A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ONE AND ALL.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL IN MONDAY'S LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 1. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and La Grippe

DURGIN'S COUGH BALSAM.

TAKE

25 and 50 Cents per Bottle.

MILTON.

Among the sick people at Milton are Thomas Haley, Thomas Haley, Jr., John Haley, Everett Flint, John Garrity, Rev. F. P. Chapin and Miss Katie Cody.

The Sunday School of the Baptist church, gave a Christmas concert last Sunday evening.

At the regular meeting of Milton Division, Sons of Temperance, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected :

W. P.,—B. T. Corliss.
W. A.,—Miss O. B. Beals.
R. S.,—O. A. Andrews.
A. R. S.,—Miss Lizzie Bryden.
F. S.,—Mrs. E. McKay.
T.,—Miss Alice Babcock.
C.,—Fred Leavitt.
A. C.,—Miss Mary Durry.
I. S.,—Josiah Babcock.
O. S.,—Arthur Loud.
P. W. P.,—John Merrill.

The officers will be installed next Tuesday evening.

Miss Addie Newcomb has been visiting at Leominster.

Mr. Frank Kemp, of the firm of Kemp & Tisdale, has been a victim of la grippe.

HOLBROOK.

The regular meeting of the Holbrook Commandery, No. 382, W. O. G. C., was held Tuesday night in Golden Cross hall, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

N. C.,—George E. Kent.
V. N. C.,—Mrs. E. N. Beane.
K. of R.,—G. F. Paine.
F. K. of R., Joseph Kilburn.
W. T.,—F. N. Bigelow.
W. P.,—Mrs. C. A. Clark.
W. H.,—John T. Jordan.
W. I. G.,—Lottie M. Paine.
W. O. G.,—C. G. Wiggins.
P. N. C.,—A. H. Sprague, Jr.
Trustees,—G. E. Kent, A. H. Sprague, Jr., Joseph Kilburn.

The Newspaper Field.

Did you ever stop to think what a diversified field the daily paper covers? If not, just sit down and make a thorough study of it once. You will be surprised when you rise to learn how much you have learned. Scan the telegraph page, the local page, the editorial page, and last, but not the least (as every good housewife does without being told), the advertising pages. Then sit down and summarize the information you have gleaned. You will find that it will be no brief or unimportant summary.

If every newspaper were to suddenly and simultantously suspend publication, even if it were for one day only, this life would seem drear and blank indeed. We would be in a worse predicament than the man without a country. May the spirit of Ben Franklin forefend such a calamity!—*Springfield Republican.*

—There is a knowing farm horse near Butler, Penn., which lifts the latch, opens the gate, goes to the watering trough, seizes the pump handle in his mouth, pumps water, drinks and returns to his pasture, closing the gate after him.

—A New York hotel keeper is exhibiting a box of twenty-five cigars which have been sent to him by a Havana maker as a sample of what the Prince of Wales smokes. They are seven inches long, and cost $1800 a thousand.

Does Modern Education Educate?

One of the greatest disadvantages of an exclusively college education is that it is apt to foster what Macaulay calls a "Chinese cast of mind," that stupid contempt of everything beyond the wall of the college man's celestial empire. The defenders of a college education claim as their own every man of distinction who has attended college, whereas these men became eminent authors, lawyers, statesmen, etc., in spite of the fact that they spent several of the most valuable years of their lives at college, and were only saved from the obscurity of the majority of college bred men by systematically neglecting the dull routine of prescribed studies and spending their time in desultory reading.

Bacon, Dryden, Sheridan, Byron, Scott, Wellington and many other illustrious men went to college, but disdained to subject their intellects to the antiquated course of studies prescribed. Who were the senior wranglers at college when the men just mentioned were cutting the classics and reading history poetry and fiction? The very names of the successful scholars are unknown, but the "idle young men" who refused to be tied to the mental corpse of a dead literature made their names immortal.—No Name Magazine.

Why Some Corks Are Made by Hand.

The reason for making champagne corks by hand is curious and interesting. The cork machine is provided with circular knives of razorlike edge. Now, the crude cork is so rough and hard that if it were applied to one of these rapidly revolving knives the knife would at once be ruined. So crude cork that is to be cut by machinery must be softened in a steam vat. It comes out almost pulpy and cuts like cheese. But the steam takes the "life" out of the cork. Its elasticity is gone, never to be recovered, and when the machine cut cork is driven into a bottle the cork tends to shrink and permit leakage.

Furthermore, the machine made cork is mathematically round, while the necks of bottles are more or less irregular. As the machine made cork has lost its elasticity, its smooth, round surface cannot swell out to fill any irregularity in the neck of the bottle, and here is another source of leakage.—New York Sun.

GOVERNOR HILL'S FAREWELL.

Incoming and Outgoing Officers End 1891 with a Banquet.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The farewell banquet tendered Governor Hill by the Democratic state officers last night at the Kenmore Hotel brought together a large number of prominent Democratic politicians. The banquet hall was handsomely decorated. There were 150 guests present. On the back of the cover of the menu in colors was a rising sun, with figures 1892 obscuring it. At the top of the title page of the menu proper were the words, "Farewell, Governor," and at the bottom of the page were the words "All Hail, U. S. Senator."

At the head of the table sat Secretary of State Rice, with Governor Hill and Governor-elect Flower on his left, the incoming and outgoing state officers being seated each side of the governors. Governor Hill made a farewell address.

The governor suggested the following as the proper policy of the Democratic party: Grapple to undo the work of the billion congress. Put the country and its silver laws and its tariff laws back where they stood before our party's misadventure in 1888 and before the infamous Republican revolution. Demand this and demand nothing but this, and keep on demanding this, in congress, in our state coventions, in our national convention and throughout the canvass till sundown next November.

Governor-elect Flower spoke briefly, paying a glowing tribute to Governor Hill, pronouncing him the greatest leader the Democracy has ever known.

ANYTHING TO BEAT FORAKER.

Story of an Alliance with Democrats to Ensure Sherman's Election.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—The Post's Columbus special says: It is apparent that, in case Governor Foraker wins, the Sherman men, determined to defeat him at all hazards, will court an alliance with the Democrats, who will flock to his support in numbers large enough to defeat Foraker. In other words, the supporters of Sherman are willing, by a combination with Democrats, to bolt the caucus and save their man. Hon. William C. Gear, Democratic senator from Wyandotte county, and Senator Marshall of Dayton state they have been approached on the subject and are willing to enter into an arrangement of that kind. Major Tom Beaton, one of the Foraker managers, said that he had heard the story, and that well known Democratic hatred of Governor Foraker made the Democratic combination in the interest of Sherman seem plausible to many.

A WALL STREET SENSATION.

Banking Firm of Titus & Co. Suspends. Missing Man Seen in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1.—H. E. Titus, supposed to be the missing Wall street (New York) broker, has been registered at a Middleboro hotel since Dec. 24. When he read the reports in the papers yesterday that he was supposed to be short in his accounts, he paid his board bill and has not since been seen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The stock brokerage firm of Henry E. Titus & Co., of which Henry E. Titus and Joseph A. Parshall are members, has made an assignment to Frederick E. Willetts. The failure has caused a decided sensation on Wall street, and sensational developments are expected.

Failures in 1891.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Bradstreet's says: Business failures in the United States in 1891 numbered 12,394 or 16 per cent. more than in 1889, but the increase as compared with the total in 1889 is only 6 per cent., and as contrasted with the total in 1888 is only 17 per cent. Liabilities are only $18,000,000 larger than in 1890, about 10 per cent., but this gain may be offset by two or three failures which, with proper management, would not have taken place. About 53 banks and bankers, owing $35,000,000 failed during 1891, against 32 in 1890, with about $19,000,000 of debts.

Statistics for Temperance Folks.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The number of persons arrested in 1891 for drunkenness was 27,396; number arrested in 1890 for the same offense, 23,970. These figures show that the police make more arrests under the new drunk law than ever before. There were 3640 more arrests for all causes in this city in 1891 than in the preceding year.

Crooked Almshouse Clerk.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 1.—A warrant was sworn out before Judge Hadley yesterday for the arrest of Charles B. Marsh, confidential clerk and bookkeeper at the state almshouse, for embezzlement. The warrant has been placed in the hands of Lowell officers, but Marsh has fled and is supposed to be in Chicago.

Hungarian Town Under Martial Law.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—The Hungarian town of Dorosma has been the scene of serious agrarian riots. A crowd of peasants who assembled in a church to publicly assert their demands were forcibly dislodged from the buildings by troops, and several persons were wounded. Troops still occupy the streets.

Murderer Escapes from Jail.

TRENTON, Jan. 1.—William Seruby, colored, under indictment for the murder of Mary Linn, white, escaped from the county jail here last night. He unlocked the door leading to the jail and then pried open the bars on the window to get out of the court house.

Found in the River.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1.—Niel McPeak, 63 years of age, who had been missing since Christmas night from his home, was found in the Woonasquatucket river. The body bore no marks of violence and had evidently been in the water several days.

Boycotting the Butchers.

VIENNA, Jan 1.—A Hausfrauen Verein (housewives' union) has been formed here with the object of boycotting the butchers' ring, which has raised prices of meat 15 per cent. Housewives are rapidly joining the organization.

Sickness Turned His Head.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—Jacob H. Wight, one of the best known tobacco merchants in this city committed suicide at his residence. Ill-health was the cause.

And Now Costa Rica is with Us.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A reciprocity arrangement was signed yesterday between Secretary Blaine and Senor Calvo, diplomatic representative of Costa Rica at Washington. As the arrangement has first to be ratified by the congress of Costa Rica its publication must await the action of that body.

LOOKING FOR PEACE

But Uncle Sam is Keeping His Eye on Chili.

BOTH SIDES ARE ACTIVE

In Preparing for Any Emergency That May Arise—Trouble on the Border Also Occupying the Attention of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—There are no new developments concerning the Chilian question. Secretary Blaine is engaged in trying to bring about a peaceful settlement of the present troubles, and in this he has the hearty co-operation of the Chilian minister here. The New York contingent in Chilian affairs, represented by ex-Mayor Grace and others who are largely interested in Chilian nitrate beds or other enterprises in that country, are also assiduously at work to accomplish a peaceful solution of the Chilian question. President Harrison and the members of the cabinet are very anxious that a peaceful adjustment should be reached, but they are not so confident of success as is Secretary Blaine. In the meantime the president is arranging matters for any emergency that may arise.

Preparations for War

are not confined to the United States. Chili is equally active, although in a less conspicuous manner. This fact is well known in the state department and efforts are making to discover how far these activities extend. Within the last few days instructions have been sent to our naval attaches at London, Paris and Rome to acquaint the state department with the movements of Chili's agents both in Great Britain and on the continent. Similar instructions have been sent out to the United States consuls at a number of the more important maritime exchanges in Europe.

It will be the business of those officials to familiarize themselves with all the transactions of Chili's representatives. It is known, for example, that Chili has been negotiating with some of the big gun manufactories for the purpose of heavy ordinance and other munitions of war. It is also known that several of the brightest young men in the Chilian army have been sent to Germany to study the latest modes of war, as they find expression in the kaiser's school of military training.

The Border Trouble.

The officials of the war department are watching the situation on the Rio Grande with deep concern, but are without fresh views from General Stanley. They are apprehensive that Captain Bourke's force may be very much outnumbered by the revolutionists, but they feel confident that the officer will conduct himself with all necessary prudence, and that he will soon be reinforced. Minister Romero yesterday said that he had heard nothing, except from the newspapers, about the assassination of General Garcia and the desertion of his troops to the revolutionists. He did not credit the story, but army officers who are acquainted with the character of the Mexican soldiers on the frontier are more inclined to accept it as probable.

GRAIN FOR RUSSIANS.

Method of Transportation is What is Now Bothering Those Interested.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1.—No arrangements have as yet been made for the transportation to Russia of the grain gathered by the state of Iowa, under the auspices of Miss Clara Barton. The Russian government has signified its willingness to transport the grain and flour from Iowa, Minnesota and other states, in the merchant marine vessels if the governments finds itself unable to voluntarily tender the use of its ships. Senator Allison, the representative of Iowa in this matter, has, so far, made no request of the secretary of the navy for the designation of any ship. Senator Washburn has done so, however, as the representative of the Minneapolis millers. If Secretary Tracy does not tender the use of a naval vessel, it is probable that the grain will be transported in Russian craft.

THE FREE PASS QUESTION.

Interstate Commerce Commission's Decision in a Railroad Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Commissioner Veazey finished yesterday and the other two members of the interstate commerce commission (Morrison and Knapp) approved the decision on the free pass question, raised by the informal complaint of Senator Chandler against the Boston and Maine railroad.

As was anticipated, free passes are illegal, but the effect of the decision is made prospective and not retroactive. As to cases like that of newspapers getting passes for advertising—which was really the case first brought forward by Senator Chandler—in which there is some consideration for the passes, the commission reserved its decision, pending more extended investigation.

The White House Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Blaine was not one of the receiving party at the White House today on account of indisposition. Mrs. Wilmerding represented the family of Secretary Tracy. The wives of the other cabinet officers assisted Mrs. Harrison. There were about fifty other ladies behind the presidential receiving line.

Looks Warlike.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The war department has shipped to San Francisco from the east within the past two days 45,000 pounds of brown powder and 2000 pounds of gun cotton, the former to the new great guns of the navy and the cotton for shells and torpedoes. Reports of war preparations are denied.

McGonegal Must Suffer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The conviction of Dr. Henry G. McGonegal by causing the death of Annie Goodwin for abortion has been affirmed by the supreme court.

1892 January. 1892

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 8:12 p.m. | Third Quarter 21 10:43 p.m.
Full Moon 13 10:27 p.m. | New Moon 29 11:39 a.m.

MILLS HAD TO SHUT DOWN.

High Water and Ice Cause Considerable Trouble at Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 1.—The high water and large quantity of ice in the river threatens to carry away at any moment the trestlework for the new Manchester and North Weare railroad bridge. The ice is above the bridge and a large force of men have been breaking it up and sending it down the river. In spite of their efforts the trestle raised several feet.

The pressure of ice and water was too much and the east span drifted down stream so as to be about ten feet out of line. The west span also started and the tracks looks like a huge snake stretched across the ties.

All the railroad men available are exerting themselves to save the structure, and it is being fastened by ropes to the shore. All trains over the Manchester and North Weare road have been cancelled.

Nearly 200 men are at work along the banks of the canal breaking up the ice which has clogged the water wheels all day and suspended work in all the mills dependent upon water power. About 7000 operatives are out of work on this account.

MAHDI'S POWER ON THE WANE.

Father Ohrwalder Thinks the Time Ripe for Reconquering the Soudan.

CAIRO, Jan. 1.—Father Ohrwalder, who recently escaped from Omdurman, is strongly in favor of reconquering the Soudan. He declares that mahdism has been expiring ever since the death of the so-called mahdi, the latter's followers realising that he was not the true mahdi, and that his successor, Mahdi Khalifa, pretended to be a believer because he had been nominated to power. Mahdi Khalifa, who is now 48 years old, is losing his energy. He leads a luxurious life, possessing a harem with 150 inmates. He has abandoned all designs to extend his power northward. Father Ohrwalder attributes the failure of the mahdi's operations beyond Dongola solely to the presence of the British in Egypt. The mahdi means to attack the Italians at Bisho, first organizing an expedition of 4000 troops to take Kassala.

CHINA SEEKS ADVICE.

She Wants to Know Where Her Interest Lies in the Pamir Dispute.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 1.—The Chinese imperial authorities have requested the viceroy of Kashgar to give an opinion as to the probable influence upon Chinese interests should the Pamir region fall under English rule, and whether the commerce of Kasghar with India would be hampered by Russian rule in the Pamir. If Russian success would have an unfavorable effect, then the Chinese are to assist in uniting the Pamir territory to India, and thus bringing it under the control of Great Britain.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

La Cigale has been a financial failure at the Lyric, London.

The Russian government has ordered four new ironclads.

The Irish police have been put on the trail of Mrs. Osborne.

A severe rain, snow and wind storm prevails on the Pacific coast.

The ancient residence of the French dauphins was damaged by fire.

The Indian steamer Enterprise, with seventy-one men, is reported lost.

Arsenic mistaken for flour caused wholesale poisoning in an English family.

George B. Clark, one of the well-known Clark Brothers, telescope makers, is dead.

The Indian congress adjourned with an enthusiastic display of loyalty to England.

The World's fair directors have called for $2,000,000 more of the city of Chicago bonds.

The American Copyright league passed resolutions eulogizing James Russell Lowell.

Well known Maine horsemen are in favor of having the mile track built at Old Orchard.

Telegraphers have won a partial victory in their fight with the Southern Pacific railroad.

Lord Randolph Churchill confesses that his first impressions of Mashonaland were all wrong.

A former superintendent of the P. and O. Steamship company has been arrested, charged with embezzlement.

Aristocratic Mexican ladies waited on President Diaz to urge less severe measures toward the Catholic clergy.

The Standard Oil company's great barrel works at Constable Hook, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Loss $1,000,000.

Cardinal Domenico Agostini, patriarch of Venice, is dead. He was born in 1825, and was created a cardinal in 1882.

George Washington Walling, for many years superintendent of the New York police department, died at Keyport, N. J.

Governor Hill's recent victory in securing the New York legislature for the Democrats is considered another feather in his cap.

At a mass meeting of Hawaiians at Honolulu the sentiment that a change of government was desirable was loudly cheered.

The Maine Commercial Travellers' association, at their annual meeting at Portland elected George B. Loring of Portland president.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.

A Cordial Invitation

is extended to the People of Quincy to call and make their selection of

HOLIDAY GIFTS

from our large and extensive assortment.

Suspenders.—The best display of Holiday Suspenders ever seen in the city. Plain Satins for Embroidery or Painting, in different shades. Initial Suspenders—something new, something handsome and reasonable; we shall sell them at the low price of 50 cents.

Neckwear.—Knots, Puffs, Four-in-Hands and Band Bows in all the latest shades and patterns.

Gloves.—An immense assortment, including Furs, Kids, Dogskins, Fur Tops and the best line of Working Gloves ever shown.

Handkerchiefs for the people. Plain and Bordered, Silk and Linen.

Mufflers.—Silk and Cashmere Mufflers. 25 cents to $3.00.

Ladies' Cossamers and Circulars. Men's Mackintoshes, Single and Double Textures. Satin Lined Rubber Coats for Men and Boys.

Shirts.—Men's White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered. Fancy and Plain Night Robes. Collars and Cuffs.

Umbrellas.—A very suitable present for a lady or gentleman.

Children's Clothing a specialty. Overcoats, Suits, Reefers and Ulsters.

CUFF BUTTONS.
SCARF PINS.
SHIRT STUDS.
COLLAR BUTTONS.

HATS AND CAPS.

When looking for useful and sensible presents you will make no mistake if you call at the

Granite Clothing Co.'s

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

Useful Holiday Goods.



Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c. to $1.50
Linen "	25c. to 75c.
Gloves,	25c. to $2.50
Mufflers,	25c. to $3.00
Suspenders,	25c. to $2.50
Umbrellas,	$1.00 to $5.00
Neckwear,	25c. to $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths' CLOTHING,

And everything usually found in a First-class Men's Furnishing Store.

QUINCY

One Price Clothing Co.

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

Best Broken Candy,

10 Cents per lb.

New Mixed Nuts,

2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

Florida Oranges, Very Fine,

20, 25 and 30 Cents per doz.

Fine French Confectionery,

15 Cents per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

New Persian and Fard Dates,

10 Cents per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25 Cents.

Fine Table Raisins,

20, 25 and 30 Cents per lb.

5-lb. Carton Raisins,

$1.25.

Glace Fruits,

30 to 50 Cents per lb.

Fancy German and French Fruits and Confections in Class.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block. - - QUINCY.

ec. 22. tf

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

JOB PRINTING

At the Patriot Office

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Mr. A. D. Albee, Wollaston, had a watch party on New Year's eve.

City council tonight. See Saturday's LEDGER for full report of doings.

The Unitarian Social club holds its first hop of the season at Faxon hall this evening.

Woodbine Lodge, K. and L. of H., Wollaston, gave a reception and New Year's party on Thursday evening.

The engagement is announced of Miss Leila C. Ordway of this city snd Mr. William W. Sheen of Bristol, Tenn.

The Neponset Outing Club danced the old year out and the new year in at Music hall, Atlantic, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Clarissa, wife of Mr. James Beckford, is now quite seriously sick, having had an ill turn on Thursday. She has been an invalid for several years.

Mr. Fred Washburn will once more resume duties for Mr. Charles L. Prescott, and will have charge of his new fish market at No. 187 South street, Boston.

We are pleased to say that Mr. Joseph W. Lombard is improving in health, and by being extremely careful will be able to make all merry listening to one of his musical laughs.

Mrs. Barbara Talbot who resided at South Quincy, died quite suddenly yesterday. She has been quite smart for an old lady until within a few days, when she was taken with heart disease.

The Wollaston Baptist Society gave its regular monthly sociable Thursday evening. Mr. W. G. Corthell entertained the audience with an interesting talk on pottery, and Mr. George F. Pinkham read a selection.

Today being New Year's day, masses were held at St. John's church at 6 and 8. Rev. Father Roche celebrated the 6 o'clock mass and Rev. Father Frigulietti the 8 o'clock mass. Service will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

Dr. John B. Blake, a prominent young physician of Boston, will sail for Europe on the 13th of January to spend a year in study in Germany. Dr. Blake is the oldest son of Dr. John G. Blake and Mrs. M. E. Blake, the talented authoress, and grandson of Mr. P. McGrath of Quincy.

Seven Associates Ball.

Faxon hall presented a festive appearance last night, the occasion being the first assembly of the seven associates. The dance order which included twenty numbers consisted for the most part of fancy dances, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people. At eleven o'clock Caterer Wales served one of his famous suppers, after which dancing was resumed, and when the merry admirers of terpsichore adjourned, the old year had "folded his tent like the Arabs and silently stole away." Among those noticed on the floor were:

Munroe Perry,	Lucy Osborne,
Charles Hobart,	Mattie Hardwick,
Robert McLain,	Beatrice Porterfield,
Edgar Emery,	Grace Bigelow,
Joseph Paine,	Emma Veazie,
George Brackett,	Grace Cain,
Frank Jones,	Cora Jordan,
Fred Lapham,	Lulie Jones,
Elmer Munroe,	Abbie Feltis,
Robert G. Curtis,	Eva Miller,
Harold Berry,	Bessie Hector,
Fred Miller,	Minnie Robertson,
George Ewell,	Maria Menhenick,
Frank Rideout,	Grace Doble,
Frank Tucker,	Georgie Thayer,
Samuel Oxford, Jr.,	Annie Lovering.
Arthur Allen,	Annie Hobart,
Herbert Lunt,	Maggie Gourly,
John Hall, Jr.	Gertrude Osborne,
James Dunn,	Grace Turner,
Molly Kinna,	Delia Farrell,
Ella Veazie,	Sadie Gourly,

Runaway.

A horse attached to one of Gallagher's express wagons became frightened while left standing at the Quincy Adams depot this morning, and started for the centre at a rapid rate. On turning the corner from Water into Franklin street an obstacle was struck which cleared the horse from the wagon. The horse, however, kept on, dragging the shafts and finely brought up on Temple street where he was stopped.

New York is said to employ an army of cash girls 30,000 strong, many of whom are nearer 12 than 14 years of age.

NEW TIME TABLE.

A Complete Revolution in the Local Service.

ON OLD COLONY RAILROAD.

Time Table of the Several Stations in Quincy. Comparison with Last Year and the Present Service. A Good Service but More Trains Needed.

The Old Colony time table, about which Quincy patrons have justly complained, will, after about six months trial, go out of service this week, and a new time table, almost identical with that of last year, will go into effect next Monday.

In point of numbers the difference between the present and the new time table is not much. Under the present time table Quincy has 28 outward and 27 inward trains, while in the new time table Quincy will have 29 outward and 29 inward. A gain of 1 outward and 2 inward trains.

The outward trains in the new timetable are exactly the same as in last year, with one exception, and that is the 5.35 P. M. train which will now leave at 5.33; two minutes earlier.

Of the inward trains there are several changes; two morning trains that were on last year have been dropped, namely: 7.38 and 8.37. The other changes from last year are: The train that left at 7.33 A. M. will now leave at 7.37, four minutes later; the train which left at 9.18 A. M., will now leave at 9.15, three minutes earlier; the train which left at 4.57 P. M., will leave at 4.58, one minute late; and the train that left at 5.40 P. M. will leave at 5.38, two minutes earlier.

As a comparison of the present and the new timetable will be of interest to the LEDGER readers we give them both below.

Inward. AT PRESENT	Inward. NEXT MONDAY	Outward. AT PRESENT	Outward. NEXT MONDAY
6.12 A. M.	6.11 A. M.	5.45 A. M.	5.45 A. M.
6.43 "	6.55 "	6.30 "	6.45 "
7.13 "	7.27 "	7.00 "	7.35 "
7.43 "	7.57 "	7.30 "	8.17 "
	7.52 "	8.00 "	
8.13 "	8.12 "	8.30 "	9.40 "
8.43 "	"	9.15 "	10.05 "
	8.40 "	9.30 "	"
9.13 "	9.15 "	10.30 "	11.02 "
9.31 "	9.59 "	11.30 "	"
10.13 "	10.38 "	11.58 "	12.00 "
11.13 "	10.57 "	12.30 P. M.	12.02 P. M.
12.13 P. M.	12.05 P. M.	1.30 "	1.15 "
12.36 "	1.02 "		1.55 "
1.13 "	1.17 "	2.30 "	2.30 "
	1.42 "	3.15 "	2.35 "
2.13 "	2.50 "	3.30 "	3.12 "
3.13 "	"	4.00 "	3.52 "
3.31 "	4.00 "	4.30 "	4.18 "
4.13 "	4.07 "		4.42 "
4.43 "	4.48 "	5.00 "	5.10 "
5.13 "	4.58 "	5.30 "	5.33 "
5.33 "	5.33 "	6.00 "	6.00 "
6.13 "	5.38 "	6.30 "	6.07 "
6.52 "	6.14 "		6.25 "
7.13 "	7.05 "	7.30 "	7.10 "
	7.10 "		7.55 "
8.13 "	8.11 "	8.30 "	8.15 "
9.13 "	9.06 "	9.30 "	9.10 "
10.13 "	10.19 "	10.30 "	10.00 "
	10.24 "	10.50 "	11.00 "
11.13 "	"	11.30 "	11.15 "

Quincy Adams.

Quite a change has been made at Quincy Adams. Under the present service they have 24 inward and 25 outward, but under the new service they will have but 19 each way, a loss of 5 inward and 6 outward trains. Their timetable will be as follows:

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.34, 8.08, 9.12, 9.56, 10.54, A. M. 12.02, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 4.55, 5.53, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21, P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02, 12.02 A. M. 1.15, 1.55, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston.

Wollaston will be a loser of a few trains by the new service. They now have 24 inward and 25 outward; but, by the new service, they will get 21 inward and 22 outward, a loss of 3 inward and 3 outward trains. The new service will doubtless please them as they will have several expresses, 6 inward and 2 outward. Following will be Wollaston's new service:

Wollaston for Boston—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.40, 8.15, 8.46, 9.18, 10.02, 11.00 A. M. 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.01, 5.41, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15, 9.09, 10.28 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M. 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

While Quincy is pleased with the new service, West Quincy and Atlantic will not be. West Quincy now has 24 trains each way but by the new service they will have but 10 trains each way as follows:

West Quincy for Boston—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.35, 8.00, 9.40, A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

Atlantic also receives a cut; They are now having 48 inward and 49 outward trains. Their new service will give them 21 inward and 27 outward as follows:

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.43, 8.05, 9.23, 10.04, 11.15, A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.55, 4.15, 5.05, 5.46, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.12, 10.31, P. M. **Sunday**—9.37, 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07.

Boston for Atlantic.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00.

The Year's Coinage.

During the year 1891 there were coined at the Philadelphia mint over ninety-two million pieces, with a valuation of over $13,000,000. Owing to the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar after July 1 the total is not as great as that of last year.

NEPHEWS LEFT OUT

But Many Maine People are Remembered in Mrs. Garcelon's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—A deed of trust and the will of the late Mrs. Catherine Garcelon of Oakland, Cal., who died on Tuesday last from bronchitis, was made public yesterday. The deceased was the only sister of the late Dr. Samuel Merritt, a prominent resident of Oakland, from whom she inherited her great wealth, estimated at $3,000,000. She was born in Harpsville, Me., in 1814, and was married to Dr. Garcelon at the age of 19. They removed to Oakland, where Garcelon died in 1877. The widow, having no children, left as heirs two nephews, Frederick and James Merritt. The will makes bequests to seventy persons, mostly relatives in Maine, and the residue of the estate is to constitute trust funds to endow a hospital at Oakland and Bowdoin college, Maine. It is estimated the hospital will receive $600,000 and Bowdoin college $400,000. The will states that the deceased considers her nephews amply provided for, in that they received something like $500,000 not to contest the will of Dr. Merritt, who gave the bulk of the estate to her.

HIS MURDERER AT LARGE.

James Gallagher, a Boston Politician, Dies from Knife Wounds.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—James H. Gallagher who for years was one of the leading Democratic politicians in ward 7, died at the city hospital yesterday afternoon. Jim, as he was familiarly called, was the victim of a murderous assault at the hands of John Steadman on Howard street on the 19th ult.

Gallagher dropped into a saloon and there encountered his assailant, who bore him an old grudge. Some words passed between them, and Steadman drew a knife, inflicted three bad cuts on Gallagher's head and neck, and then fled. Steadman has not since been seen.

The murdered man was in the liquor business. He became interested in politics, and represented ward 7 in the common council during the years 1883, '84, and '85. He was also a member of the board of directors of public institutions. He was the manager of the Boston club, which appeared so prominently in print in connection with the board of police investigation a short time ago.

HERRICK WILL SURRENDER

And Stand Trial for Causing the Wreck on the New York Central.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Albert Herrick, the brakeman of the Buffalo and Niagara express, whose criminal carelessness caused the disaster near Hastings, will surrender himself to the authorities on Saturday. Timothy Herrick of Staatsburg, father of the accused man, is a man of means, and he has many wealthy friends who stand ready to sign a bail bond for a reasonable amount. The face of the bond will be decided on the day when the sureties are obtained. Then Herrick will appear before the coroner and announce his willingness to stand trial.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The death list of the Christmas eve disaster on the Hudson River railroad was increased yesterday to thirteen by the death here of John R. Bagnall, editor of the Poughkeepsie Evening Star.

A Japanese-Spanish Squabble.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—A sensation has been caused here by advices from Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, stating that Japan has occupied some of the islands near the Mariana islands. The government organs declare that the Spanish squadron will visit the principal ports of Japan and then proceed to the Marianas to re-assert Spanish supremacy.

Barred Forever.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 1.—Governor Tuttle has approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Captain B. N. Wilson of Manchester, of company E, First regiment, charged with falsifying payrolls, that he be cashiered and made forever ineligible to hold office in the State National Guards.

Awful Effects of the Famine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—The hospitals of Kharkoff are filled with patients suffering from famine fever. The municipal authorities there will erect a temporary hospital for cases of typhoid fever. The influx of peasants into the city, where they are badly fed and sheltered, intensifies the epidemic.

Coinage Figures.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—During the year 1891 there were coined at the Philadelphia mint over 92,000,000 pieces, with a valuation of over $13,000,000. Owing to the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar after July 1, the total is not as great as that of last year.

Speaker Crisp Will Soon Be Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Dr. Walsh, Speaker Crisp's physician, says that Mr. Crisp is making rapid progress toward recovery, and he thinks he will be able to preside over the house on Tuesday. The speaker, he said, has no symptoms of pneumonia.

Will Escape the Gallows.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The president has commuted to ten years' actual imprisonment at hard labor the sentence in the cases of the three Yuma Indians, convicted in California of murder and sentenced to be hanged Jan. 15 next.

Massachusetts' Helping Hand.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Governor Russell has issued an appeal to the people of Massachusetts for contributions to aid the famine-stricken people of Russia. All contributions may be sent to Kidder, Peabody & Co., this city.

Drink Did It.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan 1.—The dead body of S. H. Browning of Hartford was found in the meadows yesterday. The man had apparently wandered into the swamp while under the influence of liquor and frozen to death.

Offer to Welterweights.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The Metropolitan club of New Orleans has wired an offer of a $3000 purse for a finish contest between Tom Ryan of Chicago, the welterweight champion, and Needham of San Francisco.

Jeweler Horne Explains.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 1.—Letters were received here from George T. Horne, the missing jeweler, yesterday, dated at Detroit, stating that heavy liabilities caused his unceremonious departure.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 1.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	11 45 AM, 12 00 PM
SUN SETS	4 22		
LENGTH OF DAY	9 08	MOON RISES	5 55 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Forecast for New England: Increasing cloudiness, with snow or rain; winds shifting to southeast; warmer.

GRAVES AND HANLEY

And Their Peculiar Method of Doing Business.

FINE POINTS BROUGHT OUT

By Judge Belford for the Prosecution, Which Judge Furman, for the Defense, Fails to Touch Upon—Celebrated Case to Be Given to the Jury Saturday Night.

DENVER, Jan. 1.—Judge Belford resumed his argument yesterday in the Graves trial. He said: "Last night we left Mrs. Barnaby in the Adirondacks. Notwithstanding that she had $130,000 in her own right, Dr. Graves sent her a check for $50 to pay for her excursion through those beautiful vales. He gave her directions in the letter carrying the check how to collect it. A little later he sent her another check for $50. I desire to show you how generous was this man who wormed himself into her confidence. I will read some of his letters to show you how corrupt he was and how utterly helpless this woman with her immense fortune had been reduced. This letter is dated July 8, and is addressed to Miss Hanley. He has fastened upon her a spy. A female spy

Is Always More Heartless

than any male detective. 'The letter is addressed to Miss Hanley,' he says, 'but, Mrs. Barnaby, the enclosure is for you.' It is registered to Miss Hanley. Was there some secret instruction in it? Why register this letter? The whole conduct of this man seems snake-like. 'It is registered to Miss Hanley to save you the trouble of postoffice receipts,' he says. Why if he did not wish to bother her with postoffice receipts did he register the letter? He says he should prefer her to pay Bennett as little as possible in order that he might pay him by check. Do you remember the childlike question Mrs. Barnaby asked Mr. Worrell, Jr., when he was driving her about the city when she was thinking of investing here? 'Can I have the power of attorney to sign my own check?' Think of this, gentlemen. They point out Mr. Barnaby as a wretch, and before the dew is cold on his brow Graves and Ballou are plotting to divide $35,000 between them.'

Continuing his argument Judge Belford said the first will made by Mrs. Barnaby was drawn up by Colonel Ballou two weeks before the compromise was effected on Mrs. Barnaby's will. In this document, Dr. Graves was bequeathed $25,000, and Judge Belford said that he believed that Colonel Ballou and Dr. Graves forced Mrs. Barnaby to make this will before they would attempt to break Mr. Barnaby's will.

Judge Belford severely attacked Judge Macon for saying in his speech that he thought the Worrell family were the guilty ones and not Dr. Graves. Judge Belford said that the defense was not manly enough to bring this charge against the Worrells in the proper manner.

Judge Furman's Bible Lesson.

Judge Furman, counsel for the defense, then began his speech. He made an energetic attack upon Judge Belford and said the prosecution must be in a sorry way when they had to secure Mr. Belford, who is the most eloquent lawyer in Colorado, to help have an innocent man. He spent a large portion of his time in protesting against the ridicule and abuse of counsel for the state. He did not attempt to justify the contradictory story which Dr. Graves told on the stand. He said he did not have to do so. The only burden resting upon him was to show wherein the evidence of the state failed to show the guilt of the defendant. The state was obliged to subvert the presumption of the innocence.

He endeavored to influence the sympathy of the jury, quoting extensively from the Bible. All his illustrations were drawn from scripture. He pictured awful mistakes that had arisen from convicting a man on circumstantial evidence. It was true, the state had brought witnesses from various states and the question was asked how they could manufacture the circumstances that fit in so nicely. It was done, he said, through the Pinkertons.

Judge Furman complained of having to bear the most of the work in the case, as Judge Macon was sick and Colonel Ballou was a stranger here. He made a brilliant argument but failed to touch upon many vital points made by the prosecution against Dr. Graves.

At the conclusion of his speech the court adjourned until Saturday, when District Attorney Stevens will make the last argument for the prosecution, and it is the intention of both sides to allow the jury to retire Saturday night.

A Compromise Effected.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan 1.—The trouble between the New England granite works and their men has been amicably adjusted. Work was resumed this morning. Under the compromise the warning whistle will begin in the morning.

Shaking Up Lottery People.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—The assistant treasurer of the Citizens' league has given lawyers instructions to attach a large sum of money deposited in the Banque de Peuple by the Province of Quebec lottery, the proceeding to be on the ground that the lottery is illegal.

A Silver-Lined Cave.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 1.—A miner, while prospecting on a farm in Barry township, discovered a cave of considerable extent. The miner secured silver stalactites. The ore in sight is very valuable. Further investigation will follow.

Holiday for All.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—All the executive departments were closed at noon yesterday by order of the president, a customary observance of the New Year's eve. As today is a legal holiday they will remain closed until Saturday.

Forty-three Fishermen Drowned.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—Twelve fishing boats, belonging to Vinaroz and San Carlos de la Rapita, have been lost in a storm, forty-three persons being drowned.

A Much Married Man.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 1.—John Anderson was arrested here for robbing his wife in this city. He has a wife in Boston, and is believed to have other wives in the west.

Not Yet Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Walt Whitman's condition is reported by his physicians to be unchanged. He took very little nourishment yesterday.

A Horrible Death.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Five machinists were burned to death at Wrietzen by the upsetting of a cald. ton of molten iron.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

City Employment Office

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

CITY BILLS.

ALL Persons having bills against the City of Quincy are requested to present them, that the same can be audited before the close of the financial year, December 31, 1891.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Dec. 23.

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Roger Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road-building, and is easy access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

GREAT MARK-DOWN

— IN —

HATS

OF ALL KINDS.

From $1.50 .. to 95c.
" $1.00 .. " 62c.
" 87c. .. " 45c.
" 50c. .. " 37c.

The remaining Trimmed Hats are marked very low.

M. E. FISH,

10 Chestnut St., Quincy.

Dec. 26. 6t

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland t., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mpo

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 178 Summer street.

Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOUND.

FOUND.—On South street, Christmas night, a Silk Umbrella. Owner can have the same by proving property. JOHAN JOHNSON, 19 Arthur street. 28—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—plf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The estate No. 11 Edwards street, Quincy. House contains 8 rooms, furnace, city water, etc. Also, a good barn. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building. Nov. 27—pl tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

PATRIOT OFFICE

CYCLONE

Strikes with Terrific Force

CITY ENTIRELY DECIMATED.

Thousands of Lives Lost—Harrowing Tales of Suffering.

Western towns are often visited by cyclones, and sometimes swept out of existence in a minute. The ground is strewn with debris of what was once prosperous business houses and happy homes.

A sight somewhat similar presented itself on the night of the 24th at Williams' jewelry store, West Quincy. A large amount of the valuable stock had been swept away, and the floor, counters and show-cases were littered with paper, boxes, etc. It looked as though a cyclone had struck the place.

THE WORK OF CLEARING UP

immediately commenced, and by this time it begins to assume some resemblance to a store. It is being restocked for the New Year's trade, and patrons of the store will find everything they may want in that line—everythtng new and beautiful. Don't fail to examine.

By the way, we want to call attention particularly to a new lot of those $14 watches that have been

READ ABOUT, TALKED ABOUT AND WORN ABOUT TOWN.

The manufacturers are constantly making improvements in them, and each batch looks more beautiful than the previous one. If you have not seen one (no doubt you have, but thought it was a $75 watch—for you cannot tell them apart) they will be shown and their peculiar merits described, by calling at the store, or on receipt of a postal a selection will be sent to you, no matter whether you wish to buy or not; we take pleasure in showing them.

The cases are warranted for fifteen years continuous wear; they are dust proof; are stem-winders; jewelled; are reliable timekeepers; and if not entirely satisfactory in every way will be exchanged, or

MONEY REFUNDED.

WILLIAMS

The Jeweler.

112 COPELAND ST.

First Grand Ball of Granite Lodge.

Granite lodge, M. U., I. O. O. F., of West Quincy, held its first grand ball at St. Mary's hall last evening, which was very largely attended by the members of that fraternity, from Quincy and adjoining city with their ladies.

The members of the local lodge wore their bright new regalia, which, with the handsome costumes worn by many of the ladies, made a very handsome picture as they skipped over the smooth floor to the inspiring music of Wright's orchestra.

From eight to nine o'clock there was a promenade concert by the orchestra. Shortly after nine o'clock the ball commenced with a grand march which was led by Marshal John Vogel and Mrs. Vogel. The latter was attired in a black spotted silk with passementarie trimmings. The march was participated in by some seventy-five couples who completely filled the floor; there were, however, many more present who did not participate in the march.

The march over, the festivities of the evening were entered into with a spirit that did not diminish until the new year was several hours on its way, the only intermission being at midnight when Caterer Nash served to the happy and hungry party a tempting menu,to which they did justice.

Among the visiting brothers present were D. P. G. M., W. W. Williams of Boston, P. G., J. S. Godfred, V. G., S. H. Knowles. S. Burnie and J. McDonnell of Golden Eagle Lodge; P. G., H. W. Pierson, N. G., T. H. Hale of Evan Lodge; P. G., E. J. Colgan, N. G., T. J. Hennersey, S. C. Marston, F. C. Murray, T. Grasser of Boston.

The local dignitaries present being Councilmen C. L. Hammond, William Powers and Peter T. Fallon; Representative James F. Burke; Chief Engineer Walter H. Ripley and Assistant Engineer James White.

The floor was in charge of the following gentlemen: Marshal, John Vogle; floor director, Fred F. Grignon; assistant floor director, E. J. Colgan; aids, M. J. Moriarty, T. F. Furguson, W. P. Hughes, J. T. Bryan, J. A. McGowan, P. D. Morton, J. Welsh, J. C. White, H. Bouton, P. H. McNeil, P. F. Farrell, G. Furguson, F. H. Moore.

The reception committee: D. Hanlon, chairman; J. Golden, T. F. Mannex, J. Rogers, T. H. O'Neil, D. Thomas, J. Heuss, W. Powers, T. White, W. Callahan, B. Laundry, J. Hart, and the committee of arrangements were: J. Vogle, chairman, F. F. Grignon, W. Callahan, D. Hanlon, W. P. Hughes, J. C. White, J. T. Bryan, M. J. Moriarty, P. F. Farrell.

Only Lawyers Can Advertise.

Today a new law goes into effect, which was approved June 11, and is found in section 418 of the acts and resolves of 1891. It provides that any person not regularly admitted to the bar, who shall represent himself to be an attorney-at-law by means of a sign, business card, letter head or otherwise, shall be punished for each offence by fine of $100 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, and upon a second or subsequent conviction the fine shall not exceed $500 or the imprisonment one year.

Overturned the Bread Wagon.

George F. Perry, one of the drivers of Hodges' baker wagons, left his horse standing in the yard this morning, while he was in the shop. The animal took a notion to visit the stable and in attempting to do so he overturned the wagon, spilling the contents upon the ground. The horse then changed his mind and started up Hancock street, but was captured in front of Tilton's store.

Woman's Temperance Union.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Norfolk county held its quarterly convention in Pilgrim church, North Weymouth on Thursday. The morning session consisted of a devotional service led by Mrs. M. B. Raymond, County President; address of welcome by Mrs. M. E. Terry, President of the North Weymouth Union; reading of Secretary's and Treasurer's reports; solo by Mrs. Wilson of Wollaston, report by the department President, a devotional hour, conducted by Mrs. Katie L. Stevenson; noontide prayer and address on "Sunday School Work" by Mrs. M. E. Cheney.

The afternoon session began with a Scripture lesson by Mrs. M. E. A. Gleason, followed by reports by committees, solo by Mrs. Wilson and the "Y Hour," conducted by Miss Elizabeth M. Fessenden, superintendent of the young women's work. There was a large number present, most of the towns in the county being represented.

DECEASED. Hon. James M. Usher, one of the oldest native citizens of Medford, died Thursday, after a short illness from heart failure brought about by an attack of pneumonia. His career as a preacher, politician, lecturer and editor had been an uncommon one, and his death will be sincerely mourned.

MARRIED.

GODFREY—PARK—In Boston, Dec. 30, by Rev. Edward A. Rand, Mr. Charles W. Godfrey of Quincy, to Miss Sarah L. Park of Boston.

FOGEL—FOLDERMAN—In Quincy, Dec. 29, by Rev. J. H. Humphrey, Mr. Henry Fogel to Miss Minnie Folderman, both of Quincy.

DIED.

REVENE—In Quincy, Jan. 1, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Mr. Frank Revene, aged 34 years.

TALBOT—In Quincy, Dec. 31, Mrs. Barbara Talbot, widow of the late William T. H. Talbot, aged 74 years. Funeral from Christ's church, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

NOBODY TO BLAME.

The Man Who Placed the Fatal Jack on the Track Discharged.

Although there were many lives lost, and much property destroyed, which cost the Old Colony half a million of dollars, at the railroad accident in Quincy, Aug. 19, 1890, the indictment against Joseph F. Welch has been nol prossed.

Reception and Lunch.

The Guild and Rector's Aid Society of Christ's Church gave a reception and lunch New Year's eve in the Parish House, the rooms being very beautifully decorated by the ladies under the direction of Miss Georgie Flint.

During the evening there was an interesting entertainment, the following being the programme:

Address,	Elisha Packard
Singing,	Christ's church choir
Reading,	Miss Emma Saville
Singing,	Boylston Quartette
C. F. Brown,	Walter Hersey,
E. E. Miller,	P. B. Meade.
Recitation,	Miss Mabel Oxford
Solo,	Mr. C. F. Brown

At midnight, service was held by the rector, Rev. H. E. Cotton, which was largely attended.

Good for Railroad Shareholders.

Mr. John C. Paige has effected for the Boston and Maine and Old Colony Railroad Companies full insurance against every kind of personal injury for which these roads may be liable. It is said that the aggregate annual premiums to be paid by the two companies will be approximately $250,000, but it is a good investment for the shareholders in these corporations.

A Much Traveled Volume.

In opening a package of books wrapped in tin, the custom house inspectors cut with a knife the binding, by Ruban, of a "Poor Richard Almanack." The importer made no claim for damage from the government, paid the duty, returned the book to Paris to be rebound and wrote an ode to Diana of Poitiers, goddess of book lovers, in gratitude for the miraculous escape of the text of his Almanack. The book, rebound, came back fifteen days ago. The owner supposes that it is intact, but he does not know, and he cannot learn even by paying the duty again, for the official wants a new invoice, and the importer is naive enough to think that he can persuade the official that the first invoice, which is filed at the custom house, accurately describes the book on its fourth voyage across the Atlantic.—New York Times.



Brakeman (calling station)—Sawyer! Groom (who has just taken a surreptitious kiss from his bride—defiantly)—Don't care if you did; we're married.—

A LOT OF

Dark and Light

CRETONNES

—AT—

8 Cents per Yard.

ALSO EXTRA WIDE

Cretonnes at 15 Cts. per yd

Cheviot Shirtings

—AT—

10 and 12 1-2 Cents

PER YARD.

Navy, Grey, Cardinal and Plaid

WOOL SHIRTINGS

—AT—

25, 37 and 50c.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

DYNAMITE METHODS.

Explosion in Dublin Castle Ascribed to Plotters.

THE WHOLE CITY STARTLED

By What is Believed to Have Been an Attempt to Kill the Privy Council—A Possible Hint That the Policy of Physical Force is to Be Resumed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.—An explosion occurred in Dublin castle yesterday, and at once the impression became general that it was dynamite that caused the damage and that it was the work of Fenians. Mr. Cullihan, the chief of the finance department, had just left his room when a tremendous explosion occurred in the apartment he had vacated.

The floors and ceilings of two entire floors were blown to pieces, and some of the heavy beams of the building were torn from their places. Floors and windows were smashed. Several almost miraculous escapes from death are reported upon the part of the clerks and others employed about the buildings.

Rumor has it the explosion was a deliberately planned plot to blow up the Irish privy council which was to have met last evening, in regular session, in the rooms immediately above the one occupied by Mr. Collinan, and which is now a shell of splintered wood, laths and mortar. This story is strengthened by the additional rumor that

The Explosion Was Premature

and that only a portion of the explosives to be used had been conveyed to the cellar when the actual explosion took place. All the reports, of course, must be taken for what they are worth. There is no doubt, however, that the privy council was to have met last evening in the rooms above the place where the explosives were ignited.

Other reports are still more alarming. It is said that this disaster was only one of a series planned to take place last night at a given signal, and that a number of public buildings were to have been blown up.

Sir Charles Cameron, the government inspector of explosives, has finished his examination of the damaged premises. Sir Charles carefully inspected the debris and has declared officially that there is no room to doubt that gunpowder or guncotton were the explosives used in shattering the finance office.

Cullinan had been summoned two minutes before the explosion occurred to a consultation with the under-secretary for Ireland, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. Ridgeway, C. B., and he is of the opinion that the disaster may have resulted from an attempt made upon his life. The police are not inclined to believe this and yet seem to have no theory of their own to work upon.

In consequence of the explosion all the public buildings are guarded by extra watchmen and by extra police.

A Feeling of Uneasiness and Alarm

prevails in all quarters. Nobody seems to be satisfied that the explosion was merely the work of a crank or of some isolated members of the Fenian brotherhood. The entire detective force of this city is ferreting about Dublin and its suburbs, and according to report the force of Scotland Yard detectives, who did duty in this country at the time of the London dynamite scare, have been sent for.

There is now little doubt that the explosion was the deliberate work of some person or persons who desired to do as much damage as possible to the chief secretary's office, without much regard as to who was hurt. Cullinan, whose personal danger was the greatest, is simply one of the two principal clerks in the first division of the chief secretary's office. He is popular,and not known to have incurred the political or personal hostility of any one. Therefore, it is not supposed that the

"Gunpowder Plot,"

as the police call it, was directed against him. His office is a small one, 5x20, is on the ground line, in the center of the range, and the stout walls, five feet thick, protect the interior wall against any danger from without. Beneath the office is a vault, filled with rubbish. Access to the vault could be had through a square ventilator.

It is believed that the person who laid the train understood the locality well, and there are signs of the use of gun cotton in causing the explosion. That the explosive was not dynamite is assumed from the fact that it wrought destruction upward instead of downward, which is the rule with dynamite. The fact that the constable's office is near the aperture to the vault where the explosion occurred may, it is thought, suggest a motive for the outrage.

The scene of the explosion has been visited by all the high government officials and by crowds from all parts of the city. The police, however, stand guard over the vaults, and refuse access to the general public.

The members of the privy council for Ireland, now in Dublin, held a meeting last night. There was an earnest discussion as to the explosion and the necessity of bringing the guilty to justice, but no decision was come to pending the examination by an expert as to the cause. A large reward will probably be offered for the perpetrators.

Among the people generally the explosion is ascribed to a desire on the part

Of the Physical Force Element

in Ireland to give the authorities notice that the policy of force is resumed and that parliamentary agitation does not represent the unanimous sentiment of the Irish. In Irish government circles, it is said, there is much trepidation at the outlook of a resumption of dynamite and assassination methods, and the privy council meeting is said to have been chiefly distinguished for pale faces and uncertainty of tone.

Forty workmen had left the offices of the finance department just thirty-five minutes before the explosion occurred.

Hundred Thousand Miners Idle.

LONDON, Jan 1.—Notices issued by the Rhondda valley coal mine owners to terminate contracts expired yesterday. The result is virtually a lockout of 100,000 miners. A conference of masters and workmen is in session in Cardiff. There is every prospect of an amicable settlement.

Editor Charged with High Treason.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Herr Braun, editor of a socialist paper at Saar Louis, has been arrested on a charge of lese majesta. The alleged offense was committed in the course of violent appeals to the miners of that district against the established order of government.

THE SONG OF THE FARM.

The poppies that peep from the wheat at morn,
With pearls of the night dew glittering still,
The shadows that race o'er the waving corn
And the shy little runnel down under the hill,
The hoary old orchard whose trees are bent,
And the clover fields where the honeybees swarm,
Cry, "Come to the cradle of calm content!
Come see Mother Nature at home on a farm!

"Here are billows of meadow whose waves are so sweet
They perfume the air; here are mountains of hay;
Here are little winds lost upon oceans of wheat,
And butterflies shipwrecked in hollyhock spray;
Here is peace in the air and a smile in the sky,
And never a fear of deception or harm.
From the cares and the woes of a city life fly
To old Mother Nature, who lives on a farm!"

And so the old song from the cherry tree tops
And arbors where Bacchus might gather a treat,
From old fashioned sparrows that live in a copse
And not in the dirt of an ill smelling street,
From the bees and the kine and the sentinel cry
Of the cock, whose shrill clarion bodes no alarm,
Rings out to the city folk ever and aye:
"Come back to Dame Nature; she lives on a farm!"
—New York World.

Truth and Fiction.

Touchstone says that "the truest poetry is the most feigning." Without going that length, we may affirm that the construction of correct versification gives a man so much to think of that he cannot attend very strictly to the truth of what he says. Blank verse of the ordinary sort does not come under this rule; it leaves the mind very free. And hymns—Dr. Watts ruthlessly sacrifices the sound to the sense; some lesser lights sacrifice the sound without benefiting the sense. But no one can read some parts of Pope carefully—those lines in which, in a word or two, he sums up the character or achievements of the notabilities of his day—without suspecting that an apt rhyme occasionally beguiles the poet into a more forcible expression of admiration or contempt than he would have given in prose.

The teller or writer of the story has the impulse upon him so strongly to make it a good story that it is next to impossible for him to avoid modifying its more commonplace features. And he adds a little here and he prunes a little there. Point before precision is, it may be feared, sometimes even the historian's motto. There are veracious narratives we feel bound to accept on the word of our friends. We should not have believed the stories had any one else told them; as it is, we store them in our memories as splendid illustrations of the often quoted saying of the poet that truth is stranger than fiction.—All the Year Round.

Bass Eats Bass.

Colonel Richard Bright had a remarkable experience at Woodmont, on the Potomac, while fishing for black bass. He was casting with minnows of moderate size and was slowly reeling in a small bass, when a hungry three pounder shot out from his concealment and bolted the hooked fish bodily. The colonel became aware of the augmented strain on the reel and, by careful management, landed his double prize. The small bass went into the maw of his big cannibal brother smoothly enough, but his sharp spines stuck in the throat of his captor and made escape impossible. The two bass were presented to the National museum, where they are preserved just as they came from the Potomac, the tail of the small one projecting from the mouth of the larger. The weight of the two is 3½ pounds. "Necessity knows no law," and hunger recognizes no relationship.—Forest and Stream.

Charms to Ward Off Disease.

For what will charms not be worn? I know American mothers who buy seeds—"Job's tears"—at drug stores to string them into a necklace to hang about the baby's neck to ward off eye troubles. The Bechuana mother strings beetles of a certain species and hangs them about the neck of her baby to help it in teething.

Professor Putnam found metacarpal bones of birds buried with babies in the little graves which he discovered under the hard clay floor of old house circles in Arkansas and Missouri. From analogy with modern Indian customs, he believes these were charms to help the child in cutting its teeth.—Professor Frederick Starr in Popular Science Monthly.

Stopped to Get the Rod.

Joe Jefferson is a devoted disciple of Izaak Walton. He always has an eye open for fishing tackle and wants to buy every new variety of pole he sees. A few weeks ago he was on his way to a funeral with his sons, when he happened to spy a particularly attractive fishing rod in a store window. "Boys," said he, in his best funeral voice, "I think I'll have time to buy that rod—let's go in. It may not be there when we come back."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Man Who Eats Glass.

According to the Charleston World, the driver of a car on one of the street railways of that city is a confirmed glass eater. The driver, although a small, spare man, appears to enjoy perfect health, and his glass diet, while it may not be very nourishing, does not appear to have been very hurtful up to the present.

Fasting Fish.

It is said that a number of the larger fish never eat anything when traveling up rivers to deposit spawn, at least nothing is found in them when caught. As the period of the year is about the time of Lent, they probably have respect for the occasion.—Meehan's Monthly.

"One hundred people per day are maimed in the United States," is the astonishing statement from the lips of A. A. Marks, one of New York's largest and most successful artificial limb dealers.

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Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
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Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

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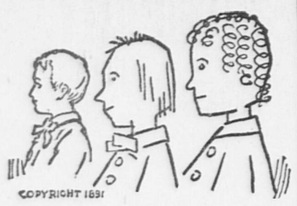
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MRS. BUFFUM
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SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,
In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.
TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7 00.
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Pink Westerly Granite.
WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.
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McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

[*Louisville Correspondence.*]

YANKEE CHRISTMAS IN KENTUCKY.

The Kind of a Force Bill Needed in the South.

There is probably no better known name in south-western Kentucky today than that of the youthful mayor of our sister city, Grand Rivers.

The hold that he has taken on the hearts of Kentuckians, from Louisville to Nashville, Memphis and St. Louis, in the short time he has been amongst us, is wonderful. Less than a year ago this almost beardless boy came to that beautiful spot between the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and mapped out the ideal city which is the marvel of all who visit it. In this brief time have grown great mines, manufacturing establishments, and the largest furnaces in the world. Beautiful residences crown the high hills, while the valley is occupied by large and flourishing business blocks and buildings while, better than all, is the community of people this Aladin-like youth has gathered together; churches, societies and schools of a class never found but in old cities.

It is said that Col. Lawson has personally supervised the building of the entire city and has spent in less than a single year over $2,000,000. The great success he has met with while amongst us is owing more to his personal popularity than any other thing. He is one of the most beloved by all classes in this section of our State, and deservedly so. It matters not whether he is in his riding boots and flannel shirt amongst the poor whites or lowly blacks at his mines, or in evening dress before the elite of our city, he is the same polished, courteous gentleman.

It was but a few weeks ago, at the reception tendered him at our leading club, when surrounded by the flower of Louisville society, in answering the toast "Louisville to Boston," he said those words that have since been so often quoted: "Speaking for Boston, I can assure you the day has come—is here when Boston will join with Louisville, join heart', hand and pocket in moving Mason & Dixon's line to Canada on the north and Mexico on the south." His latest act, on Christmas proves he at least, is doing all in his power to move that line. Christmas morning, bright and early, there was a sight in the pretty square at Grand Rivers that has never been seen in Kentucky before, if in any city in the Union. In the centre of the square, on a large platform built for that purpose, was piled in 718 large, beautiful, parti-colored baskets: the baskets in themselves a present that should make glad the heart of a child. Each basket was heaped to overflowing with oranges, apples, pears, bananas, cakes, nuts, raisins and candy, and nestling inside, a beautiful Christmas card, inscribed "Christmas Greeting to the Children of Grand Rivers, from Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson." Every child in Grand Rivers had been carefully polled in advance by a large committee composed of the leading citizens of the city, and supplied with a ticket which entitled him or her to a basket; rich and poor, black and white, and they were all there, 718, on the exquisite, sunshiny Christmas morning. It was a sight never to be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to see it. The stand, with its mistletoe trimmings, the baskets, the committee standing ready to serve the eager, expectant children, and all the grown people of the city, between 3,000 and 4,000 acting as a frame; is it any wonder a big, stalwart, long-bearded Kentuckian, who had worn the gray in days that are gone, was heard to say "That's the kind of a force bill this country needs. If New England will only send a few like Col. Lawson into the South, instead of land schemers and cheap politicians, Lodge and his Force Bill would never be heard of in the halls of Congress."

—A horse at Santa Cruz, Cal., mistook his mistress' hat, which was trimmed with oats and clover blossoms, for a particularly delicious mouthful of green, and he took it all in at one fell swoop. He was doomed to disappointment, for the oats were stuffed with cotton and the stems were made of wire.

—The grippe is spreading in Providence, R. I., nearly seventy deaths were reported there in the fifty hours ending Dec. 30, a large majority of the victims were over 60 years of age.

TOYS FOR THE NEW YEAR

HOW THEY ARE SOLD ON THE STREETS OF PARIS.

The Little Booths Along the Boulevards. The Ways of the Venders—Wonderful Variety of Curious Articles—Their Cheapness—Pharaoh's Serpents.

From Dec. 24 to Jan. 6 every year the city of Paris becomes one vast fair. Police regulations of all kinds are relaxed; beggars and barrel organs have free run of the capital; in the open spaces swings, carrousels, roundabouts, shooting galleries, and somnambulists' consulting cabinets are installed. Along the grand boulevards and main avenues interminable lines of wooden booths are erected. Sellers of all kinds of useful and useless objects begin to fill the air with their cries, and to gather obstructing groups in front of their display of miscellaneous merchandise.

The origin of the little booths is almost as old as the custom of giving Christmas and New Year's presents, but it is only since 1789 that those erected on the boulevards have been sufficiently numerous to constitute a special fair. Since New Year's day of 1852 they have not ceased to make their annual visit except during the winter of 1870-1.

Permission is given each year for erecting these booths from Dec. 24 to Jan. 6 on the boulevards, the quays and the public squares, with the exception of the Place Vendome and the Place de la Concorde. The principal spot is, of course, the main boulevards from the Bastile to the Madeleine, where about 850 of them are placed on both sidewalks of the thoroughfare. Some 400 or 500 more are scattered about in other parts of the city. From the Bastile to the Place de la Republique is the favorite locality for the orange venders, and from that point to the Madeleine the toys, trinkets, knickknacks, etc., known under the general name of the Article de Paris, reign supreme.

The maximum width of each booth is eight feet, and a space of three feet is left between each construction. No booth can be placed within a hundred feet of a store selling the same article that is to be displayed by the temporary dealer. The occupants of the booths pay no tax to the city. When the weather is good the net profits during the fortnight vary from 250 to 400 francs for each booth, varying, of course, with the nature of the merchandise. The permit is given by the police commissioner of each quarter.

Besides the permissions given to occupants of booths, a certain number of licenses are granted to the camelots or street peddlers, who squeeze into corners by the trees, where there is not space enough for a booth. They have a portable table or stand and fold up their apparatus at night like the Arab and quietly steal away—until the following morning. The camelots are numerous at all seasons of the year, but during holiday time it seems as though hundreds of them had sprung up out of the ground. Like the ragpickers the street peddlers are mainly recruited from the large class who have no trade and are obliged to turn their hand to anything which will give them a living.

The corners of streets closed for repairs are the favorite places for the peddler, and he has only to set up his table and begin to arrange his stock in trade to have a crowd of idlers see what he has got. Glancing around he suddenly exclaims: "I may as well ruin myself today as tomorrow. A man must eat, mustn't he?" and then he starts off with his boniment or story about what he has to sell.

The boniment is the great card for the peddler. Some improvise their story; others recite. The article to be sold can change, but never the boniment. Some of the peddlers try to amuse their crowd by telling amusing yarns, and then by a clever transition praising the article they have to sell. Others try to catch customers by awakening their curiosity. Several use the patriotic dodge of "encouraging home industry," and all endeavor to prove that the object they offer is sold as an advertisement, and consequently below cost.

These peddlers travel over the country, visiting all the fairs. They have their special hotels in all the principal places. During the New Year's fair in Paris specimens of all these itinerant venders, both regular and irregular, may be seen, some having booths, others operating with a simple table or tray, and all dealing as a rule in articles that cost nine, thirteen, twenty-nine or thirty-nine sous. Such are the traditional prices, just one cent less than the usual prices of other men.

The objects sold in the booths along the boulevards defy enumeration. You may find everything there from egg beaters and potato mashers up to casts of the Venus of Milo, of Houdon's "Kiss," and of Mme. Recamier, and between these two extremes are bonbons, nougat, musical instruments, bird calls, filters, American popcorn, Swedish cutlery, books, artificial flowers, mirrors, visiting cards, but above all toys of all kinds, dolls, dolls' furniture, tin soldiers and more especially very cheap toys. Last year the novelties were so called mechanical toys which you wind up with a string to set them going. Such are a nurse pushing a perambulator, a baker and his cart, a lady with her parasol, an ostrich carriage, two waltzers, two firemen fighting a duel, etc. These toys are all made of tin, and a very simple mechanism causes them to move over a plane surface with comic simulation of moving limbs, or, like the duelists, to lunge at each other with furious swords for two or three minutes, while the impetus of the string and spring lasts. Such toys are all made as cheaply as possible, and vary in price from thirteen cents to thirty-nine cents.

As an instance of the economical way in which they are manufactured we will take a well known thirteen cent toy, the mechanical rabbit seated on a little car, which in motion makes the animal beat a pair of cymbals. First of all, the wheels must be perfectly round in order to have the rotary movement of the axletree make the two tones strike regularly. If these wheels were cut expressly they would cost double the price of the toy itself; so, necessity being the mother of invention, the toy makers conceived the idea of getting them ready made by purchasing the waste pieces of wood from the cruet stand manufacturers. The tops of the ordinary cruet stands are cut out with a punch; this operation leaves as waste two round pieces of wood where the oil and vinegar cruets rest and two smaller circular pieces where the stoppers are placed while the casters are in use. The small pieces serve for the front wheels of the rabbit's car and the larger ones for the hind wheels. The axletree is made from the waste umbrella handles, from those that are not perfectly straight.

The rabbit himself is in cardboard, and covered with refuse skin that the furriers cannot use. To complete the illusion the animal must have eyes, and ordinary shoe nails specially varnished give the desired effect. The cymbals are made of cast off pieces of sheet iron, covered with a special preparation to give them luster. Thus, by using waste material alone, this popular toy can be manufactured and retailed at thirteen cents. At wholesale they cost ninety cents a dozen. Over 80,000 of these playthings are sold each year by peddlers and toy dealers.

Now, where do all the toys come from? Who makes them? Where are they made? During the Christmas and New Year's season it is estimated that establishments like the Bon Marche and the Louvre sell each $250,000 worth of toys, and the chairman of the Parisian syndicate of toy manufacturers estimates that the total sales during the holiday season are not far from $2,000,000.

According to recent statistics there are in Paris alone nearly 500 manufactories of toys, mostly situated in the districts of the Marais, the Temple and the Archives. The number of persons employed regularly in the toy industry from year's end to year's end is about 20,000.

The manufacture of toys and playthings had not achieved any considerable degree of development in France before the year 1867, when for the first time it obtained a special classification at the Paris universal exhibition, twenty-two French exhibitors having been admitted. In 1878, at the Paris exhibition, class 42, toys, numbered 134 exhibitors, which alone suffices to show the progress made during ten years. As for the statistics of the trade at the present day the custom house returns show the exports to have risen to $10,000,000, while the imports are only $1,000,000. In these returns, however, are included certain fancy goods which are not precisely toys.

The toy manufacturers each have their specialties, and generally deal only in that specialty. Arms, armor and military equipments for children were manufactured by forty-one houses in 1878. The workmen earn from five to seven francs a day, and the women from two to three francs. This branch of the industry has increased greatly since the war of 1870-1, and the French have now beaten all their competitors, both in the cheapness and excellence of their wares, although for a long time they were closely pressed and even beaten by the manufacturers of Nuremberg and Belgium, particularly in the article of tin soldiers. These tin soldiers are made in the Marais quarter, where over 5,000,000 are turned out each year, that is to say, as many as all the European armies united. One manufacturer alone at Belleville employs 200 men and women, who make nothing but tin soldiers.

Ten years ago nearly all the high priced doll babies used to come from Germany. They were stiff in form and hideous in color. One day a Parisian lady had the idea of dressing one of these miniature babies with all the elegance she bestowed upon her own person. Since that time the full dressed Parisian doll baby has crowded all the lobster red Gretchens out of the market. The Germans themselves are now obliged to buy their stock of porcelain heads from the ceramic establishments at Montreuil and St. Maurice, where talented designers and skillful modelers are constantly employed. Some of the most celebrated sculptors do not disdain to model heads for the leading firms. Paris is still a center for cheap dolls, made by workwomen who earn only twenty or thirty cents a day.

Of metal toys—watches, kitchen utensils and similar objects—there were seventy-nine manufacturers in 1878. The pay of the men is six to eight francs a day and of the women two to three francs. More than 1,200 workmen are employed in this department of the industry, which was formerly the monopoly of Germany. The manufacture of these objects in France began about 1840. In 1867 the trade in these articles reached 1,300,000 francs and employed 400 workmen. At present the trade exceeds 4,000,000 of francs per annum. The chief article in this section is the nine cent toy watch and chain, invented by a camelot named Herbaut about 1855. This Herbaut now lives comfortably as a retired tradesman at Belleville, enjoying an income of $1,000 a year gained by selling these watches. This nine cent watch is now popular all over the world, and its price has been reduced even to one cent, although it passes through twenty-eight pairs of hands before it reaches the customer's. One manufacturer of toy watches at Paris employs 150 persons, and his business amounts to $100,000 a year, which is equivalent to saying that he turns out 25,000 watches a day at prices varying from four cents to three dollars a dozen.

Besides the workmen who try during their idle hours to invent some toy that will have a run during the holiday season, there are kind hearted men like Murger's hero, Schaunard, who are continually seeking to find some new knickknack for the amusement of children. There is a hale old gentleman in the Temple quarter who has spent his life in inventing toys, and particularly those of a noisy kind, which, as we all know, are in high favor with children. This amiable old gentleman is also the author of the double sided goblet, in which you think you drink when you don't, rubber lizzards and slugs, which youngsters and others can surreptitiously slip into the salad bowl, etc. All inventors try to produce an article that will have an immense vogue, that will be the toy of the season, but while we find each year an infinite variety of curious objects, it is rare that any of them strike universal attention.

In looking back for the last thirty years there are only two that had an immediate and prodigious popularity—Pharoah's Serpents and the Roman Question. The idea of the serpent came in a simple and unexpected manner one day to a young chemical student while he was watching the combustion of a product in the laboratory. "That would please the boys," he said to himself, as he saw the fantastical turns made by the burning product. He modeled some little pyramids, which only needed to be lighted to start off on their serpentine course, and sold the idea to a pyrotechnist, who promised him a very small royalty. The young chemist thought that perhaps he might gain enough to offer champagne once or twice to his table d'hote companions. Three days afterward wherever he went he found some one who was playing with the little pyramid, and at the end of each month, for a long while afterward, his modest income was increased by several thousand francs as his share of the profits.

The inventor of the Roman Question did not benefit by his discovery for a great while. He had no registered trademark for it, and an imitation was simple enough for any hardware dealer. But during the first few days of its appearance he must have made a small fortune. The puzzle consisted in finding the way of separating two pieces of iron in the shape of an interrogation point. It was very amusing—and irritating—to discover the trick yourself, and pleasing, as the late Mr. Didsbury would say, to watch your friends struggle with the problem, which was naturally very easy when you knew how it was done. Nothing like these two crazes has since appeared.—Paris Cor. New York Sun.

THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST

LESSON I, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 3, 1892.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. xl, 1-10—Memory Verses, 2-4—Golden Text, Ps. lxxii, 8—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots." The prophets were the messengers of Jehovah to the people to turn them back to God that they might serve Him in sincerity, and manifest the only living and true God to other nations. They showed Israel her sins, warned them of coming judgment if impenitent, reminded them of God's love to them, and always pointed forward to a restoration and glorious kingdom. The Rod or Shoot and Branch of Jesse is the same that was promised to David in II Sam. vii, 12, 13. He is the Son mentioned in Isa. vii, 14; ix, 6, 7. See also Math. i, 1; Rev. v, 5.

2. "And the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord." Here is the fullness of the Divine power. See Col. i, 18; ii, 9; John iii, 34. He is the wisdom of God and the power of God (I Cor. i, 24). In these seven statements concerning the Spirit in this verse we see the righteousness of Jehovah, the power to discern the nature of things, and the difference of things (wisdom and understanding), the power to form right conclusions and carry out right purposes (counsel and might), a thorough acquaintance with God and a sincere adoration of Him (knowledge and fear). All fully found in the coming King.

3. "And shall make Him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord; and He shall not judge after the sight of His eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of His ears." The R. V. says, "His delight shall be in the fear of the Lord," or, according to Delitsch, "The fear of Jehovah is fragrance to Him." In Ps. xl, 8, John viii, 29, the light shines upon the first clause. And in John vii, 24, He himself seems to refer to the last part of the verse, when He tells them to "Judge not according to the appearance." What a glorious administration of earth's affairs there will be when such a king shall sit on David's throne and be king over all the earth. See Zech. xiv, 9; Jer. iii, 17.

4. "But with righteousness shall He judge the poor and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth; and He shall smite the earth with the rod of His mouth, and with the breath of His lips shall He slay the wicked." He will be incorruptibly righteous to all; the unfortunate and heartbroken will find in Him a true friend. On the first half of this verse read Ps. lxxii, 2-4. The last half of the verse makes it very clear that this kingdom of righteousness on earth will not be till after the second coming of Christ, for it is only then that He will smite the nations and destroy the Antichrist. See Ps. ii, 8, 9; II Thess. ii, 8, in connection with Rev. ii, 26, 27; xix, 11-16.

5. "And righteousness shall be the girdle of His loins and faithfulness the girdle of His reins." All His doings shall be bound up in righteousness and faithfulness, and the fruit thereof shall be peace, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxii, 15-18). When God shall make His firstborn higher than the kings of the earth, then shall mercy be built up forever and faithfulness be established (Ps. lxxxix, 2, 27). It is the privilege of every true believer to antedate the kingdom by enjoying this peace even now.

6. "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf, and the young lion, and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them." There is no need to spiritualize this and the next two verses, as so many do. The simple statement is that the animals here mentioned, which now devour each other, shall in the days of the kingdom live in perfect peace together, as no doubt they did before sin entered this world. See Isa. lxv, 17, 25; Rom. viii, 21.

7, 8. "And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox; and the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice den." Fierce and bloodthirsty conflicts now rage among all creatures, rational and irrational, but the peace of Paradise shall be restored; and this prophecy shall be realized on this earth, for, although we are taught to expect a great burning and shaking, nevertheless we look for a new heaven and earth wherein dwelleth righteousness (Heb. xii, 27, 28; II Pet. iii, 13). Then shall man have the dominion first given him in Eden, and promised to be restored to him (Gen. i, 28; Dan. vii, 27).

9. "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain; for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." Jerusalem shall be a city of truth and holiness; Israel, as a people, shall be all righteous, and Palestine shall be the happy and honored center of the whole earth (Zech. viii, 3; Isa. lx, 21; xxvii, 6). In those days, as completely as the waters cover the sea, leaving not a crevice unfilled, so shall the glory of the Lord fill the whole earth (Num. xiv, 21; Hab. ii, 14; Ps. lxxii, 18-20). Then shall God's will be done on earth as in heaven, and the kingdom come.

10. "And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek; and His rest shall be glorious." The expression, "that day," wherever found in Scripture, has its own peculiar significance. See it seven times in chapters x to xii. The coming King is not only a branch from Jesse, but also the root of Jesse; the root and offspring of David (Rev. xxii, 16), David's son and David's Lord; the God-man, truly God and truly man. He is the son of Mary, son of David, son of Abraham, son of God, to sit on David's throne, draw all nations unto Him, and give them the rest of His glory (Math. i, 1; Luke i, 32-35; Isa. ii, 1-4). If we are now redeemed by His blood, and overcoming by the same, we shall reign with Him in His kingdom (Rev. xii, 11; v, 9, 10; iii, 21). That all nations shall seek unto Him, and to Israel because of Him, is evident from many testimonies of the Spirit through the prophets. "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising." "At that time they shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord, and all the nations shall be gathered unto it, to the name of the Lord to Jerusalem" (Isa. lx, 1, 3; Jer. iii, 17). See also Isa. ii, 1-3; Mic. iv, 1, 2. As to the glory of His rest, think of a time when there shall be no more pain, nor sickness, nor sorrow, nor death; no more curse on all the earth, the devil forever banished, and all kings and nations worshiping Jesus, Prince of Peace, who shall then be not only King of Israel but King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Read Rev. xx, xxi, xxii, and select the verses you want, for the three chapters are full. It shall be earth's Sabbath, preceding the New Earth.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't R
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Rich Hill, Mo., has an 18-year-old young lady who weighs 325 pounds. She is 7 feet 10 inches high, and wears a shoe 19 inches in length.

California's wine crop this year will equal a quart for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has purchased 130 handsomely bound Bibles, to go in the students' rooms at the Palo Alto University.

A London journal is trying to increase its popularity by publishing itself on scented paper.

Mrs. John Sherwood says it is not unusual for a New York hostess to spend $1000 on a luncheon for 20 women.

The oldest mule in the United States is a venerable object of interest in Ray county, Mo. Its name is Julia and it is 36 years of age.

GOODS! GOODS! GOODS!
— FOR —
New Year's!
We shall have a large stock of Poultry for the Holiday trade, consisting of
Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks, Fowl,
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Also all kinds of Fresh CANDY, including the Celebrated PEANUT TAFFY.
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MAYOR'S INAUGURAL
IN MONDAY'S LEDGER.

VOL. 3. NO. 2. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

CITY COUNCIL.

Again the Brooks Avenue School Building Gets a Set Back.

NEW FIRE STATION ORDER.

Witty Order Passed Relative to President Thompson. Fun With Councilman Fallon. Council of '91 Adjourns Sine Die.

The last meeting of the Council of 1891 was held Friday evening. The attendance was quite large, those absent at roll call being Councilmen Drake, Pope, Little and Wilde.

Communication.

A communication from the School Board approving plans of oblong building for Ward Three was placed on file.

Reports of Committee.

Committee on Poor reported they had purchased 317½ pounds of turkey with the $66.60 from the C. C. Johnson fund which had been distributed among the poor.

Joint committee on Finance and Public Lands, reported on communication from Auditor in relation to Rock Island farm. That the amount received from sale of land was $727, which had been on interest since Feb. 1, 1888, and now amounted to $835.62.

Committee on Finance and Public lands recommended the communication from Auditor in relation to burial repair fund be referred to the incoming Council. Adopted.

Committee on Claims recommended referring to incoming Council the claim of John L. Eldridge's estate. Adopted.

Salaries.

Committee on Salaries, on petition for increase of salary of city messenger, reported inexpedient to do so. Adopted.

Committee on Salaries reported an order amending the city ordinance relative to salaries of assessors; increasing salary of principal assessor to $500 and the assistant assessors to $250. Under suspension of the rules it was passed to be ordained.

Committee on Salaries reported an order amending the city ordinance relative to pay of electrician of fire department, increasing the salary to $17.

Committee on Finance recommended referring to incoming council the communication from the Mayor in relation to insuring school buildings. Adopted.

Committee on Finance in relation to lands taken by the city for taxes, recommended it be referred to incoming Council. Adopted.

New Fire Station.

Committee on Finance in relation to new central fire station, reported a substitute order as follows:

That His Honor the Mayor, be requested to invite architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a central fire station of brick, for the Fire Department without expense to the city for said plans, until they are accepted by the city. Also to ascertain if a more suitable location than the present one could be obtained.

Committee on Sewers and Drains recommended the referring to incoming Council the petition of W. J. Williams and others relative to reopening drain on Granite street. Adopted.

Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse.

Committee on Public Buildings and Finance reported ought to pass an order appropriating $36,000 for oblong school building in Ward Three.

Councilman Gray thought it out of courtesy to incoming Council to trespass on their ground and moved the order be laid on the table.

Councilman Moxon and Fallon hoped the order would go through now.

Councilman Gray's motion was then lost.

Councilman Newcomb spoke at length on the order. It had come to his knowledge that a schoolhouse that would answer every purpose could be had at much less cost. It was singular a square building would not answer here as well as in other places. He did not believe in the manner in which this building had been conducted. How is it that the present generation is not cross-eyed from going to school in a square building. He hoped the order would be referred to incoming Council.

Councilman Warner was surprised at the last speaker's remarks. The councilman from Ward One voted for the order on the eve of election, now he is against it. It was politics. If he had voted against it before election he would not be here next year.

Councilman Newcomb said he considered the remarks from the gentleman from Ward Three beneath his notice.

Councilman Warner then moved it be referred to incoming Council.

Councilmen Moxon, Bryant and Sherman argued in favor of the order. The latter gentlemen thought it too bad that these people who wanted a building so badly could not have it. He believed in a handsome building and of getting their money's worth.

Councilman Jones thought it best to

(Continued on Third Page.)

HOW THEY LINE UP.

Distribution of Players in the New Twelve-Club Combination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Messrs. Young and Phelps, the committee appointed by the Indianapolis meeting to distribute the pool of players purchased with the defunct American association clubs, have sent the following list of players to the president of each of the twelve clubs comprising the new major baseball organization:

Baltimore—Healy, Cobb, Robinson, Hess, Whistler, Pickett, Shindle, Gilbert, Van Haltren, Welch, W. Johnson, McGraw, Bufflinton, Gunson, McMahon.

Brooklyn — Ward, Brouthers, Corcoran, Joyce, Lovett, Haddock, Hart, Daly, Daily, Terry, Foutz, Griffin, Collins, Pinkney, Burns.

Chicago—Kittridge, Schriver, Hutchinson, Luby, Vickery, Gumbert, Anson, Pfeffer, Cooney, Dahlen, Ryan, Burns, Wilmot, Dungan, Meakin.

Cleveland — O'Connor, Zimmer, Doyle, Young, Davis, Rettger, Cuppy, Viau, Williams, Shearon, Virtue, Childs, McKean, Davis, Tebeau, Burkett.

New York—W. Ewing, J. Ewing, Boyle, King, Fuller, O'Rouke, Tiernan, Gore, Van Zandt, Sharrot, Sullivan, Lyons, Bassett, Rusie.

Pittsburg—Baldwin, Ehret, Galvin, Woodcock, Miller, Mack, Beckley, Bierbauer, Shugart, Whitney, Swartwood, Hanlon, Farrell, Grim.

Cincinnati—N. Comiskey, McPhee, George Smith, Latham, Rhines, Harrington, Chamberlain, Holliday, O'Neill, Halligan, Burke, Morgan Murphy.

St. Louis—Gleason, Breidenstein, Buckley, Moran, Warden, Newall, Glasscock, Benins, Carroll, Stricker, Crooks, Easton, Brodie, Parrot.

Boston—Clarkson, Bennett, Ganzel, Kelly, Nichols, Staley, Stivetts, Tucker, Quinn, Nash, Long, Lowe, Stovey, McCarthy, Duffy.

Louisville — Jennings, Taylor, Fitzgerald, Weaver, Meekin, Kuehne, Cahill, Stratton, Canavan, Browning, Tom Browne, Dowse.

Philadelphia — Thornton, Esper, Clements, W. Brown, Haliman, Mulvey, Allen, Hamilton, Delehanty, Thompson, Connor, Weyhing, Cross, C. T. Reilly, Keefe.

Washington — McGuire, Dolan, Foreman, Knell, Killen, Larkin, D. Richardson, H. Richardson, Schoch, Radford, Wood, Hoy, Duffee. Milligan, Gastright.

THE BORDER DISTURBANCE.

Considerable Anxiety as to the Safety of United States Troops.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 2.—The alarm on the border over the Garza revloutionary uprising is becoming intense. There are many startling rumors concerning the fate of the United States troops concentrated in Starr and Duval counties, in which section Garza has established his principal recruiting stations. He is known to have 500 men, and if the 1000 Mexican troops who are reported to have murdered and deserted General Lorenzo Garcia at Nier, Mex., have reached Garza's stronghold, the united forces would give Captain Bourke and his 150 United States troops a hard fight. It would not be impossible for Garza to capture Fort Ringgold and the whole force of United States troops in that section. No news has been received from the United States troops operating against Garza.

General Stanley will send two more troops of cavalry to the scene of the disturbance. If necessary additional troops will be sent to the frontier from other military departments. The additional men will swell the total number of United States troops in the turbulent territory to about 1000.

TRESTLE SWEPT AWAY.

Traffic Over the Manchester and North Weare Road Blocked by Flood.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan 2.—The tottering railroad bridge over the Merrimac, on the Manchester and North Weare road, which was weakened by the flow and jam of ice in the river, gave way yesterday afternoon, and fifty feet of the trestle from the west side has been broken from its fastenings and carried away by the current.

The remainder of the structure has been secured by ropes, and hopes are entertained of saving it. Intercourse from points along the line of the road and the city proper by rail is sundered, and the trains now stop at West Manchester.

By laying rails through the streets last night passenger cars were got to the North Weare railroad track on the west bank of the river. It will be a matter of some weeks before the bridge can be properly restored.

SENATOR PLUMB'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Congressman Bishop W. Perkins Receives the Appointment.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—Governor Humphrey has appointed ex-Congressman Perkins as United States senator to fill the late Senator Plumb's unexpired term.

Bishop W. Perkins was born in Rochester, O., and is 59 years old. He was educated at Knox college, Galesburg, Ills. He served in the Union army during the late war and rose to the rank of captain. He was admitted to the bar after the war and settled at Oswego, Kan. He was elected to congress in 1882 and was re-elected for three successive terms, but met defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Perkins' appointment gives general satisfaction.

Bad Enough as It Is.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 2.—Letters from the governor of Durango state that published accounts of the sufferings of the people in that state from famine are greatly exaggerated. The offer of Americans to supply the needy Mexicans with corn has stimulated the Spaniards to make a similar offer.

But the Kaiser Didn't Send Any.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Prince Bismarck's New Year's day indicates that his hold upon the German people is as strong as ever. He was overwhelmed all day with letters, telegrams and flowers. The kaiser did not send any of them.

To Cure Connecticut Drunkards.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 2.—Dr. R. M. Griswold has made arrangements to take charge of the Connecticut branch of the Keeley institute for drunkards. The institute will be located in West Haven.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 2.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	12 15 AM
SUN SETS	4 23		12 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 09	MOON SETS	7 09 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Forecast for Maine: Generally fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming south.

For the rest of New England: Rain; slightly warmer; south winds.

Storm signals are displayed from Jacksonville section to Newport section.

A MURDERER'S END.

Stephen Bell Executed for the Murder of His Wife.

A SPEECH ON THE GALLOWS.

He Outlines His Past Life, Declares Himself a Christian, and Concludes by Protesting His Innocence.

WINDSOR, Vt., Jan. 2.—Stephen H. Bell, for the murder of his wife at Fairfax, Dec. 26, 1889, was hanged here yesterday.

Sheriff Nye of Worcester, Mass, United States Marshal Rollin Amsden of Windsor, Deputy Marshal Stearns of Rutland, Sheriff Howard Clark of Lincoln, Deputies Smith of Vergennes, Ladd of St. Albans, Middlebooks of Vergennes, Sheriff Hall of Fairfax and Drs. A. N. Logan of Woodstock, Hoffman and Laley of White River Junction, Brewster of Windsor and a few others witnessed the execution.

A large crowd gathered outside the state prison gates. At 1.44 p. m., the prisoner was taken from his cell.

The March to the Gallows

was in the following order: Sheriff Lovell and Chaplain Wassall, Deputies Jones and Howe supporting Bell, and Deputies Randall and Spofford.

The corridor was quiet as death, and the prisoner was somewhat pale. The condemned man boldly ascended the steps, and appeared to be nerved up for the approaching death. He was seated in a chair in the middle of the scaffold.

Chaplain Wassell offered a prayer, during which Bell covered his face with his hand. Sheriff Lovell then said: "Sylvester H. Bell, have you anything to say why the penalty of the law should not be executed on you?" Bell, pale and tremulous, stood erect and

Began a Long Talk,

which lasted thirty-four minutes. The substance of what he said is as follows.

"Gentlemen, if I should live until the 16 of next March, I should be 59 years old. I came from Canada when 21, and was born of three races—Irish, Scotch and French. A Frenchman should not be a bad man and nobody should be a bad man. I have five children. My second wife was a Yankee, but she was not contented, so I sold out and went back. I came back to Fairfax.

"One of my sons did lots of business and handled a good deal of money. I was waylaid, beaten and nearly killed. Got pounded and my head smashed all to pieces. My farm went for little or nothing. I have not tasted of liquor for nineteen years.

"I am a Christian. Would you think that I would do a crime like that? I have prayed and spoken in meetings in the states a good many years In the light of God

I am an Innocent Man,

faithful to the end. Lord, let thy servants depart in peace. In the sight of God and you, gentlemen, I am an innocent man."

When this tirade was finished Bell stepped back to his chair Sheriff Lovell took him by the arm and the condemned man stood up bravely. Deputies Howe and Randall had pinioned his wrists, arms and legs.

Bell stepped back on the drop and said: "Gentlemen, I am dying as a man; goodbye."

The sheriff touched the spring and the drop fell. In fourteen minutes he was pronounced dead by Drs. A. N. Logan of Woodstock and J. D. Brewster of Windsor.

The body was buried in Windsor cemetery.

RUSSIA IS DISPLEASED

At the Exhibition of Friendliness Existing Between Finns and Swedes.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—The peasantry of Finland, and especially those of the northeast, are suffering for want of food, and have sent appeals to Sweden for relief. Although the crops have been short in Sweden there is a movement in favor of helping the Finns, owing to the strong attachment between the two nations, which has survived the annexation of Finland to Russia. The Russian authorities are said to be displeased at this action on the part of the Finns, as tending to revive associations which Russia has done her utmost to efface. The Swedes, on the contrary, are pleased to see Finland looking to them in the time of distress.

LONDON, Jan 2.—A dispatch from Helsingfors says it is estimated that one-twelfth of the entire population of Finland is starving.

It Will Give Us a Chance.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Senor Matte, the Chilian minister to France, states in response to an inquiry by the correspondent of the International Telegraph company, that it will be impossible to supply the new Chilian cruiser, the Captian Prat, with her armament complete, in less than four or five months.

The Drunk Law in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 2.—Probation Officer Rev. Elihu Grant has completed the first six months of his service under the new law punishing drunkenness, and makes the following report: Of 350 statements made, 13 were found to be untrue. There were 337 drunkards released after examination.

Strife in Samoa.

SIDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 2.—Advices from Samoa state that another native war is imminent. Two hundred of King Malietoa's warriors are said to be advancing upon the village of Lumu, with the object of expelling Mataafite insurgents.

Fat Bride is Now a Widow.

CINCINNATI, Jan 2.—John Dietl, the fat man on exhibition at the dime museum here, died of grip. The big man was a native of Baltimore. He weighed 763 pounds. He was married to his bride, weighing 598 pounds, on Nov. 16 last.

Beaten with a Flatiron.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 2.—William Howard, a young man residing at Edgeville, was terribly beaten about the head with a flatiron yesterday afternoon by a Mrs. Howard, who resided in the house

SCHEME FELL THROUGH.

Alleged Trick in the Graves Case Headed Off by the Prosecution.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—The jury in the Graves murder trial had a rest yesterday, New Year's, under the new law in Colorado, counting just the same as a Sunday.

A remarkable incident is quoted by the prosecution. When the physicians who attended Mrs. Barnaby and Mrs. Worrell learned the nature and probable cause of their illness they requested that the fatal bottle, supposed to contain whisky, should be produced. Each took a sample of the liquid, which they poured into two other bottles. These and their contents were introduced in court by the physicians, and were made portions of the exhibits in the case. They were delivered to the clerk of the court, and when Judge Macon was to argue to the jury the several exhibits were brought into court and placed on a table near him.

The prosecution saw that one of the small bottles had a lighter colored liquid than was contained in the original bottle, and one of the lesser sized bottles. They say that they tumbled to a trick, and holding it to the light and smelling of its contents, claimed that they discovered it contained whisky.

They also claim that Judge Macon intended, when he had reached a proper climax, to drink of the contents of this particular bottle to show how harmless the poisonous liquid was. The prosecution claim they defeated a well arranged, sensational and theatrical exhibition.

They further admit that this trick was defeated solely by the prompt and intelligent work of Lawyer Lafe Pence.

EVENT IN NAVAL HISTORY.

Monitor Miantonomah Starts on a Trip to Test Her Big Guns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The big monitor Miantonomah, the most formidable battle ship in the United States navy, started yesterday on her trial trip. Her destination is Gardiner's bay, where she will test her big guns. Where she will go after that is a matter of conjecture, but it is quietly stated that she is under sealed orders to continue to Chilian waters.

The trial of the Miantonomah's big twelve-inch rifles will be an event in United States naval history, as it will be the first time that guns of their size will have been mounted and fired on an American warship.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The grip is severe and often fatal in Kenosha, Wis.

Ex-Dictator Fonseca of Brazil is expected in Lisbon.

London has inaugurated her first public health department.

The overdue steamship City of Paris has arrived in New York.

The New England Insurance Exchange has voted to raise rates.

Amnesty has been granted to Costa Rican political refugees.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed $150,000 worth of property.

The name of Lake Village, N. H., has been changed to Lakeport.

Rev. G. A. Viets has been granted a divorce in a Hartford court.

D. J. Lawlor, the well-known naval architect, died at Chelsea, Mass.

James E. Cooper, the veteran circus proprietor, died at Philadelphia.

Mr. Balfour declined to accept the freedom of the city of Londonderry.

King George of Greece, who has been sick with smallpox, has recovered.

A veteran fireman, Joseph E. Thayer, was killed at a fire in East Boston.

Many army and a few navy officers are to retire this year on account of age.

William J. Dale, Jr., has been appointed Massachusetts railroad commissioner.

The wholesale arrests of priests and monks in the City of Mexico continues.

London bookbinders have secured an eight-hour day without reduction of pay.

Michael J. Leavitt, the oarsman, died of hemorrhage of the lungs at Springfield, Mass.

The cocoa crop of Ecuador is quite a failure, and the coffee harvest is likewise short.

The recent storm in Oregon has been very heavy. Much timber has been blown down.

Fire at Hardin, Mo., destroyed twenty-two business houses and dwellings. Loss, $75,000.

The weather throughout Bavaria is very severe. The lakes are frozen almost to the bottom.

At Airy, N. C., the Blue Ridge Inn and several other buildings were burned. Loss, $200,000.

England has reduced the postage on newspapers and other articles to foreign countries.

A Paris dispatch says that the story of a nihilistic conspiracy at Warsaw is without foundation.

Mrs. Makepeace is to be tried at Dedham, Mass., in March for the murder of her husband.

Two trains were wrecked by collision in Colorado and one man killed and three seriously injured.

The British warship Dreadnaught is laid up at Salonica with a large part of her officers and crew sick with the influenza.

Polish women will observe the anniversary of their country's subjection by wearing full mourning throughout this year.

J. M. Bryant, a canvassing agent belonging at Livermore, Me., became violently insane on the street at Haverhill, Mass.

The milk dealers' combination at New Bedford, Mass., which recently raised the price of milk to 7 cents, is on the verge of rupture.

Princess Victoria of Hawaii, who has been educated in England, will go to Wellesley college near Boston, to finish her education.

The Kennebec river is in bad shape for ice. Tugs are working at Augusta to keep the ice from forming in the present dirty condition of the river.

It has been proposed to hold a centennial celebration of the establishment of the Framingham (Mass.) academy, which was organized Nov. 17, 1792.

Disastrous floods are reported in upper Austria. Many bridges have been badly damaged by rising rivers, and hundreds of trees have been uprooted.

The bark Alexander (Swedish), Anderson, from Pensacola, Fla., for Amsterdam, has been wrecked near the latter port. Two of her crew were drowned.

HEADQUARTERS
— FOR —
Useful Holiday Goods.



Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c. to $1.50
Linen "	25c. to 75c.
Gloves,	25c. to $2.50
Mufflers,	25c. to $3.00
Suspenders,	25c. to $2.50
Umbrellas,	$1.00 to $5.00
Neckwear,	25c. to $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING,
And everything usually found in a First-class Men's Furnishing Store.

QUINCY
One Price Clothing Co.
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

WALES, CATERER.
QUINCY CAFE,
CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.
ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.
Meals at all Hours.
Nov. 16. 2m

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.
A Cordial Invitation
is extended to the People of Quincy to call and make their selection of
HOLIDAY GIFTS
from our large and extensive assortment.

Suspenders.—The best display of Holiday Suspenders ever seen in the city. Plain Satins for Embroidery or Painting, in different shades. Initial Suspenders—something new, something handsome and reasonable; we shall sell them at the low price of 50 cents.

Neckwear.—Knots, Puffs, Four-in-Hands and Band Bows in all the latest shades and patterns.

Gloves.—An immense assortment, including Furs, Kids, Dogskins, Fur Tops and the best line of Working Gloves ever shown.

Handkerchiefs for the people. Plain and Bordered, Silk and Linen.

Mufflers.—Silk and Cashmere Mufflers. 25 cents to $3.00.

Ladies' Cossamers and Circulars. Men's Mackintoshes, Single and Double Textures. Satin Lined Rubber Coats for Men and Boys.

Shirts.—Men's White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered. Fancy and Plain Night Robes. Collars and Cuffs.

Umbrellas.—A very suitable present for a lady or gentleman.

Children's Clothing a specialty. Overcoats, Suits, Reefers and Ulsters.

CUFF BUTTONS.
SCARF PINS.
SHIRT STUDS.
COLLAR BUTTONS.

HATS AND CAPS.

When looking for useful and sensible presents you will make no mistake if you call at the
Granite Clothing Co.'s
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE SHINOS MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

Best Broken Candy,
10 Cents per lb.

New Mixed Nuts,
2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

Florida Oranges, Very Fine,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per doz.

Fine French Confectionery,
15 Cents per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

New Persian and Fard Dates,
10 Cents per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25 Cents.

Fine Table Raisins,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per lb.

5-lb. Carton Raisins,
$1.25.

Glace Fruits,
30 to 50 Cents per lb.

Fancy German and French Fruits and Confections in Class.

JOHN F. MERRILL,

Boston Branch Grocery,

Durgin & Merrill's Block. - - QUINCY.

Dec. 22. tf



Always Make a Point,

That is, for a starter. It puts a stop to vagueness. Our point is that *AERATED OXYGEN* cures *CONSUMPTION.* It is the only thing yet discovered that is a match for consumption, and finally masters it. A long and crowded roll of successful cases confirms the statement. What boon to the human race can boast of being the equal of this? Along with Consumption it hustles Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, LaGrippe, and the whole related family of Throat and Lung Diseases, straight and sure out of the system. It is no small or unimportant consideration, too, that we are enabled to sell this wonderfully successful preparation at one-third the cost of any other Oxygen preparation. This is owing to improved processes of manufacture, which enable us to expand our business indefinitely. **Aerated Oxygen** is the champion germ-killer. It goes straight to the root of the disease, and pulls it out as a dentist extracts bad teeth.

Write for our Book of Miraculous Cures, mailed Free. For Sale by all Druggists. Free Trial and For Sale at the COMPANY'S OFFICES,

8 Herald Bl'dg, Boston, Mass.
394 Congress St., Portland, Me.
13 Durand Building, Rochester, N. Y.
19 Beekman St., New York City.
Central Music Hall Bl'dg, Chicago, Ill.
Home Office, - Nashua, N. H.

A NEW MATRIMONIAL JOURNAL.

The Arbutus is a New Matrimonial Journal, published at **Fifty Cents a year. Ten Cents a Single Copy.** Lots of fun in it. During January all letters published free for gentlemen and ladies. Send in a letter in the usual form, and ten cents for a copy of **THE ARBUTUS** containing it. Address

THE ARBUTUS,
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

Dec. 8—4w Dec. 12—po4w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers or Mail.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

Police Record for 1891.

Deputy Manager of Police, George O. Langley, furnishes us with the police record for the year of 1891.

The total number of arrests was 293 against 216 for the year 1891. This shows quite an increase, part of which is accounted for by the fact that in previous years the only record kept was of those who were placed in the lockup. This year, however, Deputy Langley has not only kept a record of those locked up, but a record of the arrests made where the arrested parties were taken directly to court.

In the number of tramps there is a noticeable falling off. In 1890 there were 42 tramps which cost the city an average of $8 each, amounting to $336. In 1891 there were only 9 tramps. This decrease is due to his Honor, the Judge of the District Court, who, since he commenced to impose two years' imprisonment for that offence, those knights of the road have given Quincy a wide berth.

In drunks there is an increase. In 1890 there were 108; in 1891 there were 135, an increase of 27. The number of drunks released by the probation officer since the new law went into effect July 1, was 50. Many of the 50 were arrainged for disturbing the peace and fined. The number for this offence is therefore increased from 5 in 1890 to 21.

The pleasant weather has had the effect to diminish the number of lodgers cared for at the station from 629 in 1890 to 509 in 1891.

The following table will furnish study for some of our citizens, and for their benefit the total number of arrests is given in one column and the number confined to the lockup in another:

	Confined in Lockup.	Total Arrests.
Assault,	22	50
Adultery,	1	1
Attempt to rescue prisoner,	1	1
Assault on officer,	0	1
Bastardy,	2	2
Breaking and entering,	3	3
Disturbing the peace,	20	21
Default,	2	2
Drunks,	135	135
Evading fare,	1	1
Embezzlement,	0	1
Forgery,	2	2
Fast driving,	2	2
False pretences,	2	2
Keeping unlicensed dog,	0	3
Larceny,	14	23
Liquor nuisance,	3	6
Insane,	3	5
Lottery,	0	1
Keeping children under 5 years of age,	0	1
Malicious mischief,	2	4
Pedling without license,	4	4
Pedling jewelry,	1	1
Polygamy,	2	2
Selling cigarettes to minors,	0	1
Selling milk not of standard quality,	0	2
Truancy,	1	1
Tramps,	9	9
Violating Sunday law,	0	2
Violating city ordinance,	2	4
	234	293

Land of Nod.

The children connected with the Wollaston Unitarian church gave a very pretty operetta before a large audience in the vestry of that church, on Friday evening. The operetta was the "Land of Nod."

The programme was as follows:

Queen of the Land of Nod—Miss Marion Sherman.

Cabinet Ministers:
The Sand Man—Master John Lingley.
Jack O' Dreams—Master Tyler Brigham.

Royal Pages—Master Ray Weston, Master Lloyd Kent, Master Louis Estabrook.

Standard Bearer—Master Jack Simmons.

Dream Sprites—Miss Isadore Lull, Miss Tressie Key, Miss Myra Brown, Miss Edna Polson, Miss Mollie Fairbanks, Miss Gertie Waterhouse.

Dream Goblin—Master Ernest Armstrong.

Brownie from Dreamland—Master Frank Bishop.

Little Sleepy Heads—Miss Helen Sprague, Miss Marion Hurd, Master Harold Farrington, Master Regie Key.

The Dreams:
Dream Prince—Master Roy Baker.
Old Mother Goose—Miss Mollie Brown.
Goblin Can and Must—Master Avery Bennett.
Queen of the Dollies—Miss Florence Hurd.
Dream Princess—Miss Gertrude Lull.

Piano Solo, "The Scarf Dance," (Chaminade)—Miss Edith Noyes.

Duet, "Polly Hopkins and Tommy Tompkins,"—Miss Lulu Phelan, Master Lawrence Loring.

Piano Solo, "Sonatine," (Kuhlan,)—Master Avery Bennett.

The Shaking Quakers—Miss Genie Hatch, Miss Cora Wellington, Miss Blanche Taylor, Miss Beatrice Key, Miss Hattie Phelan, Miss Lizzie Field, Master Clifton Baker.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Edward Pope, clerk at Gurney's store, is sick.

P. P. Coombs is erecting a new stable on Billings street.

H. L. Dunbar, of Quincy, has moved to Prospect street, Atlantic.

Hancock Council, A. L. of H. has its election of officers Wednesday, Jan. 6.

Several of the railroad men on the Granite branch, will take a vacation next week.

Mr. William T. Deasy of this city has joined the reportorial staff of The Boston News.

The Social Club of the First church held its first hop at Faxon hall Friday evening being largely attended.

Mrs. E. S. T. Mitchell gave an interesting talk on "Wealth and its sources" at the Wollaston Baptist church Friday afternoon.

West Quincy granite dealers report business the quietest for twenty years. There is a prospect of an early and a good spring trade.

Mrs. Mary M. Nott, widow of Francis L. Nott, formerly of this city, died at Lynn, Mass., this morning. She leaves three sons.

The Catholics of Quincy Parish will be overjoyed to learn that the Rev. J. P. Cuffe, assisiant priest at St. John's church, is recovering from his recent illness at his home in Salem, Mass.

The Atlantic Social Club held the third of its series of social hops at Music hall, last evening, a large party being in attendance. The committee in charge were John Carver, Charles L. Coe, W. G. Kendall.

Last Sunday the new organ at the Unitarian church was opened, there was a chorus choir which sung several beautiful anthems appropriate to the occasion with Dr. Rice and Mr. F. R. Bishop as soloists. Everyone is delighted with the new instrument.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., was to have spoken at the vesper service in the Unitarian church Sunday evening, but his physician forbids his doing so. On Sunday week however, Dr. Hale will preach in the church at the afternoon service which will be held that day.

One of E. H. Doble's horses attached to his caravan wagon, while left standing on Crescent street, Thursday afternoon, became frightened and ran. He turned into Cross street and then into Copeland street, bringing up against the store smashing the pole of the wagon and demolishing the side steps to the store.

GOVERNMENT OF 1892.

The New City Government Will be Inaugurated on Monday.

Monday will be inaugural day, and the ceremony will be of the usual simply order. As Mayor Fairbanks is to continue as the chief executive officer and President Thompson proably in his present capacity it really seems as if there was to be but very little change.

The inaugural ceremony will take place at 12 M. A divine blessing will be invoked, to be followed by the administering of the oath to Mayor-elect Fairbanks. The Mayor will then read his second address.

The City Council of 1892 will then meet and organize, and transact such business as it sees fit.

The inaugural address will appear in full in Monday's LEDGER.

Funeral of Thomas H. Conlon.

The funeral of Thomas H. Conlon was held from St. John's church this morning at 9 o'clock, solemn high mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. O'Donovan. The services were largely attended by his many friends including a delegation from the Fireman's Relief Association who sent a floral tribute.

The interment was at West Quincy and as the procession passed the central fire station his age was struck on the fire alarm circuit.

Death of Mrs. Revene.

Mrs. Margaret Revene, nee Dooley, of Quincy avenue, died quite suddenly yesterday morning of pneumonia, brought on by an attack of the grippe. Her death will be a sad blow to her many friends, who will be surprised to learn of her demise, as she was up and around only a few days ago. She leaves a husband and three small children to mourn her loss. Her funeral took place this afternoon, the interment being at St. Mary's cemetery, West Quincy.

Childrea Under Five Years.

Editors of the Ledger:

Will you please state through your columns that in regard to children under five years of age being kept at my house without a permit. Mrs. Johnson has held such a license from the Board of Health of the city of Quincy for over four months, and would doubtless have obtained one sooner, had we not previously been informed by a member of the Board of Health that such a license in Quincy was unnecessary.

Truly yours,
H. B. JOHNSON.

ATLANTIC, Jan. 1, 1892.

—One of the saddest cases of the ravage of grip is reported in Ayer Village, where the father and mother both died, and nine children are sick with the disease.

Dancing Class Beception.

The young misses and masters who make up the dancing class of Mrs. Buffum gave a reception to their parents and friends at Robertson hall, last evening, a large number being present.

From 7.30 to 9 o'clock the dancing was by the class only. The occasion opened with a march and circle, following which there were several special features, namely the Skirt dance which was danced in costumes by two little misses—Esta Ellis and Audrey Rhines. Then came a Scarf dance by sixteen misses and the Flag dance by eighteen misses. Another dance by the class which excited admiration was the Oxford Minuette, which the whole class participated in.

From 9 to 11 o'clock there was general dancing by those present. Hanson's orchestra furnished the music.

Missing.

Boston parties reported to Deputy Langley on Friday that Mr. Riley, of Boston, had been missing since last Tuesday. Riley is a dealer in fruit, and on the above day he left with a load of bananas for West Quincy. This is the last seen of him. He drove a buckskin horse, and the name Daniel McCarthy, was on each side of the wagon,

A Busy Session.

The Norfolk Superior Civil Court will come in at Dedham on Tuesday morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock for the January sitting. Judge Maynard will preside. The docket is a long one. It contains 143 cases for jury trials, 44 jury-waived cases and 21 libels for divorce—208 cases in all. The city of Boston is defendant in no less than 14 cases, the New York and New England Railroad Company in 5, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 3, the city of Quincy in 6, the Old Colony Railroad Company, the Boston and Maine Railroad Company and the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company in two each. There are twelve suits pending against Norfolk county towns.

BRAINTREE.

The High school reunion takes place on the evening of Friday, Feb. 5.

Prof. J. B. Sewall is improving slowly.

Joseph Huff of Liberty street is reported a very sick man. La grippe we suppose.

John Eaton, flagman at River street crossing has been off duty for a week with the grip.

The pages of the OBSERVER appear this week like a hospital record, there being so many sick people in town.

Mr. P. D. Holbrook, the town treasurer, has had the grip but is now shaking it off, and apparently with success.

The new money order department opens at South Braintree post office Monday morning, Jan. 4th. W. A. Torrey, postmaster.

Postmaster Procter has been under the weather for over a week. He is out again, however, and attending to business part of the day.

The new High school building is quite an attractive structure. It is expected to be ready for occupancy, we believe, sometime early in spring.

The Town Clerk has paid into the County Treasury the sum of $864.25, being the proceeds of the dog tax of the town of Braintree, for the year 1891.

Hon. F. A. Hobart has had la grippe but is on deck again. At first he was quite ecurageous and thought he could whistle it off, but there was no use he had to capitulate finally.

Mr. Ansel O. Clark's mother-in-law died Thursday morning of la grippe. She lived with Mr. Clark and was an elderly lady. This nasty disease seems to be most trying with people up in years.

John Driukwater, it now appears, got hurt badly in the late railroad accident. He did not know it at the time, and for some days afterwards, but now he goes around occasionally on crutches.

La grippe is pretty prevalent in East Braintree in common with other parts of the town and country. Judah Loring, his wife and daughter have all had it, and on Wednesday morning his sister-in-law, Miss Sally Edson, who was living with the family, died of it. A. J. Bates and wife and Mrs. Glover have had it, and Ben Torrey has been a victim, and many others have been sick with it. It looks as if we might all have it.

On New Year's eve, Mr. and Mrs. William McDowell, of East Braintree, celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of their marriage. The invitations were for the most part confined to relatives of the couple. The congratulations were sincere and hearty. An abundant and toothsome supper was served at the proper time, which was highly relished. During the evening Miss Maggie McDowell, the first-born, now a smart young lady, played favorite selections on the piano, with excellent eclat, which delighted the company and sent the hours tripping along. The company did not break up until the advent of the new year, 1892. Hand-shaking and mutual congratulations followed.

MARRIED.

CHASE—EATON—In Atlantic, Dec. 31, by Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, Mr. Henry A. Chase of Boston to Mrs. Elvira M. Eaton of Atlantic.

DIED.

NOTT—In Lynn, Jan. 2, Mrs. Mary M., widow of Francis L. Nott, formerly of Quincy. Funeral Tuesday, at 2.30 o'clock, from this city.

DADY—In Milton, Dec. 28, Mrs. Mary Dady, widow of John Dady, formerly of South Quincy, aged 80 years.

TROOPS AND MINERS

Likely to Engage in a Conflict in Tennessee.

CONVICTS GOING TO WORK

Accompanied by the State's "Standing Army" with Munitions of War. Miners May Organize and Annihilate Them—State Official in a Bad Box.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 1.—The "standing army" of Tennessee, composed of 108 men, three months' supplies, Gatling guns and regulation outfit, has left for the mines on special train, under command of Brigadier General Carnes and Adjutant General Norman. The battalion will be swelled by numbers until, possibly, 250 men are enlisted when they reach the scene of the recent troubles. Three hundred convicts were on the train and will be put to work in the mines again.

The stockades have been rebuilt and enlarged and the miners will have serious opposition in reaching them if hostilities are renewed. Generals Carnes and Norman are empowered to make a draft on the state for volunteers in case serious trouble is expected. The opinion over the state is that, when the miners find what has been done they will arm themselves and

Sweep the Soldiers Off the Earth.

Of the 600 convicts who were released in the uprising at Princeville, Oliver Springs and Coal Creek, over 250 are still at large.

Special correspondents accompanied the troops in anticipation of the trouble.

Everybody has been staggered lately by the sensational charge that Assistant Commissioner of Labor Alleman, a state official, is

Guilty of High Treason

against the state, a crime punishable only by hanging. It is charged that just before the uprising of the miners that Alleman went about among them inciting to the movement. Alleman conferred personally with the leaders of the big mob and made speeches to them. The matter came up before the legislature in an informal way and a resolution was introduced to have an investigation ordered, but influence stopped this. Alleman is to be tried by a court-martial unless Governor Buchanan interferes. Tennessee has become the

Laughing Stock of Her Sister States

on account of the weakness of Governor Buchanan, who is trembling in his shoes now for fear the state troops will be attacked again.

Rumors have reached here that the miners have heard of the coming of the special train and conspired to wreck it and release the convicts. This news was sent to Governor Buchanan, who notified General Norman, and every care will be taken to prevent this.

JOHN SHERMAN'S FIGHT.

His Re-election Said to Be Assured, but Foraker is Still in the Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Advices received here from the seat of the contest for senatorship in Ohio indicate that the drift is steadily Shermanward and his friends are confidently claiming his election. The Foraker forces, however, are assiduously at work to utilize Blaine influence among the members of the legislature in behalf of their candidate. If they could concentrate the Blaine influence in favor of Mr. Foraker they might succeed, but Senator Sherman has a number of followers who favor Mr. Blaine's nomination.

All of the influence that can be exerted from here is being used in behalf of Mr. Sherman. His Republican senatorial friends and associates are doing all they can in his behalf. Said one of the leading Republican senators from New England: "John Sherman is a statesman who belongs to the nation, and the Ohio Republicans ought not to deprive the country of his services."

SMALLPOX AND YELLOW JACK.

The Combination Claiming Many Victims at a Brazilian Seaport.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Lord Salisbury has received a special cable dispatch from her majesty's consul at Santos, confirming the recent reports in regard to the terrible state of affairs there growing out of the ravages of combined yellow fever and smallpox. Eighteen captains of merchant vessels have died either from the black vomit or smallpox within two months. On some vessels the entire ship's company, officers and crew, have perished from these maladies. Seven sailors died in the streets. It is estimated that at least two-thirds of the persons attacked have died. The great majority of the victims are emigrants and sailors. The consul writes that a much greater mortality than now exists is looked for during the hot months of January and February.

Wouldn't Part with Her Money.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 2.—Miss Catherine Berry, an aged woman, was found dead in a house on Myrtle street. The surroundings showed evidence of extreme privation. In one room was found a bank book showing about $1800 to Miss Berry's credit, and in her pockets was found a good sum of money.

No Change.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Walt Whitman's condition is reported to be practically unchanged. He took a small amount of nourishment and passed New Year's day quietly. He maintains his resignation, occasionally expressing himself as being tired of waiting for the end.

Wrecked by a Cyclone.

TEXARKANA, Kan., Jan. 2.—A cyclonic storm three miles wide moving three miles west of here wrecked many farm buildings and did much other damage. The homes of C. J. Wells and John Morris were destroyed. Eight persons were buried in the ruins, but none seriously hurt.

A Heartless Young Villain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—In Harlem, early yesterday morning, a drunken man was waylaid, beaten, robbed and then thrown into the river. His slayer is Henry Turner, 19 years old. He confessed that he was responsible for the man's death.

Hiccoughed to Death.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 2.—Charles Heft, a prominent citizen of Freemansburg, died yesterday of aggravated hiccoughing. He hiccoughed for eleven days. The case attracted much attention among medical men.

Good!

PANAMA, Jan. 2.—A Lima dispatch to The Star and Herald says that in event of war with Chili, the United States would surely have the active support of Peru, as well as Bolivia.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer.
Office, 42 Elm Street, Quincy, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
AT AUCTION
— AT —
81 Canal Street, Quincy,
THURSDAY, Jan. 7th, 1892,
At 9 30 o'clock, A. M.,

At the residence of the late ANDREW T. DOYLE, 81 Canal street, the contents of the house, consisting of Parlor furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Centre Tables, Bed Lounge, Extension Table, Sitting Room Chairs, Kitchen furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Double Oven Cook Range, Parlor Stove, Pictures, Clock, Crockery, Glass and Table Ware, and other housekeeping goods.

Sale sharp at 9.30 A. M. Goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Per order of
JOHN T. DOYLE.
Quincy, Jan. 2, 1892. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,
In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7 00.
Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

1000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

GREAT MARK-DOWN
— IN —
HATS
OF ALL KINDS.

From $1.50 . . to 95c.
" $1.00 . . " 62c.
" 87c. . . " 45c.
" 50c. . . " 37c.

The remaining Trimmed Hats are marked very low.

M. E. FISH,
10 Chestnut St., Quincy.
Dec. 26. 6t

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street.
Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOUND.

FOUND.—On South street, Christmas night, a Silk Umbrella. Owner can have the same by proving property. JOHAN JOHNSON, 19 Arthur street. 28—3t

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—p1tf

S, - - Auctioneer.
et, Quincy, Mass.

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JOHN T. DOYLE.
3t

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Nov.27—pltf

CYCLONE

Strikes with Terrific Force

CITY ENTIRELY DECIMATED.

Thousands of Lives Lost—Harrowing Tales of Suffering.

Western towns are often visited by cyclones, and sometimes swept out of existence in a minute. The ground is strewn with debris of what was once prosperous business houses and happy homes.

A sight somewhat similar presented itself on the night of the 24th at Williams' jewelry store, West Quincy. A large amount of the valuable stock had been swept away, and the floor, counters and show-cases were littered with paper, boxes, etc. It looked as though a cyclone had struck the place.

THE WORK OF CLEARING UP

immediately commenced, and by this time it begins to assume some resemblance to a store. It is being restocked for the New Year's trade, and patrons of the store will find everything they may want in that line—everythitng new and beautiful. Don't fail to examine.

By the way, we want to call attention particularly to a new lot of those $14 watches that have been

READ ABOUT, TALKED ABOUT AND WORN ABOUT TOWN.

The manufacturers are constantly making improvements in them, and each batch looks more beautiful than the previous one. If you have not seen one (no doubt you have, but thought it was a $75 watch—for you cannot tell them apart) they will be shown and their peculiar merits described, by calling at the store, or on receipt of a postal a selection will be sent to you, no matter whether you wish to buy or not; we take pleasure in showing them.

The cases are warranted for fifteen years continuous wear; they are dust proof; are stem-winders; jewelled; are reliable timekeepers; and if not entirely satisfactory in every way will be exchanged, or

MONEY REFUNDED.

WILLIAMS

The Jeweler,

112 COPELAND ST.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of $2.00, the balance payable $2.00 a month, until the full amount of $26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, $23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

CITY COUNCIL.

[Continued from first page.]

refer it to incoming Council, as the present Council was not competent to handle it.

The motion to refer to incoming Council then prevailed.

Upon motion of Councilman Pratt the report of Finance Committee relative to claim of John Wilson was then taken from the table and upon motion it was accepted and adopted.

A Recess.

Councilman Moxon moved a recess of five minutes be taken, and the Council resolved itself into a committee as a whole with Councilman Fallon as chairman. Voted.

Councilman Duffield then offered the following order which was of a semi-humorous nature:

Gentlemen of the Council:

I have been charged with the solemn duty of submitting for your consideration, a schedule of charges which very nearly concern the gentleman, who, for the past year has presided over your deliberations.

IT IS HEREIN ALLEGED, (and the framers of this instrument are prepared to furnish good and sufficient testimony for the easy conviction of the respondent),—That during the year now nearly closed he has wilfully and persistently performed the duties pertaining to the office of President of the Council in such manner as that the closest examination of a record of his doings reveals the fact that the rules under which this body have been working, have by him been so construed as to give to each member and measure a proper reception and consideration.

MOREOVER: It is further alleged,—That instead of confining the members to the strict technical interpretation of the laws under which they have conducted their conversation, oratorical efforts, and personal wordy conflicts, he has allowed to every member, without favor, the utmost possible latitude in the matters of time, proceeding, and language, whenever it was desired and could be safely permitted without interfering with the rights of other members, or being detrimental to the transaction of the regular business of the Council.

FURTHER:—It is intended by these complaints to call attention to the unusual facts which have been prominent in connection with the administration of the office of President of the Council during the year now just closing, viz: That instead of being vain, pompous and overbearing, as is the custom of many persons who hold public office,—James Thompson has been uniformly of even temper, courteous at all times, helpful to members, and just and impartial in all his rulings.

That instead of being arbitrary in the use of the powers intrusted to him by virtue of his office, he has been especially patient, carefully liberal, firm in his decisions, yet not harsh; preferring none; protecting the rights of members and measures without distinction, recognizing each in his proper order, and so conducting all the business of the Council that the sessions have been rendered free from that tedious ceremony which otherwise tends to make Council service wearisome and distasteful.

ORDERED:—That upon the foregoing complaints, It is hereby strictly enjoined upon all those gentlemen present, who will be members of the City Council of 1892,—That no effort be spared to have the said James Thompson of Ward Three, sentenced to administer the office of President of the Council for and during the year 1892,—To the end that he may be filled with that complete contentment of body and estate which is the portion of those persons of whom it may be truthfully said, "He has been true to his trust, and has faithfully discharged the obligations of his office."

And the Clerk of this Council is hereby authorized to draw upon the surplus fund of the good will of the citizens of the city of Quincy, in favor of James Thompson, a sum sufficient to express to him their unqualified approval of his conduct in the discharge of public duty, and to embody the same in one note, so framed, as that it may be carefully engrossed, spread upon the records, and a fair copy sent to the said James Thompson.

It was then voted that His Honor the Mayor be requested to come before them, that he might approve of the order immediately.

The order of Councliman Duffield was then passed by a rising vote.

Mayor Fairbanks then spoke briefly and said he had carefully examined the order but found nothing that required his written approval, but it, however, had his hearty approval. He then thanked the members for their courtesy to him.

President Thompson in reply spoke briefly. He thanked them all for the assistance rendered him. He had endeavored to fulfil the duties of the office. Wide differences of opinion have been conscientiously debated, but we have always been nabled to rectify a wrong. He then called attention to the amount of clerical work done by the committees, and hoped this matter would be attended to, possibly by an appropriation for that purpose.

Fun.

The members then proceeded to have a little fun at the temporary chairman's expense. Motions came thick and fast. Points of order were raised, amendments made and the like, which resulted in rattling Councilman Fallon.

Councilman Holden thought the City Clerk should not be left out in the cold and offered the following resolve, which was lost:

Resolved,—That the thanks of the members of the City Council of Quincy be tendered to our City Clerk, Christopher A. Spear, for his very efficient services, and that the City Messenger be requested to assess each member of the Council the sum of one nickel to purchase a chromo card called the "Lady and the Dog," said picture to be hung in the Mayor's private room at City Hall.

Again to Business.

The committee of a whole then dissolved and the Council rose.

Councilman Bryant offered an order establishing a clerk of committees, and that the Mayor in making up his budget insert an amount sufficient to cover the expense.

This order wss adopted.

A communication was received from the Board of Health asking for the transfer of $18.72 from brooks to pay repairs made upon Teele pond.

Under suspension of the rules this was passed to be ordained, the necessary order having been introduced.

The order granting permission to the Quincy & Boston Street railway to locate turnouts came up for second reading, and under suspension of the rules was passed to be ordained.

The order relative to the appropriation of $2,000 for purchase of land at Wollaston came up for its second reading, and under suspension of the rules, it was passed to be ordained.

The Council then at 10.40, adjourned *sine die*.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Advertised Jan. 2.

Barnes, James H.
Caudlin, Albert J.
Carruthers, Eliza
Corbin the builder.
Donrghue, Daniel.
Duncan, William.
Foster, Mrs. M. C.
Filburn, Thomas.
Jaleer, Leopold.
McDonald, Christine.
Perkins, Andros.
Perriy, Calice.
Sweaves, Mrs. E. W.
Wewis, William.
Wood, Henry Martin.

Sunday Services.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 by the pastor; a sermon for the New Year. Sabbath school at 11.45. Communion service at 2.30. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. A service of praise with address by the pastor, appropriate to the New Year.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel, Sunday at 7 P. M. Subject, "The Open Door." All the young people are invited to be present.

Y. M. C. A.

Gospel and song service in Plumer's hall, Hancock street, Sunday afternoon at 3.30. All young men are most cordially invited to attend this service.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 12 M. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Nettie Holt Harding, the well-known test medium, will occupy the platform at Faxon hall, Sunday, at 7 P. M.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

On Sunday morning next at the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights, the Rev. W. S. Key will preach on "The Old Year and the New." Service at 10.45 A. M. In the evening at 7.30, the monthly vesper service will be held, at which Mr. Key will give an address on "Salvation Modernized." There will be special singing by the quartette, consisting of Mrs. Page, soprano; Mrs. Rice, contralto; Mr. Samuel King, tenor; Dr. Rice, bass; with Mrs. Smith as accompanist on the beautiful new organ.

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

A BILLION AND HALF.

THE above is estimated to be the amount due to heirs of unclaimed estates in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The heirs are supposed to be chiefly in the United States, decendants of people who crossed the ocean years ago. You who read this are earnestly requested to correspond with the undersigned, if your people came from across the sea. Remember that a letter to this country requires a five cent stamp. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Also send 25 cents to pay for postage and correspondence. We charge nothing for investigating. WILLIAM LORD MOORE, 5 Ingersoll Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, England.
Jan. 2 3mpo

HARTINGTON'S SEAT

Is the Center of Interest in British Politics.

THE DUBLIN DYNAMITERS.

Many Rumors as to the Cause of the Explosion but None Confirmed—Damaging Evidence Against Hastings, M. P. Other Foreign News of Interest.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—No bye-election during the existence of the present government has approached in interest and vital importance the coming contest for the Rossondale seat, vacated by Lord Hartington. Both parties are fully alive to the fact that the loss of the seat will be accepted throughout the country as an almost decisive test of the fate of the ministry in the coming elections, and will strain their resources in money and local influence and be alert in the use of every known electioneering art in order to compass a triumph. Lord Hartington held the seat partly in family interest, partly on account of personal popularity and partly as a Unionist.

The vote will decide whether the electorate, which is fairly representative of the whole of Lancashire, is on political grounds, Gladstonian or dissident. The dissidents will throw their full strength into the contest. Sir Thomas Brooke, the dissident candidate, is Lord Hartington's own choice. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry James, T. W. Russell, Mr. Bright and a number of other Unionist members of the house of commons, will speak in the canvass of electors. The Gladstonians already muster twenty-five members of the house of commons working for their candidate, Mr. Maden, who is a young and fluent speaker, almost an orator, with strong family connections in the district. Lord Hartington says that he does not regret the rupture with his old Liberal colleagues, as it saved the country from a violent constitutional change; that the statesmen whom the disruption of the Liberals placed in power have proved to be able and vigorous administrators, passing practical and beneficient measures, and that he trusts that Rossendale will continue to support the dissident party. In reality, the Unionists dread the issue, a rapid canvass of the district already made having disclosed a surprising Gladstonian bias.

The Explosion at Dublin Castle

has led to a revival of the reports that Fenianism is again in active force. An American emissary is said to be reorganizing the country circles and centers. The McCarthyites have attributed the regrowth of secret societies to the prompting of the Parnellites, but no prominent Parnellite is known to be associated with the movement. The Dublin police affect to believe that the league and the Gaelic athletic clubs have become the foci of a conspiracy. Regarding the cause of the explosion there is no official decision. Mr. Cannell, inspector of explosives, and Sir Charles Cameron re-examined the place of the explosion yesterday, but failed to discover anything upon which to base a definite opinion. The workmen who were repairing the rooms are suspected because they were refused a holiday Wednesday. The balance of official opinion remains entirely against the theory of a serious plot.

Embezzler Hastings' Case.

Mr. Hastings, M. P., was again brought before the court in Bow street yesterday on the charge of fraud. Damaging evidence from his own diary was produced to contradict his defense that he never intended to evade justice. One entry said: "Put up at a hotel under the name of Hamilton, to such straits am I driven." Another said: "I must face danger till tomorrow. Commoner Salt is staying here, and I fear he has recognized me." Another said: "If they watch me, they are doing it clumsily." Hastings, who, in appearance, has aged ten years since his arrest, was remanded without bail.

The Osborne Case

has occasioned extensive discussion on the law of divorce. Professor Newman argues that Captain Osborne ought to be legally divorced from his wife. Robert Buchanan pleads that only one hand can help an errant wife—her husband's. Seeing that Captain Osborne has not turned upon her nobody has a right to speak for him.

Healing the Breach.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The bishop of St. Brieuc received New Year greetings from the municipal council, with which he has for a long time had strained relations. Cordially shaking hands with the mayor, the bishop said: "For some time past the question of the separation of church and state has been in the air, but I for one, favor union." His remarks are considered important, as an indication of a change of attitude on the part of the Catholic bishops.

Spain's New Tariff.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The new Spanish tariff has been promulgated. It contains little not already known. The government will no longer recognize the favored nation clause, and the ministry is absolutely debarred from making the slightest concessions on the alcohol duties. The free traders declare that several of the new duties are prohibitive.

Socialists are Afraid of Him.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Herr Kessler, an architect in the government service, has been appointed editor of the Socialist paper Kolksblatt, at Teltow. Kessler has long been under suspicion as a spy among the Socialists, and there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the appointment. The matter is likely to cause a split in the party.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—King Leopold of Belgium is suffering from influenza. Many deaths from influenza have occurred in Vienna during the week, and business is suffering in consequence of the ravages of the epidemic. Cognac is largely prescribed by doctors, proving effective in the initiatory stage.

EXPLORING ALASKA.

The Strange Land of the Far Northwest Has Many Interesting Features—Luxuriant Vegetation Where There Is No Ice—St. Elias Not a Volcano.

Mr. Israel C. Russell has returned to Washington from that region of eternal ice and snow in Alaska, where the highest peak in North America rises to an altitude of 19,000 feet from a glacier 1,000 square miles in area and as big as all those of the Alps put together.

Along the edge of the glacier, all the way from Icy bay to Yakutat bay, there extends a strip of green coast which is covered with luxuriant vegetation. Strawberry vines cover the ground for miles, and the verdant fields are reddened as far as the eye can reach with luscious fruit, which compares favorably in point of size and flavor with the finest grown in temperate latitudes. There are huckleberries, too, and "salmon berries," which are something between blackberries and raspberries, but of giant size, measuring nearly two inches in diameter. All the lowlands are carpeted with violets, buttercups, yellow monkey flowers and other wild blossoms. Here and there, in the midst of the vast ice fields, are the loveliest gardens watered by the melting snow.

There are plenty of grizzly bears in the vicinity of Mount St. Elias, but Mr. Russell did not find them very dangerous. He says that his encounters with them reminded him of killing pigs. Of brown and black bears he saw and shot a great many. The expedition met with enough perils, however, to satisfy the most adventurous geographical explorers. Nearly all of the climbing had to be done up steep walls of ice and snow by cutting steps. At almost any time a slip would have precipitated the party down the frozen precipices thousands of feet. On one occasion they were descending when they found that an avalanche had carried away the steps which they had made in going up. The impromptu staircase was destroyed for 300 feet, and they had to lower a man by a rope to chop out another, there being no other way of getting down. Such accidents as this were not uncommon.

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES.

Avalanches were continually falling, rushing down the slopes with the speed of railway trains and with a roar like thunder that could be heard twenty miles away.

One night about 12 o'clock the party was passing over a bad place in the Agassiz glacier. Two men were in the lead, drawing a sled. Suddenly they disappeared from sight, having fallen into a fissure in the ice. Luckily they were caught upon a projecting ledge at the depth of about twenty feet, else they would never have been seen again. They were hauled out with ropes. The next day in the same neighborhood Mr. Russell chanced to look behind him and saw that the ice field over which he had just passed was gone, leaving an enormous hole of unknown depth. Another time one of his men tumbled into a crevice, and was only saved by the pack fastened to his shoulder, which interrupted his progress through a twist in the frozen tunnel that had yawned for him.

The Agassiz glacier is one of the four great glaciers which, together with about a thousand small ones, flow out from the mountains at the north to the mighty Malaspina glacier, pouring their streams of ice continually into this vast frozen sea. This glacier of Malaspina, from 1,500 to 2,000 feet thick, is interesting, not merely because of its enormous size, but also by reason of the fact that it is the only one now in existence of the same type as the glacier which formerly covered all of this continent as far south as Philadelphia and St. Louis, leaving traces that are visible to this day in scratches on the rocks.

A GLACIAL RIVER.

Where the land in that region is bare of ice the vegetation attains an almost tropical luxuriance, and the Arctic jungles are well nigh impassable to the explorer. One of the chief obstacles encountered in threading them is a plant known as the "devil's club," which grows to a height of ten or fifteen feet, its stems running along the ground for some distance and then turning upward. Every part of its surface, even to the ribs of the leaves, is thickly set with spines, which inflict painful wounds, and breaking off in the flesh cause festering sores. In the Lucia glacier occurs a most interesting feature in the shape of a glacial river which comes out from a mountain through an archway of ice, flows for a mile and a half in plain view, and then is lost to sight in another tunnel. Where the stream emerges finally is unknown. No explorer has as yet been bold enough to enter the tunnel and drift through, after the fashion of Allan Quatermain and Umslopogaas. The greatest risk in such an undertaking would be from falling blocks of ice. At the mouth of the tunnel there are always confused noises and rhythmic vibrations to be heard from the dark recesses within. The air is filled with pulsations like deep organ notes, and it requires but little imagination to transform these strange sounds into the voices and songs of inhabitants of the nether world. It used to be supposed that Mount St. Elias was a volcano, and sea captains sailing on the Pacific have often beheld what they imagined to be smoke issuing from its summit; but this is a mistake, and it is probable that the alleged smoke was really avalanche dust blown upward by the wind. —Washington Cor. New York Sun.

DRIVEN INTO A STRIKE.

Men Hired to Take the Places of Strikers Receive Harsh Treatment.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 2.—There is great excitement in railroad circles here over the ejection at Argenta of a carload of "scab" railway employees who were en route from Indianapolis and Louisville to Aransas Pass to relieve the strike on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway. The train reached Argenta yesterday. A crowd of several hundred men, chiefly railroad employes, had assembled there. The sleeper in which the new men were traveling and another cars, were cut out, and all the engine whistles in the yard began to blow.

A hundred men rushed into the sleeper, driving the occupants, some forty telegraph operators, machinists and brakemen, from the car and into the swamps 100 feet beyond. Most of them were driven into a pond, through which they floundered, followed by their infuriated pursuers. The sleepers were recoupled to the train and it crossed the river into Little Rock, where another crowd boarded the car and, with knives, cut to pieces all the baggage of the "scabs," tossing it through the car window into the yards. J. C. Littlefield, who was in charge of the new men, and several of his companions who escaped the mob, having taken refuge in the rear sleeper, took a train for Texas, while the other members of the party are hidden in the swamps, awaiting an opportunity to escape. The railroad authorities are enraged at this action of their employes.

ON ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Indications That the Mongolian Outlaws are Not Yet Subjected.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Shanghai states that, notwithstanding the punishment recently inflicted by the imperial troops upon the Mongolian outlaws who committed so many depredations in Manchurin, lawless bands are again marauding in the northeastern part of China. It is reported that these bands have destroyed a number of temples in that section of China, but no religious or political importance attaches to the movement, which is thus termed in lieu of a better word to describe the lawlessness. It is believed that it is not a preconcerted rising against the Chinese authorities. In fact, the dispatch says that the matter is partly due to agrarian troubles, the Mongols being land owners, and that the marauders include a large number of Shan Tung farmers.

The use of the word Mongol in the dispatch in connection with the Shan Tung farmers is somewhat confusing, owing to the fact that if the natives of Mongolia are meant it is hard to determine with any degree of certainty where the trouble is located. Mongolia lies northward of the great wall of China, while the province of Shan Tung lies to the southeast of the great wall, being separated from Mongolia by the provinces of Shan-Se and Peechee Lee, in which last-named province, Pekin, the capital of the empire, is located.

A MUSCULAR FEMALE

Fights Nine Rounds with a Professional Pugilist and Puts Him to Sleep.

INDIANAPOLIS Jan. 2.—The local sporting fraternity is much puzzled over the result of a peculiar prize fight, news of which has just reached here. It occurred Thursday at the house of Sam Coy, notorious as a politician. One of the principals was Patsy McMahon, who has some reputation as a featherweight pugilist. But the more interesting of the two was a woman whose identity was not revealed. She was dressed in tights and short skirts and tipped the beam at 162 pounds. The matter was kept very quiet, and only about two dozen sports were admitted. Seven bloody rounds were fought, in each of which the woman had the best of it. When the seventh was finished both were in such bad conhition that a half hour's time had to be given. At the end of it two more rounds were fought. The ninth ended with McMahon stretched upon the floor, laid out and knocked out by a heavy blow from the amazon's left. She was awarded a purse of $500.

CULPRITS WRIGGLE OUT.

Russians Connected with the Adulterated Flour Scandal Not Punished.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The scandal arising out of the recent purchase of adulterated flour for the purpose of regulating the price of wheat in the St. Petersburg market and affording relief to famine sufferers has been the subject of a stormy debate in the municipal council. Many members demanded the resignation and the prosecution of the mayor and the purchasing committee. Ultimately, in spite of the strenuous opposition of the minority, who declared that it was a half measure intended to facilitate the escape of the culprits, the council decided to appoint a committee of revision. The newspapers denounce this decision and urge that a judicial inquiry be instituted.

From Castle Garden to Ellis Island.

NEW YORK Jan. 2.—Without any ceremony or formal opening the immigration officials of this city yesterday settled upon Ellis island. The Steamship Nevada was the first to arrive at the new landing place. Charles M. Hanley registered the first immigrant, who was Annie Moore, 15 years old. Colonel Moore greeted Annie and presented her with a $10 bill.

Made Eighty-one Straights.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—E. D. Fulford, the champion trap shooter of the world, met Captain Jack Brewer, the late champion, for the fifth time yesterday and again defeated him, killing 96 birds to Brewer's 94, thereby winning a purse of $500. Fulford made the remarkable record of 81 straight kills. Brewer killed 56 straight.

Tuberculosis in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 2.—The state board of agriculture yesterday destroyed six cows suffering from tuberculosis on farms. In most cases the disease had made much headway. The board is showing considerable activity in this matter, and the result seems to warrant the steps taken so far.

Milwaukee Visited by a Gale.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—A gale from the northwest, traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, struck this city last night, doing much damage to shipping. The damage to buildings in course of construction is considerable.

Friendship to Be Renewed.

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Vatican is taking steps to resume diplomatic relations with Chili, and it is stated that President Montt has received the overtures favorably.

A Panama Steamboat Disaster.

PANAMA, Jan. 2.—A steamboat accident is reported from the Cauca river, by which Don Jose Maria Mejia and most of a party of forty persons lost their lives.

A LOT OF
Dark and Light
CRETONNES
— AT —
8 Cents per Yard.

ALSO EXTRA WIDE
Cretonnes at 15 Cts. per yd.

Cheviot Shirtings
— AT —
10 and 12 1-2 Cents
PER YARD.

Navy, Grey, Cardinal and Plaid
WOOL SHIRTINGS
— AT —
25, 37 and 50c.
PER YARD, AT
C. S. HUBBARD'S,
158 Hancock Street.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.
THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9. tf

Biggest Offer Ever Made.

COSMOPOLITAN,
(FOR ONE YEAR.)
This is one of the most popular because being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is - - - - - - - **3.00**

THE DAILY LEDGER,
(FOR ONE YEAR.)
You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of **5.00**
$15.00

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.
2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - - **$7.00**

THE THREE FOR $9.00
and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.



There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood-taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that *is* certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get $500 cash. It's a bona-fide offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. There's risk in it, to be sure, but *they* are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,
New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.
OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—1y,p&o l,oaw uh,ep

Bargain Counters
— OF —
Holiday Goods
NOW READY
— AT —
FRANK F. CRANE'S,
4 Chestnut Street.
Quincy, Dec. 4. l&p, 4w

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Thayer Academy Catalogue.

A copy of the fifteenth annual catalogue of this prosperous educational institution is now before us from which we learn that the class of '91 consisted of the following students, and also how they were scattered after graduation, among other institutions of learning.

GENERAL COURSE.

Eva Elizabeth Hall, Quincy.
Mary Baxter Hobart, Braintree.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Winifred Miller Claflin, Quincy, passed Harvard preliminaries at the annex.
Archibald Wilkinson Edes, Whitman, admitted to Harvard.
Lucia Eugenia Hollis, Braintree, admitted to Vassar.
Rose Adelaide Witham, Quincy, admitted to Smith.

PARTIAL COURSE.

Robert Colburn Bacon, Springfield, Vt., admitted to Dartmouth.
Charles Norton Blanchard, Avon, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Edward Gardner Crane, Mansfield, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Sarah Agnes Donham, Rockland.
Leonard Gordon Ewell, Marshfield, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Annie Lucy Holbrook, Braintree, entered Harvard Annex.
Edith Howard, Randolph, entered Harvard Annex.
Mabel Silsby Morrison, Braintree, entered Harvard Annex.
Katherine Josephine Riley, Randolph.
Sarah Shaw, Braintree, entered Harvard Annex.
Helen Augusta Tucker, Avon, admitted to Smith.

SENIOR MIDDLE CLASS, CLASSICAL COURSE.

Harry Lawton Blanchard, Avon, passed preliminaries at Harvard.
Gertrude Sherman, Quincy, admitted to Wellesley.

PARTIAL COURSE.

Thompson Baxter Crane, Quincy, passed preliminaries at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Frederic William McCarter, Holbrook, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Fred Eldredge Sharpe, Whitman, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Fred Eaton Tupper, passed preliminaries at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

JUNIOR MIDDLE CLASS, CLASSICAL COURSE

Cora Frances Keith, Braintree, passed preliminaries at Mt. Holyoke College.
Edward Leonard King, Bridgewater, passed competitive examination for West Point.

PARTIAL COURSE.

Philip Augustus Fowler, Randolph, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Eugene Christian Hultman, Quincy, admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

TEACHERS.

The able staff of teachers are:

HEAD MASTER.

J. B. Sewall, A. M., Greek and Mental Science.

MASTERS.

Charles A. Pitkin, A. M., Ph. D., Mathemstics and Physical Science.
Anna B. Thompson, History and English Literature.
George M. Wahl, A. M., L. H. D., German and Latin.
Otis B. Oakman, A. B. (Harvard), French and Latin.

INSTRUCTORS.

William A. England, (Graduate of the State Normal Art School,) Industrial Art Drawing.
Edwin L. Gardiner, (Graduate of the New England Conservatory,) Vocal Music.

JANITOR.

James W. Chick.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. Asa French, of Braintree, President.
Robert H. Gardiner, Esq., of Newton, Secretary and Treasurer.
Rev. George A. Thayer, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hon. Samuel Eliot, L. L. D., of Boston.
Hon. John D. Long, of Hingham.

ANSWERED.

I took my sorrow where the swelling fields
lay circled by the low, caressing sky.
The soft enchantment that the morning yields
Held all the murmurous air, and only I
Marred the rejoicing day, and drew apart.
When joy came flooding till my pulse leaped high,
I told my gladness to the wood's deep heart
And all the forest answered with a sigh.
She heeds—sweet Nature—nay, she is not dumb!
When from my prisoned soul the bars shall fall,
There waits an answer to my every cry.
Though yet her speech I may not know, in some
Glad times my soul, bond sundered, shall recall
In thousandfold the sure and blest reply.
—Nannie Mayo Fitzhugh in Harper's.

THE PUNCHED KOPECK.

"The annals of the Russian police, if they could be read, would excel the most extravagant imaginings of your Belots and Gaborians," said a handsome, heavily whiskered man who was one of a little party of five gentlemen in a small room in a St. Petersburg private palace. "We have excellent writers of fiction here in Russia" (two of his auditors were Frenchmen), "and they sometimes go to the real for material, but I am sure that the shrewdest of them have never heard of the punched kopeck which belongs to the annals of the police just mentioned."

The man with the whiskers emptied his wineglass and pushed it away as he continued:

"About fifteen years ago Count Yasilvitch was one of the best known nobles of the empire. His St. Petersburg establishment was conducted on a style of royal magnificence, and he had the imperial ear oftener than any other man of his rank. Well, one morning the count was found dead in his mansion and under circumstances which went to prove that somebody had helped him out of the world. As a matter of course the Russian police took the affair in hand and that was the last we heard of it.

"At that time there was said to be attached to the Third section a man named Paritz. Rumor invested him with all the attributes of the ideal sleuth. Nobody could be found who had ever seen him, but all the same the great discoveries in crime continued to be placed to his credit. He worked out great results from impossible beginnings, and some said that it was Paritz who was adding most to the criminal population of Siberia. Of course every one expected to see Count Yasilvitch's enemy dragged to light through the agency of this secret man hound, but as weeks and months passed without anything of the kind transpiring, Paritz became the laughing stock of St. Petersburg.

"Count Yasilvitch was known far and wide as a numismatist. His collection of coins was the most complete of any in the country, and had drawn from the mint large offers of purchase. In the collection were two kopecks which had been curiously punched through the center. Count Yasilvitch valued these coins above any in his possession, and it was understood that they had a history which he would not reveal.

"When the police came to examine the count's coins after his death they discovered that a number of pieces were missing, and among them was one of the kopecks. Of course the authorities did not care to publish their discovery from motives which you can easily understand, and the world at large knew nothing about it. The coin which was not taken by the assassin, admitting this for our story's sake, gentlemen, was given to the misty Paritz, with orders to find its mate and the count's enemy as well.

"Paritz took the case with his usual bow, and there the chief of police left it. The count's coins were put up for sale, and the numismatists who were drawn to St. Petersburg by the event wondered what had become of the punched kopeck. Half a dozen bidders stood ready to purchase it at any price. Time rolled on and everybody forgot Paritz and his trail. We did not hear so much about his prowess now, and there were fewer great discoveries in crime, although the number of exiles was not lessened.

"I recollect that I took considerable interest in the trail of the kopeck at the time. I was rather intimate with a member of the police, and he told me much about the count's death and the hunt. But question him as adroitly as I would, I could learn nothing of the identity of the renowned Paritz. Indeed, I was more than ever inclined to consider him a myth, and to believe that the name had become a general term for the Third section. I went abroad a few months after the Yasilvitch mystery was sprung on society and traveled almost incessantly for ten years. I visited nearly every part of the globe, finding wherever I went secret representatives of our police, with whom, being a native Russian myself, I became as intimate as possible. I tried by these means to keep track of the mythical Paritz and his trail. The secret agents had heard about the missing kopeck, but they did not know how far Paritz had progressed, nor where he was then.

"There was something ludicrous in the story of Paritz and the punched kopeck. The coin had continually baffled the czar's spy, and he had heard nothing of it from the time it left Count Yasilvitch's possession. Your French detectives might have done better, but poor Paritz, he could find nothing!

"About a year ago interest in the count's death was suddenly revived by the arrest of a man who had a lot of rare coins on his person. There was said to be some of these missing from the murdered man's collection, and they were subjected to the closest scrutiny. The fellow arrested was an honest and illiterate mudjik, who averred that he had found the coins in the weed grown garden attached to the late count's residence. He was not released till the garden had been spaded over for more coin by the authorities, whose labors were rewarded by the finding of several rare roubles known to have been described in the Yasilvitch catalogue.

"Now more than ever Paritz and the punched kopeck became objects of derision. Several of the Russian newspapers received pasquinades on the subject, but as a matter of course they were not published. A Russian editor is supposed to know just how far to go to eat his bread this side of the frontier. For fifteen years the punched kopeck has been missing to the Russian police. The Yasilvitch case is as great a mystery now as it was then, and for once Paritz has been thoroughly baffled.

"If he is not a police fiction, he knows no more today of the whereabouts of the mutilated kopeck than does the gentleman who inhabits the moon. Our police stand baffled by one of the most insignificant coins of the world, for, until Paritz can place the kopeck in his possession alongside the one he has not, of course the mystery of Count Yasilvitch's death cannot be solved.

"Now, let me show how completely this Paritz has been beaten," and a smile stole over the whiskered face of the Russian while he refilled his wineglass and drank it off. "I am by no means a detective myself, but we pick up queer things in our everyday wanderings. Wherever I went during my tour I examined every coin that fell into my hands, for I was quite familiar with Count Yasilvitch's collection, and believed I would be able to recognize any parts of it at sight. I might even admit that I gradually grew to be a hunter of lost coins, and of the punched kopeck in particular.

"But I came home unsuccessful. One morning in the markets of St. Petersburg I received in change a lot of small coin which, being in a hurry at the time, I carried home without an examination. In my library I fell to looking at the little pieces, and what was my astonishment when I found in my hand a punched kopeck. There was no doubt that I had the identical coin which had baffled the acumen of the Russian police for fifteen years, and for which the wonderful Paritz could almost afford to trade his head. Yes; I had found in St. Petersburg the punched kopeck which the sleuth of the empire may have chased around the world, and in order to wind up my story with the proper climax, gentlemen, here it is!"

At the same time Colonel Simovar, who had just finished the narrative, drew from his waistcoat pocket a small coin, which he placed carefully and with the proper emphasis of gesture on the table under the lamp.

His auditors, two Frenchmen and two Russians, leaned forward with gaze riveted on the coin.

"Now, I would like to see Paritz match the punched kopeck and thus vindicate the fame of the Russian police," continued Colonel Simovar, looking up at his auditors with a smile of triumph. "If he does not I may hold him up as the laughing stock of the world and prove that the Third section is not infallible."

The last words had barely left Simovar's lips ere a very dark hand rose over the edge of the table, and the next second, to the utter consternation of four men, another kopeck, punched exactly like the first, lay on the cloth. Colonel Simovar fell back and stared first at the second kopeck and then at the guest who had placed it where it was.

"Paritz, gentlemen, has chased the kopeck around the world," said the guest without the semblance of a smile on his swarthy face. "He takes great pleasure in vindicating the Russian police by matching Colonel Simovar's kopeck. I am Paritz."

Colonel Simovar broke into a derisive laugh.

"You are my friend and guest, Captain Basilvitch," said he to the so called Paritz. "I recollect that we met in Constantinople and again in Milan and Athens. Come, come, gentlemen, Captain Basilvitch is a man of honor. We will drink to his little joke."

The face of Paritz did not relax.

Rising to his feet he drew forth a small diary, the leaves of which he turned with provoking coolness.

At length he began to read of Colonel Simovar's minutest doings in France and among the Pyrenees. From this he jumped to the tourist in America, and was following him step by step back to the czar's dominions, when Simovar threw up his hand.

"It is enough!" he said with quivering lip. "There is but one devil, and his name is Paritz!"

The police spy bowed. "I take the punched kopecks, gentlemen, and the murderer of Count Yasilvitch as well," and gathering up the two coins with one hand, he touched Simovar on the shoulder with the other.

There was not the least resistance on the colonel's part, and he went with Paritz and the punched kopecks to the station.

The little wine supper thus startlingly broken up by the indefatigable spy of the czar was never resumed, and the two Frenchmen left St. Petersburg the next day fully convinced of the power and the efficiency of the Russian empire.

Colonel Simovar paid the severest penalty of the law for his secret crime, and from the day of the finding of the punched kopeck the name of Paritz has been invested with a new dread and terror.—T. C. Harbauch in New York Mercury.

He Didn't Like to Be Kissed.

The Rev. J. Colquhoun, of Leight, was a man of extreme solemnity of demeanor. On one sacrament Sunday morning, his wife, being desirous to have him nicely out for the occasion, had his coat rigged well brushed, his shirt white as snow and his bands hanging handsomely on his breast; and when she surveyed her gude man, she was so delighted with his comely appearance that she suddenly took him around the neck and kissed him.

Thereupon the Rev. John was so offended by this carnal proceeding that he debarred his wife from the sacrament that day.—Cotton Factory Times.

For Value Received.

She—He was desperately in love with her. Why, he sent her costly flowers and presents nearly every day for two years. Did he finally win her?

He—No. He earned her.—New York Epoch.

MENTAL TELEGRAPHY.

INFLUENCE OF MIND ON MIND STRONGLY ILLUSTRATED.

A Strange Story of Thought Transmission—Two Well Known Men Conceive the Same Idea at About the Same Time. An Odd Experience of Mark Twain's.

Now I come to the oddest thing that ever happened to me. Two or three years ago I was lying in bed idly musing one morning—it was the 2d of March—when suddenly a red hot new idea came whistling down into my camp and exploded with such comprehensive effectiveness as to sweep the vicinity clean of rubbishy reflections and fill the air with their dust and flying fragments. This idea, stated in simple phrase, was that the time was ripe and the market ready for a certain book; a book which ought to be written at once; a book which must command attention and be of peculiar interest—to wit, a book about the Nevada silver mines.

The Great Bonanza was a new wonder then, and everybody was talking about it. It seemed to me that the person best qualified to write this book was Mr. William H. Wright, a journalist of Virginia, Nev., by whose side I had scribbled many months when I was a reporter there ten or twelve before. He might be alive still; he might be dead; I could not tell; but I would write him anyway.

I began by merely and modestly suggesting that he make such a book, but my interest grew as I went on, and I ventured to map out what I thought ought to be the plan of the work, he being an old friend, and not given to taking good intentions for ill. I even dealt with details and suggested the order and sequence which they should follow. I was about to put the manuscript in an envelope, when the thought occurred to me that if this book should be written at my suggestion, and then no publisher happen to want it, I should feel uncomfortable; so I concluded to keep my letter back until I should have secured a publisher.

READING AN UNOPENED LETTER.

I pigeonholed my document and dropped a note to my own publisher, asking him to name a day for a business consultation. He was out of town on a far journey. My note remained unanswered, and at the end of three or four days the whole matter had passed out of my mind. On the 9th of March the postman brought three or four letters, and among them a thick one whose superscription was in a hand which seemed dimly familiar to me. I could not "place" it at first, but presently I succeeded. Then I said to a visiting relative who was present:

"Now I will do a miracle. I will tell you everything this letter contains—date, signature and all—without breaking the seal. It is from a Mr. Wright, of Virginia, Nev., and is dated the 2d of March—seven days ago. Mr. Wright proposes to make a book about the silver mines and the Great Bonanza, and asks what I, as a friend, think of the idea. He says his subjects are to be so and so, their order and sequence so and so, and he will close with a history of the chief feature of the book, the Great Bonanza."

READ ARIGHT.

I opened the letter and showed that I had stated the date and the contents correctly. Mr. Wright's letter simply contained what my own letter, written on the same date contained, and mine still lay in its pigeonhole, where it had been lying during the seven days since it was written.

There was no clairvoyance about this, if I rightly comprehend what clairvoyance is. I think the clairvoyant professes to actually see concealed writing and read it off word for word. This was not my case. I only seemed to know, and to know absolutely, the contents of the letter in detail and due order, but I had to word them myself. I translated them, so to speak, out of Wright's language into my own.

Wright's letter and the one which I had written to him, but never sent, were in substance the same.

Necessarily this could not come by accident; such elaborate accidents cannot happen. Chance might have duplicated one or two of the details, but she would have broken down on the rest. I could not doubt—there was no tenable reason for doubting—that Mr. Wright's mind and mine had been in close and crystal clear communication with each other across 3,000 miles of mountain and desert on the morning of March 2. I did not consider that both minds originated that succession of ideas, but that one mind originated them, and simply telegraphed them to the other.

MENTAL TELEGRAPHY.

I was curious to know which brain was the telegrapher and which was the receiver, so I wrote and asked for particulars. Mr. Wright's reply showed that his mind had done the originating and telegraphing and mine the receiving. Mark that significant thing now; Consider for a moment how many a splendid "original" idea has been unconsciously stolen from a man 3,000 miles away.

If one should question that this is so, let him look into the cyclopedia and consider once more that curious thing in the history of inventions which has puzzled every one so much—that is, the frequency with which the same machine or other contrivance has been invented at the same time by several persons in different quarters of the globe. The world was without an electric telegraph for several thousand years; then Professor Henry the American, Wheatstone in England, Morse on the sea, and a German in Munich all invented it at the same time.—Mark Twain in Harper's.

The Howdah.

The Indian howdah is a sort of car or pavilion, a saddle for elephants. It is a handsome affair with gorgeous trappings, and though usually covered overhead. The driver is not seated in the howdah, which is reserved for his master, but sits on the elephant's neck.—Detroit Free Press.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Verestchagin paintings, 110 in number, sold in New York city for $72,635, an average of $663 each.

At the beginning of the present century there were five millionaires in the United States. There are now 7000.

Rhode Island is to build an "Old Stone Mill" at Chicago as a part of its exhibit at the world's Fair in '93. It will be an exact copy and of similar size as that which has added so much to the general attractiveness and historical interest of Newport.

There are eighty-two national cemeteries, in which are buried 328,115 soldiers. Each cemetery is under the care of a superintendent.

Money to the amount of $28,642 and checks and notes to the value of $1,471,871 were found in the 6,000,000 letters that reached the dead letter office last year.

A lot of fodder was sold at Sharon, Ga., last week that was gathered in 1850 by a slave. It was as bright and sound as on the day it was put up.

BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9.

GOODS ! GOODS ! GOODS !
— FOR —
New Year's!
We shall have a large stock of Poultry for the Holiday trade, consisting of
Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Ducks, Fowl,
GAME, ETC., ETC.
Also all kinds of Fresh CANDY, including the Celebrated PEANUT TAFFY.
FRUIT of all kinds—Oranges, Grapes, Pears, Bananas Apples, Figs, Dates, etc., etc.
ALL KINDS OF NEW NUTS AND RAISINS.
Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Cranberries, Lettuce, Spinach, etc., etc.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,
Hats and Caps,
Gentlemen's Furnishings.
SAVILLE & JONES,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.



SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
— AND —
Judicious Advertising.
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

Gov't Report.
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Through
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and La Grippe
TAKE
DURGIN'S COUGH BALSAM.
25 and 50 Cents per Bottle.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL IN FULL TODAY.

VOL. 3. NO. 3. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Quincy Begins Her Fourth Year of City Government.

MAYOR FAIRBANK'S ADDRESS.

The Financial Statement—Board of Survey Recommended, also Municipal Lighting, Central Fire Station, and Better Police Service.

The second inaugural address of Mayor Fairbanks, delivered today, is printed in full below. A report of the inaugural ceremonies and the organization of the City Council of 1892 will be found on another page:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL:

Standing on the threshold of another municipal year, we have assembled in obedience to the voice of our fellow-citizens to pledge ourselves to a faithful and conscientious discharge of the sacred trust confided to us.

The charter separates the executive function which I again assume from the legislative which devolves upon you, still, it is my agreeable duty to invite your attention to the consideration of certain matters, which in my opinion are of vital importance to our beloved city, will increase its prosperity and growth, and add to the comfort and happiness of its citizens.

I also deem it wise to lay before you a brief outline of the past year's work, while the reports which accompany this message will give you in detail an account of the stewardship of the city's servants.

One of the most important obligations resting upon us is the proper care of the finances of the city, and it should be our constant aim to insure to the citizens for every dollar collected from them in taxation a full and equitable return in benefits.

Believing that each official should act upon the principle of expending only such amounts as the Council appropriate for his use, and realizing that this business method could not be carried out if bills inherited from previous years were to be charged against the new appropriations, I requested the Council to provide for such bills. This request having been complied with, the current expenses of 1891 have been properly charged and the financial year closed with ample means on hand to meet any legitimate demand likely to be made.

By the provisions of chapter 312 of the Acts and Resolves of 1885 the appropriations for all other purposes than the State tax, county tax and sums required by law to be raised on account of the city debt, cannot exceed a sum equal to a rate of $12 per 1000 of the average valuation for the three preceding years.

The law limits the amount that can be raised by taxation for current expenses, but the rate is determined by the valuation of the property upon which it is assessed.

Net Valuation for Three Years.

	Total Valuation.	Abatement.	Net Valuation.
1889,	$12,319,245	$137,770	$12,181,475
1890,	13,677,410	127,114	13,550,296
1891,	14,427,030	166,691	14,260,339
Total,			$39,992,110

Average valuation for past three years, $13,330,703; assessed at $12 per 1000 gives $159,968,436, which is the legal limit for municipal purposes for 1891 outside of the requirements previously spoken of.

The problem before us is to so distribute this moderate sum as to reasonably and equitably provide for the running expenses of both departments.

In view of the expenses of the School Board, which necessarily require so large a proportion of the tax levy, we are unable to carry forward any specific improvements on our streets, sidewalks and drains, or to erect new buildings, without pledging the credit of the city. A large interest account and a higher tax rate result in consequence.

As many of these improvements are of absolute necessity for the city's welfare, the citizens will be content if the money is wisely expended, but we must carefully decide between what is a luxury and what is a necessity in thus using the credit of the city. I believe in progress, but that does not warrant extravagance, and we must carefully study each question as it presents itself, and weighing in its bearings upon all other questions.

City Debt, Jan. 1, 1892.

		Falling Due This Year.	
Willard special,	$3,000 00	$1,000 00	Jan. 1
Deficiency,	6,655 07	6,655 07	Apr. 1
Hancock street,	40,700 00	4,000 00	May 1
Reardon street,	1,175 00	1,175 00	May 1
Burial places,	6,000 00	2,000 00	May 1
Common street,	12,000 00	1,200 00	June 1
Garfield street,	1,000 00	1,000 00	June 1
Wollaston school,	9,000 00	2,000 00	Jan. 1 July 1
Neponset bridge,	16,000 00	2,000 00	July 1
West street,	2,000 00	1,000 00	July 1
Willard school, 2d loan,	10,000 00	10,000 00	July 1
Land and plans, Ward Three,	3,500	3,500 00	July 1
Culverts,	800 00	800 00	July 1
Willard school, third loan,	8,500 00	2,500 00	Aug. 1
Willard sch. land,	12,640 00	1,580 00	Sept. 1
Adams street,	2,500 00	2,500 00	Sept. 1
Whitwell street,	1,250 00	1,250 00	Oct. 1
Deficiency,	834 46	834 46	Oct. 1
Willard school, first loan,	61,600 00	7,700 00	Nov. 1
School expenses,	2,300 00	2,300 00	Nov. 1
Botolph street,	500 00	500 00	Nov. 21
Schools, (shades, Willard),	350 00	350 00	Dec. 1
Ward Six bell,	475 00	475 00	Dec. 1
Willard lighting,	300 00	300 00	Dec. 1
Washington st.,	10,000 00		
Street crossings and gutters,	5,000 00		
Repair Fund, Mt. Woll'n cem'y,	4,775 00		
Water street,	33,532 36		
	$262,386 89	$56,619 53	

A total of $262,386.89, of which amount $56,619.53 is due this year. $246,000 of the debt is of the nature of permanent improvements.

The borrowing capacity of the city is as follows: Average valuation for three years, $13,330,703; two and one-half per cent., $333,267; debt, $262,386.89 leaving a margin of $70,880.11 January 1, 1892.

Commissioner of Public Work Department

Our highways begin to show marked improvement, still there is a decided call for further work in the direction of permanent construction. The annual appropriation for care of highways is so small that only ordinary repairs can be made, and any rebuilding is out of the question except by a specific loan for that purpose.

The city has in the past three years expended $100,000 in permanent street construction and care must be taken to keep these newly constructed streets in a satisfactory condition, which is a difficult matter to do, when we consider that we have 75 miles of streets and practically about $12,000 per year to expend on them.

In my opinion, it is folly to use gravel on our streets, for it is soon ground to dust by our heavy teams. The use of more crushed stone is far more economical in the end and I regret that the Council of '91 did not provide this department with a new crusher so that 150 tons of rock could be crushed every day and stored, thus preventing delays when work is to be done for want of material. It would save the city a large amount expended in hand labor.

One of the most serious difficulties in the care of our streets is the disposal of the surface water. Many of our streets have been laid out without any regard to a proper grade for surface drainage. The city has drained some of them on to private lands, but as these lands are being taken up for dwellings a system of surface drainage must soon be devised. Quincy is fortunate in having so many brooks in her midst into which the surface water from off our streets can be carried, and I would again recommend the Council to consider this important question of surface drainage, and if one can be devised, we can petition the Legislature for a special act.

The principal work done during the past year was the rebuilding of Washington street; rebuilding a portion of Adams street and completing Reardon street A large amount of work has been performed on Hancock street and a balance of the appropriation remains to still further improve this street the present year.

A large catch-basin and drain has been constructed on Garfield street, also on Common street, which will properly remedy long standing nuisances in these streets.

A catch-basin and drain has also been constructed on Washington street.

Two large stone culverts have been constructed on Woodbine and Greenwood avenues.

Seven thousand, one hundred and six feet of paved gutters have been laid.

Two thousand three hundred and fifty-one feet of edgestones have been laid, where the abuttors paid one-half the expense.

Five thousand four hundred and seventeen feet of edgestones have been laid in all; thirty crossings have been located in the different wards.

Coddington street is one of the main arteries of travel, and the daily traffic is on the increase through that section. It is only thirty-three feet in width, and in view of its widening in the near future I would recommend that the city negotiate with the trustees of the City Hospital for a portion of their land which will be needed for said widening, and it should be purchased before any proposed buildings are erected upon the land.

Copeland and Granite streets will have to be paved before they will be in a satisfactory condition, but I cannot recommend any definite plan until after the completion of Water street.

The watering of our main thoroughfares is in my judgment most essential through the summer months, not only because it is necessary to protect the road-bed, but it is also necessary for the comfort and health of the citizens. The Legislature has passed an act, providing for the way that it can be done under certain provisions, to which I would call your attention.

Sidewalks.

No better investment for a city can be made than by the construction of permanent sidewalks therein. They not only add to the comfort of the citizens, and to the beauty of the city, but form a strong inducement to strangers to become residents in the cities where they exist. Formerly sidewalks seem to have been considered in the nature of a luxury. Abuttors were permitted to build them in towns at their own expense if they could do so without unreasonably obstructing the highway. In cities which have adopted certain statute provisions, the City Council may grade and construct sidewalks, cover them with ap-

(Continued on Third Page.)

GRAVES IS GUILTY.

Murder in the First Degree is the Verdict.

HE MAKES A CONFSSION.

The Bottle of Poison Was Sent by Him to Mrs. Barnaby, but the Whole Thing Was Instigated by Colonel Ballou, Who is Now Missing.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—At 9:45 o'clock Saturday night the jury in the Barnaby case returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against T. Thatcher Graves.



DR. GRAVES—MRS. BARNABY.

The audience did not leave the court room when the jury retired, for the expectation was that at an early hour a verdict would be reached. Dr. Graves, in the charge of two deputy sheriffs, was taken to dinner and did not return till 9 o'clock. At 9:30 there was a perceptible wave of excitement in the room, and it was whispered that the jury had reached a verdict. Judge Rising, who had left the room, was a few minutes later sent for, and at 9:40 arrived and called the court to order. At 9:45 the jury was brought into court and the foreman handed the clerk

A Written Verdict.

The clerk, after passing it to Judge Rising for inspection, read aloud:

"We, the jury, find Dr. Thatcher Graves guilty of murder in the first degree."

Dr. Graves was sitting behind his attorney, Judge Furman, and as the verdict was read he gave a violent start, almost leaping from his chair. The perspiration instantly started and great drops of sweat dropped from his forehead. He then covered his face with his hands and was silent. Judge Furman took the verdict almost equally hard and actually shed tears. The judge asked Mr. Furman if he desired the jury polled, and the latter savagely replied: "No," but made a motion for a new trial for Dr. Graves.

When Dr. Graves was asked what he thought of the verdict, he replied by repeatedly saying that it was a great shock and surprise to him.

Judge Rising then ordered two bailiffs to convey Dr. Graves to the county jail. As the men grasped the doctor by the arm preparatory to removing him, he stated violently, and in a dazed way said: "Are you going to take me to jail so soon?" The deputies granted him a short time, and he employed it by whispering to Judge Furman.

Colonel Ballou was present, but had nothing to say.

Judge Macon of the counsel for the defense was too ill to appear in the court room.

Colonel Ballou and Judge Furman accompanied him. Mrs. Graves and the doctor's aged mother were not present when the verdict was rendered, but afterward went to the jail to see the doctor. They were greatly affected by the news, and the doctor's mother is said to have fainted when it reached her.

The Confession.

Deputy Sheriffs Means and Wilson, who conveyed Dr. Graves from the court house to his cell, state that on the way he confessed the crime of which he was accused and said Daniel R. Ballou instigated it.

"When we left the court house," said Mr. Wilson, "Graves took my arm. I asked him if he wished to drive over and he said he preferred to walk. He was weak and trembling a great deal. Means fell back a little behind us. As we went along the doctor began to speak of the case, and asked what I thought of his chances in an appeal to the supreme court. I told him that I did not think his chance was of much account. I added that I thought the best thing he could do was to make a confession of the whole thing and he might have a chance to receive executive clemency. He said:

"Ballou has brought me to the gallows. I know I am going to my death place."

"I said: 'What do you mean?'

"He said: 'Ballou was worse than I am; worse than I am Mr. Wilson; twice as bad.'

"The doctor then said that he had sent the botttle of poison, but that Ballou had instigated the whole affair. I turned round to Means and said: 'Do you hear what the man says, George?'

"Graves stopped and turned around, spreading out his arms, and told the whole thing over again."

A reporter called on Dr. Graves in his cell. He was told that he was alleged to have made a confession. He refused to deny that he had done so, putting it in this way: "I have nothing more to say until I see Judge Furman."

It is stated that Messrs. Macon and Furman used every effort to prevent Ballou from coming to Denver, as they feared he would prejudice the case. Dr. Graves insisted that he should come.

Judge Furman Denies It.

Last night Judge Furman emphatically denied that Dr. Graves had made the above confession to the deputy sheriffs. Dr. Graves refused to say anything in regard to the matter, excepting that he is entirely innocent and desires to be left undisturbed in his cell. Colonel Ballou disappeared soon after the verdict was rendered.

When Dr. Graves was searched at the jail three or four small vials were found on his person. They contained a colorless fluid which the doctor said was entirely harmless. This incident led to a story that Dr. Graves had attempted to commit suicide. This is denied by his keepers. The doctor is confined in a cell made of open iron work, and the guard can see every move he makes. A constant guard is kept over him.

Judge Furman says he will do all in his power to secure another trial for the doctor. The judge claims that the doctor is a poor man and that if he had enough money to procure the necessary witnesses the verdict would have been different.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Promises to Be Dull, with but Little to Do in Either Branch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—When the Fifty-second congress reassembles tomorrow it will find itself far less capable of entering upon active legislative business than any of its predecessors during recent years.

The committee of the senate, owing to the late date of their organization, have been unable to place upon the calendars any of the reports that properly engross the attention of the senate at this stage of the first session. There will probably be little for that body to do this week, beyond listening to speeches and acting upon minor resolutions, as well as nominations sent in by the president.

The sickness of Speaker Crisp has prevented the house committee on rules from preparing a code of rules for the house. Mr. Crisp will probably not be able to preside when the house reassembles. Clerk Kerr will therefore call the body to order. A speaker pro tempore will be elected—probably Mr. McMillin—and an effort will probably be made to secure the adoption of the Springer resolution, now pending before the committee, providing for the adoption of the rules of the Fiftieth congress, until further action is taken. If this is done, the committee having general appropriation bills in charge will be able to enter upon the preparation of these measures, and the wheels of legislation will begin to revolve. There is some talk of holding a Democratic house caucus tonight to fully define this program.

BOYD WILL BE GOVERNOR.

Supreme Court Decides the Nebraska Contest—Trouble for Somebody.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—While no official information can be secured in regard to the report that the United States supreme court had, by a vote of 6 to 3, decided the contest between Boyd and Thayer for the governorship of Nebraska in favor of the former, it can be positively stated that the court will render such a decision. It can also be stated, in consequence, that there is serious trouble ahead for the person or persons who gave out the information before the decision was formally rendered by the court.

Chief Jastice Fuller Saturday instituted an investigation, which is still in progress, with a view to ferreting out the guilty parties. The opinion of the court in the case was reached last week, at which the question involved was discussed at length and a vote taken. It is learned on trustworthy authority that the notes of the opinion, which were dictated by the chief justice to a stenographer, have not yet been transcribed. Each private secretary to the associate justices, as well as a page and messenger, are usually the only persons having access to the private sessions of the court and the scope of the investigation will extend to them.

A PLEA FOR "DIVES."

A Temperance Advocate Thinks That They Should Be Allowed to Exist.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—At the meeting of the Temperance union here yesterday, Joseph Lind, a New York lawyer, advocated the toleration of dives in the city as an outlet for the social impurity of society. It would also, he maintained, be a standing lesson to the better elements of society and would have a wholesome effect on them. So long, said Mr. Lind, as the Hoffman House remained and football games brought college nabobs to this city to make its streets a public place of debauchery, then let those dives remain. These dives should be allowed to remain just so long as the Republican and the Democratic parties allowed the liquor interests to lead them by the nose. They will in time so sicken the people of this country that they will insist on reform.

A THREE-CORNERED ROW.

The Bullets Flew Lively and All Three Participants are Dead.

GREENVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—News has been received of a bloody street fight last Thursday in Perry, in which Robert Parker was killed, John J. Garato, ex-county judge of Taylor county, fatally wounded, and Thomas Walters killed. The affray grew out of a dispute between Walters and William Parker. Judge Garato intervened and the firing became general. Walters put three pistol shots into Bob Parker and Bob fell dead. William let go both barrels of a gun at Walters, but the charge hit Judge Garato in the stomach. The judge died yesterday. The coroner's jury found that Walters killed Bob Parker in self-defense.

Merits Severe Punishment.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Annie Hanson was arrested last night on a charge of manslaughter. She runs a baby farm on Calumet avenue. Five dead babies have been found during the last six months within a half-mile of her place. The police claim to have evidence which will convict her of many crimes.

Madman Slashes His Wife.

GREENVILLE, Mich., Jan. 4.—James Taylor became suddenly insane yesterday and attacked his wife with a razor, cutting a gash from the left ear almost to the right shoulder blade. There is but little chance of her recovery. Engineer Evans was instantly killed and two brakemen were fatally injured. Taylor was formerly an inmate of an insane asylum, but was discharged as cured.

Defective Switch Responsible.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 4.—A freight train was wrecked at Querino canon yesterday. A defective switch threw five cars and an engine from the track and then rolled down the embankment into the Rio Puerco river.

Women's College Burned.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 4.—The main building of the Converse Female college was burned last night. An alarm saved the lives of about seventy-five inmates. The college was a mile from town with no adequate water supply. The loss is $60,000.

Death of General Meigs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—General M. C. Meigs, the noted engineer and quartermaster general of the United States military forces during the late war, died at his residence here Saturday. He was born in Augusta, Ga., May 3, 1816.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 4.—A car containing ten non-union operators, whom the Western Union Telegraph company were sending south to take the place of strikers, was broken into here, and three of the men were killed.

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A Cordial Invitation

is extended to the People of Quincy to call and make their selection of

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Suspenders.—The best display of Holiday Suspenders ever seen in the city. Plain Satins for Embroidery or Painting, in different shades. Initial Suspenders—something new, something handsome and reasonable; we shall sell them at the low price of 50 cents.

Neckwear.—Knots, Puffs, Four-in-Hands and Band Bows in all the latest shades and patterns.

Gloves.—An immense assortment, including Furs, Kids, Dogskins, Fur Tops and the best line of Working Gloves ever shown.

Handkerchiefs for the people. Plain and Bordered, Silk and Linen.

Mufflers.—Silk and Cashmere Mufflers. 25 cents to $3.00.

Ladies' Cossamers and Circulars. Men's Mackintoshes, Single and Double Textures. Satin Lined Rubber Coats for Men and Boys.

Shirts.—Men's White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered. Fancy and Plain Night Robes. Collars and Cuffs.

Umbrellas.—A very suitable present for a lady or gentleman.

Children's Clothing a specialty. Overcoats, Suits, Reefers and Ulsters.

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SCARF PINS.
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HATS AND CAPS.

When looking for useful and sensible presents you will make no mistake if you call at the

Granite Clothing Co.'s

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Useful Holiday Goods.



Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c. to $1.50
Linen "	25c. to 75c.
Gloves,	25c. to $2.50
Mufflers,	25c. to $3.00
Suspenders,	25c. to $2.50
Umbrellas,	$1.00 to $5.00
Neckwear,	25c. to $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING,
And everything usually found in a First-class Men's Furnishing Store.

QUINCY
One Price Clothing Co.
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CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

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Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

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Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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Hats and Caps,

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That is, for a starter. It puts a stop to vagueness. Our point is that *AERATED OXYGEN* cures *CONSUMPTION.* It is the only thing yet discovered that is a match for consumption, and finally masters it. A long and crowded roll of successful cases confirms the statement. What boon to the human race can boast of being the equal of this? Along with Consumption it hustles Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, LaGrippe, and the whole related family of Throat and Lung Diseases, straight and sure out of the system. It is no small or unimportant consideration, too, that we are enabled to sell this wonderfully successful preparation at one-third the cost of any other Oxygen preparation. This is owing to improved processes of manufacture, which enable us to expand our business indefinitely. **Aerated Oxygen** is the champion germ-killer. It goes straight to the root of the disease, and pulls it out as a dentist extracts bad teeth.

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WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

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[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

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Dec. 8—4w Dec. 12—po4w

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TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS' second inaugural address, which we give in full in this issue, is, for an inaugural address, brief and to the point. It deals with the city's finances in a business-like way; it presents to the Council the needs of the different departments in clear, unvarnished language that savors more of the business man than of the idealist; and it gives to the citizens a statement of the Mayor's stewardship of the important trust which were placed in his hands.

None of the Mayor's recommendations are theoretical, they are all practical and show deep thought and careful study, especially those sections which suggest that the city own its own electric lighting plant, the city already having on its streets 89 arc, 105 incandescent, 68 gas and 127 oil lights, and is spending for their maintenance a sum which nearly equals the total cost of keeping the highways in repair; also that section recommending the establishment of a board of survey that shall have charge of the laying out of streets and prevent the haphazard manner of laying them out which is now in vogue. In connection with this board of survey it may be well to explain that Mayor Fairbanks' idea is to continue the great sixty or eighty-foot boulevard from the proposed one which Milton intends to build along the banks of the Neponset river (similar to the one on the opposite side which the Boston Board of Survey contemplates laying out) to Squantum and thence skirting Quincy bay via Atlantic and Wollaston and Town river to Quincy point. This in conjunction with the Boston and Milton boulevard would make a magnificent macadamized highway several miles long, skirting our picturesque bay and rivers. In a few years after this great work is carried out, if it receives the favorable consideration of our city authorities, abutting property will increase tens of thousands of dollars in value.

The other recommendations which the Mayor makes are as follows:

Surface drainage.

Purchasing land to widen Coddington street.

Watering the main highways.

Building permanent sidewalks.

Ordinance specifying the material of which sidewalks should be built.

Building brick sidewalks around schools and other public buildings.

The locating of a combination hose and chemical apparatus at the Centre.

New lot of land for hose house in Ward 4.

Building of a central fire station and the purchasing of a new lot of land for same.

Better police service and the putting on of a day patrol in the Centre, and seven men on permanent night duty in the thickly settled districts.

The sewer act to be held in abeyance for a year, pending public discussion.

The submitting of the purchasing of the Quincy Water Company to the people.

The abolishing of grade crossings.

The establishment of the Woodward Seminary.

A committee on industries to be formed.

The erection of memorial tablets.

SOMERVILLE HAS something new in a water schedule. A revised city ordinance reads:

The following rates shall be charged annually:—Every dwelling house shall be charged, when it is valued for the assessment of taxes at $500 or any sum less, and occupied by one family only, five dollars. Every dwelling house occupied by one family valued at more than $500 and not more than $1,000, shall be charged six dollars; and for every additional $1,000 or fraction thereof, one dollar, until the valuation for the assessment of taxes shall amount to $25,000; and for every family more than one in a dwelling house the charge shall be for each, two dollars. In addition to the foregoing rate there shall be charged to each dwelling-house for the use of a self-closing water closet, supplied by a tank or waste water pipe, five dollars annually; and all other styles of closets, not self-closing, shall be charged ten dollars.

DIED.

GOODHUE—In Quincy, Jan. 3, Mrs. Annie M., wife of Mr. J. Frank Goodhue, aged 22 years, 11 months and 3 days.

BECKFORD—In Quincy, Jan. 4, Mrs. Clarissa A., wife of Mr. James M. Beckford, aged 80 years.

ADAMS—In Quincy, Jan. 4, Mr. Ebenezer Adams, aged 81 years, 10 months and 7 days.

COLEMAN—At North Weymouth, Jan. 2, Mrs. Bridget A., widow of Matthew Coleman of Lovell street.

DREW—In Milton, Jan. 4, Mr. Richard L. Drew, aged 63 years and 10 months.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

The evening school at the Willard opens to-night.

Senator Eaton who has been sick with la grippe, had a relapse Sunday and is quite sick.

The new time table is in effect on the Old Colony today, and everything is running smoothly.

Francis A. Spear has commenced his annual tour of the city, collecting the births of 1891.

Alex. Henry of South Quincy leaves Wednesday on the City of Paris from New York for Glascow.

There were 41 bell alarms of fire in 1891 against 44 in 1890. A detailed account of the fires will appear in a few days.

The annual meeting of St. John's C. L. A. Association will be held Tuesday evening, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The city debt is $70,910 larger than Jan. 1, 1891. The total according to the Mayor's statement today is $262,386.89, leaving a margin of $70,880.11.

St. John's C. L. A. Association received holy communion in a body, Sunday, at St. John's church. After the services they marched to their hall where breakfast was served.

Mr. J. Frank Goodhue, the genial clerk at the Boston Branch store, has the sympathy and regrets of a large circle of friends, in the death of his wife which occurred Sunday.

James E. Cotter of Hyde Park and J. W. McAnarney of this city have been selected as the counsel for Mrs. Annie M. Makepeace of Avon, arraigned for the murder of her husband.

Councilman-elect Herbert M. Federhen, Jr., is seriously ill at his home at Quincy Point. He was taken unconscious at his office in Boston last week and taken to his home. La grippe is said to be the cause.

Death of Ebenezer Adams.

Mr. Ebenezer Adams, one of Quincy's oldest citizens, died suddenly this morning in his 82d year. He was walking up Washington street shortly before 10 o'clock, and when near the residence of F. H. Smith he was taken with heart trouble from which he died before he could be taken to his home.

Mr. Adams has been quite prominently connected with town affairs, having served on its Board of Selectmen for eleven consecutive years; he had also served on the School Board.

He was the father of Postmaster Warren W. Adams, who is the only surviving son of a large family. He also leaves a widow.

Crystal Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Rex celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding at their new home, 146 Nightingale avenue, Quincy, on New Year's eve, among a large gathering of friends. At 6.30 an elegant turkey supper was furnished. After they had eaten heartily, music and dancing entertained them; also singing and speeches. Then the people began to go homeward, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Rex a happy New Year. Mr. and Mrs. Rex received many costly presents.

IN MEMORIAM. Mrs. Clarissa A., wife of Mr. James M. Beckford, died this morning at her home on Hancock street of apoplexy. She had been a great sufferer for many years, her disease being sciatica, from which at times she suffered great pain. She was a devoted wife and mother, a kind and obliging neighbor and a true friend. Her aged husband mourns the loss of his companion, who had traveled by his side for over a half century, sharing with him his joys and sorrows. Her brothers and sisters have all passed to the other shore, two half brothers and a sister being all that is left of a large family.

WEYMOUTH.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, widow of the late Elias Richards, died Sunday at her residence at Weymouth aged 87 years. Her husband was a noted abolitionist.

Dr. J. C. Fraser of East Weymouth received a telegram from Antigonish, Nova Scotia, Sunday, announcing the fatal illness of his mother aged 85 years. The doctor left immediately for that place.

A union meeting of the Evangelical churches of Weymouth Landing and East Braintree was held in the Union Congregational church, East Braintree, Sunday evening. Rev. George B. Rogers delivered the sermon. There were vocal solos by Miss Dailey of Boston and cornet solos by Mr. Fred H. Pratt of East Weymouth.

Noah Vining, an old resident and an exselectman, died Sunday, aged 83 years.

—The cost of quinine has varied from $20 an ounce in 1823, down to 18½ cents an ounce in 1891, but in all these sixty-eight years no three people have been found together who would pronounce the word alike.

—The New Year has begun. It lies largely with each individual whether it is a happy one or not. Discontent brings more unhappiness than tribulation; wrong-doing more than affliction.

We would invite the attention of the readers to the advertisement of the descriptive list of trunks, bundles etc., remaining unclaimed at the stations in Boston.

THE FOURTH YEAR.

The Pleasantest Inauguration Day on Record.

PRESIDENT THOMPSON AGAIN.

Several Councilmen-elect Unable to be Present—An Election Ordered in Ward Three to Fill Vacancy—Other Business.

Unlike the three inauguration days of the past, today is delightfully pleasant. May it forecast a prosperous year in city affairs.

Promptly at 12 M. Mayor-elect Fairbanks, City Clerk Spear and Rev. D. M. Wilson entered the Council chamber. Most of the Councilmen elect were present and in their chairs. The attendance of citizens was not large. Among those present was Commissioner Ewell, Treasurer Adams, Overseer of the Poor Field, Chief Engineer Ripley, Deputy Manager of the Police Force Langley, Auditor Hall, ex-Mayor Porter, Assessor Kimball, ex- Councilman Wilde, ex-Councilman Green, Henry H. Faxon, Dr. W. L. Faxon, Edwin W. Marsh, J. W. Hayden. In the gallery were several ladies.

The divine blessing was invoked by Rev. D. M. Wilson.

The oath was then administered to Mayor-elect Fairbanks by City Clerk Spear.

The roll of the Councilmen-elect was then called, the stars indicating the years of service.

**Bass, E. W. Henry
*Bryant, Charles M.
Cunningham, James H.
**Duffield, Silas B.
**Fallon, Peter T.
*Federhen, Herbert M.
Federhen, Herbert M., Jr.
*Gray, H. Walter
*Hammond, Charles L.
*Holden, John O.
Holt, Isaac M.
Litchfield, Frederick E.
*Little, Daniel C.
**Morton, George W.
*Moxon, Stephen O.
***Newcomb, Thaddeus H.
*Powers, William F.
*Pratt, Lester M.
*Rinn, Louis
**Sherman, Charles R.
***Thompson, James
**Warner, William H.

All but Messrs. Federhen, Jr., Gray, Hammond, Little, Sherman and Warner responded and the oath was administered by the City Clerk.

Mayor Fairbanks then delivered his second inaugural address, which is given in full in this issue. The delivery occupied twenty-five minutes, and was closely listened to. Its completion was greeted with marks of approval.

Councilman Little, who had come in since the oath was administered to the body, then took the oath.

THE COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

James Thompson Reelected President and C. A. Spear Clerk.

Immediately after the inauguration ceremonies the City Council of 1892 proceeded to organize.

President Thompson Re-elected.

The Council then proceeded to the election of a president by roll call, which resulted as follows:

Number of votes cast,	17
Necessary for choice,	12
W. F. Powers had	1
E. W. H. Bass	1
James Thompson	15

And James Thompson was declared reelected.

In accepting the position President Thompson spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL:

In compliance with the City charter you are sworn to the discharge of the duties of the office. The questions and problems that will be presented to you are identical in their nature with those which have consumed the time and attention of your predecessors. You are legally and morally compelled to provide to the extent of the means at your command, the ordinary comforts and conveniences required by an intelligent municipal body.

The financial problem is the important one which confronts you. With the assessable valuation of the city established and the tax rate for municipal purposes fixed, the income is easily determined. And you will find upon examination, with the tax rate placed at the extreme limit the revenues are barely sufficient to pay the fixed charges of the several departments. Where then for the means necessary to provide for the important public improvements demanded by the citizens, except the credit of the city? and the immediate question for your careful consideration is the further incurring of a debt for purposes which we are given to understand are necessary and pressing. Public improvements must be made, but they can surely be obtained by piece-meal. Another important feature in the creation of a debt incurred for public improvements is that its good purposes may not be nullified and made burdensome and oppressive upon the taxpayer is the manner and the time of the maturity of its payments, and I would advise that your action be guided by prudence and moderation, and wherever you do see to it the full equivalent is obtained for the expenditure.

Gentlemen—I believe you are animated by a high purpose and the public duties you have assumed you will discharge for the public good. For the honor of naming me to preside over your deliberations I thank you, and bespeak for myself your co-operation and assistance and in turn promise you to conduct impartially and faithfully, to the best of my ability, the duties of the position.—[Applause.]

Clerk Spear Reelected.

A ballot was then taken for clerk of the Council, which resulted as follows:

Number of votes cast,	16
Necessary for choice,	12
C. A. Spear, had	16

And was declared unanimously elected.

Rules Adopted.

The rules of 1891 were adopted until such time as others should be proposed.

Drawing of Seats.

A motion of Councilman Newcomb that old members be permitted to retain their present seats was lost, the necessary vote to suspend the rules not being obtained.

Upon motion of Councilman Moxon No. 6 was however reserved for Councilman Newcomb.

Seats were then drawn as follows:—No. 1, Pratt; 2, Hammond; 3, Powers; 4, (blank); 5, Bryant; 6, Newcomb; 7, Bass; 8, Gray; 9, Holt; 10, Cunningham; 11, Sherman; 12, Moxon; 13, Federhen, Jr.; 14, Federhen; 15, Litchfield; 16, Warner; 17, Morton; 18, Holden; 19, Duffield; 20, Fallon; 21, Rinn; 22, Little.

Hospital Trustees Elected.

Upon motion a ballot was taken for two trustees of the City Hospital.

C. M. Bryant had	1
George W. Morton had	13
Silas B. Duffield had	14

And Councilmen Duffield and Morton were declared reelected.

City Messenger.

A ballot was taken for City Messenger which resulted in the unanimous reelection of Harry W. Tirrell.

Special Election.

Upon motion of Councilman Duffield, amended by Councilman Powers, it was ordered that warrants be issued for a special election in Ward Three for one councilman.

In Anticipation of Taxes.

Councilman Pratt offered an order.

Some objection was offered to the procedure by Councilman Federhen, which was discussed by Councilmen Pratt, Bryant, Moxon, Duffield and others. The precedent of last year, not requiring the members to read, prevailed.

The order, which was to borrow $65,000 in anticipation of taxes, took its first reading and was referred to a special committee: President Thompson, Councilmen Federhen and Bryant.

Adjourned at 1.25 for two weeks.

German at Perry's Hall.

There was a very pretty leap year german given at Perry's hall by several Wollaston young ladies, Saturday evening. The matrons were Mrs. Charles R. Sherman, Mrs. Henry O. Fairbanks, Mrs. Richard Polson and Mrs. Frederick W. Jennings. Among the prominent society young people present were noticed:

Miss Witham,	Miss Sherman,
Miss Bates,	Miss Nash,
Miss Jennings,	Miss Polson,
Miss Tucker,	Miss Howard,
Miss Whitmarsh,	Miss Noyes,
Miss M. Sherman,	Miss Mamie Souther,
Miss Lulie Eaton,	Miss Howe,
Miss Fairbanks,	Miss Thayer,
Miss Annie Eaton.	Miss Perry.
Mr. Carleton C. Lane,	Mr. John H. Osborne,
Mr. Jack Daggett,	Mr. H. C. Drinkwater,
Mr. Frank Wild,	Mr. Grimes,
Mr. George Holden,	Mr. L. E. Marpie,
Mr. D. Whittemore,	Mr. Alan Claflin,
Mr. C. L. McClintock,	Mr. C. W. Faxon,
Mr. J. Whitmarsh,	Mr. Robert E. Price,
Mr. Parker Dickey,	Mr. Proctor.

—Mr. Charles Marden, the oldest builder of Dedham, died Saturday, of pneumonia aged 72 years.

1,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

A BILLION AND HALF.

THE above is estimated to be the amount due to heirs of unclaimed estates in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The heirs are supposed to be chiefly in the United States, decendants of people who crossed the ocean years ago. You who read this are earnestly requested to correspond with the undersigned, if your people came from across the sea. Remember that a letter to this country requires a five cent stamp. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Also send 25 cents to pay for postage and correspondence. We charge nothing for investigating. WILLIAM LORD MOORE, 5 Ingersoll Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, England.

Jan. 2 3mpo

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7.00.**

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1m1o

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street.

Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced girl for genetol housewok- Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

WANTED,—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—pltf

Old Colony Railroad Company.

Boston, January 4th, 1892.

THE Following is a descriptive list of all trunks, carpet bags, valises, parcels and passenger effects left and remaining unclaimed in the hands of the Old Colony Railroad Company at its stations in Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on Monday, January 4th, 1892, the numbers therein being the numbers of the checks attached to such articles, and the specific marks being all the specific marks which serve to identify the same:

RUSSET TRUNKS—Boston check numbered 6607; Middleboro check, 210; Boston checks, 1861, 1524, 467; Providence, 509, 1279; Leominster, 747; New York to Boston, 1022; Hyde Park to Boston, 63; New York to Newport, 996.

ZINC TRUNKS—Taunton check, 2058; Fall River, 293; Philadelphia and Fall River, 1482; Boston, 6024, 2813, 6080; Taunton, 3457; Boston, 4980, 3958; New York to Boston, 1268; Whitman, 1656; North Abington 35; Fall River, 558; West Quincy, 23; Nantucket and Boston, 959; Boston check, 2073; Berlin, 1493; New York to Boston, S., 988; Ashland, Pa. to Boston, 8176; Taunton to Foxboro, 23; Providence, 839; No. Attleboro to Providence, 26; New York to Boston, 324.

CHESTS, SAILOR BAGS OR BUNDLES OF BEDDING—Boston checks, 3313, 7773, 4401, 3620, 4509, 2270, 8352, 4929, 5235, 2784, 8116, 5745, 8258, 8512, 4971, 7485, 2420, 5056, 6952; Fall River, 365, 457, 413, 9105, 559, 8016; Provincetown, 424, 354; Brockton, 761, 120, 829; New York to Boston, 1178, 270, 1024, 2561, 1289; Kingston, 4945; Middleboro, 333; Bowenville, 159; Boston to Newport, 900; Bowenville and Providence, 79; Taunton, 3112; Middleboro, 2919; Str. Providence, 128; Oak Bluffs to Providence, 189; New York to Boston, (Prov. line) 932, 1161, 879, 966, 560,; Providence, 933, 1296, 936; New York to Boston, 1102, 252, 313, 339, 288, 1113; Boston, 3600, 3300, 1203; Fall River to Providence, 923; Providence, 945, 764.

CANVAS EXTENSION CASES—Boston check, 2021; New York to Boston, 75, 80, 1503, 1221, 1742; Bowenville and Providence, 126; Worcester to Leominster, 79; New York to Boston, 1237; Middleboro, 352; Fall River, 464; Holbrook, 98; Attleboro to Providence, 46; Providence, 179, 1063, 1167, 229; East Greenwich and Boston, 104.

BLACK VALISES—Boston check 2880, 5055, 5045, 5534, 6250, 6598, 4193, 6092, 4915 4456, 499, 1022, 3441, 6051, 937, 1015; Providence, 471, 1030; New York to Boston, 81, 1324, 1249, 44; Worcester to Fitchburg, 34; Bowenville, 176; West Quincy, 40; North Dighton, 5245; Fall River, 145, 267; Middleboro, 248; Fall River, 301, 864; New York to New Bedford, 4825; Taunton to Boston, 79; Whitman, 1612; New York to Providence, 242; New York to Boston, 109, 1004, 355, 112, 164, 138, 1627, 1183, S. 983; New Bedford to Fall River, 19; Providence, 940, 1137, 2442, 959, 689, 1097.

RUSSET VALISES—Boston checks, 5735, 3607, 3717, 1002, 563, 1811; Fall River to Providence, 581; Old Colony R. R. & New York, 1150; New York to Boston, 1171, 89; Providence, 6 584, 971; New York to Boston, 2574, 1090, 1522; Mansfield, 28; Nantucket to Providence 211; O. C. special, 1035; North Easton, 845.

CANVAS TRUNK—Fall River check 771. New York to Boston, checks 465, 202, 177.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNK—New York to Boston, check 318.

TIN TRUNKS—New York to Boston, check 15, S. 780; Fall River, 9097; Providence, 2065. New York to Boston, check 485; New York to New Bedford, 194. Boston, 8238, 8064.

BLACK TRUNKS—Boston checks, 913; New York to Boston, 286, 1182; Providence, 2461; Hyde Park and Providence, 10.

MISCELLANEOUS—Bundle, no name; black valise, no name; russet valise, no name; canvas bag, no name; wooden box, marked Henry Wood, Lynn; 5 russet trunks, no names or checks; 2 boxes marked Lowe; tool box, Boston check 127; 2 boxes, no name; box marked Mitchell; 10 sailors' bags, no names or checks; tin box, O. C., special check 1152, Boston check S. 760; box, Providence check 193, Edgartown to Boston, 80; canvas valises, Providence check 645, 1142, North Attleboro 24, New York to Boston 25, 1103, 1471, Boston, 3969; bundle sticks, Boston check 3722; 2 bundles old clothes, no mark; chair, no name, tagged Nantucket to Providence; ends to crib, Jos. L. Minix; bdl. laundry marked Costello; 2 bdls. wool, no mark; black valise marked M. Fanning; paper bdl., M. J. Black; 5 black valises, no marks; bdl. marked P. J. Pryor; sole leather trunk, no mark; box marked C. A. Williams; bicycle, no mark; 1 steamer chair; 6 bdls. marked F. J. Baxter; child's chair, no mark; child's chair, marked Ida Scott; child's carriage, no mark; 4 chairs, no marks; bdl. screens, no mark; mason's hod, 2 shovels, 1 hoe, no mark; bdl. chairs, marked Mr. Campbell, Sharon; can, marked L. A. Phillips; russet valise, marked G. P. Hall, No. 78 Beacon street; bdl. books, no marks; 2 bags, no marks; bdl., no mark; basket, no mark; extension case, marked J. O. Whiting; 6 extension cases, no marks; paper bdl. Madison to Boston, 3, Providence, 1226; basket, New York to Newport, 976.

J. R. KENDRICK, *General Manager.*

Jan. 4. 1t

CYCLONE

Strikes with Terrific Force

CITY ENTIRELY DECIMATED.

Thousands of Lives Lost—Harrowing Tales of Suffering.

Western towns are often visited by cyclones, and sometimes swept out of existence in a minute. The ground is strewn with debris of what was once prosperous business houses and happy homes.

A sight somewhat similar presented itself on the night of the 24th at Williams' jewelry store, West Quincy. A large amount of the valuable stock had been swept away, and the floor, counters and show-cases were littered with paper, boxes, etc. It looked as though a cyclone had struck the place.

THE WORK OF CLEARING UP

immediately commenced, and by this time it begins to assume some resemblance to a store. It is being restocked for the New Year's trade, and patrons of the store will find everything they may want in that line—everythtng new and beautiful. Don't fail to examine.

By the way, we want to call attention particularly to a new lot of those $14 watches that have been

READ ABOUT, TALKED ABOUT AND WORN ABOUT TOWN.

The manufacturers are constantly making improvements in them, and each batch looks more beautiful than the previous one. If you have not seen one (no doubt you have, but thought it was a $75 watch—for you cannot tell them apart) they will be shown and their peculiar merits described, by calling at the store, or on receipt of a postal a selection will be sent to you, no matter whether you wish to buy or not; we take pleasure in showing them.

The cases are warranted for fifteen years continuous wear; they are dust proof; are stem-winders; jewelled; are reliable timekeepers; and if not entirely satisfactory in every way will be exchanged, or

MONEY REFUNDED.

WILLIAMS

The Jeweler.

112 COPELAND ST.

INAUGURATION DAY

[Continued from first page.]

propriate materials, and may assess not exceeding one-half the expense proportionally upon the abuttors.

The City Council of Quincy has, during the past year, taken advantage of these provisions, and I trust that during the present year you will inaugurate a movement, looking to the building of permanent sidewalks under the general law.

I would suggest the adoption of an ordinance, specifying the materials of which the sidewalks are to be constructed, also their width, so that not only durability, but uniformity and beauty of construction may be attained.

As the building of such sidewalks under the "Betterment Act" would first be on our thoroughfares, there should also be an appropriation for the same purpose to be expended in residential sections where the abuttors petition for the same and are willing to pay one-half of the expense.

I also would recommend that in order for the city to do its share towards inspiring the citizens to aid this desired improvement that permanent sidewalks of brick be constructed around our schoolhouses and all public buildings.

Lighting.

Our streets are lighted by 89 arc, 105 incandescent, 68 gas and 127 oil lamps. The annual appropriation is necessarily large to provide for this number of lights and nearly equals the appropriation for repairs on streets.

I consider light to be a necessity in these days, it insures safe travelling on our streets, prevents many accidents, and is a great help to our police force.

I am still of the opinion expressed to the Council one year ago, that this body can render the city great service, by studying the problem of lighting its streets, for I believe that a city should perform its own work in this direction.

Buildings.

The Commissioner has had the charge of all the repairs on schoolhouses the past year, but I would recommend that in the present year, the appropriation for that purpose be expended by the School Board.

The City Hall is badly adapted for the transaction of public business, and by order of the Council, plans have been procured for remodelling the same which would if carried out, provide suitable and satisfactory accommodations.

Willard School.

Owing to the failure of the contractors, it became necessary for the city to take possession of the building, and the same was completed in season for the school term in September last. The cost of the building to date has been $38,640 and the city has made a demand upon the bondsmen, for the failure of the contractors to complete their work. The system of heating is not yet working satisfactorily, but it is hoped that the trouble can soon be remedied.

The School Board will call your attention to the pressing need of more school accommodation in Ward 3, and I hope this question will receive your attention early in the year, that work on any proposed building may be commenced in the spring, in order that it can be completed for the fall term.

Neponset bridge has been replanked its entire length. The work on the Point, Hingham and Weymouth bridges has been done jointly by this city and the above named towns.

The County Commissioners have still under consideration the petition of the city to compel the Old Colony Railroad to widen their bridge over Hancock street, and rebuild the approaches thereto, and an early decision is hoped for respecting this important matter.

Thomas Crane Public Library.

The citizens may well be proud of this educational institution, furnishing as it does not only pleasure and instruction to the citizens, but assisting also in the work of the school.

Total number of books in library, about 17,000; increase, 645.

Number of names on librarian's register, 10,379; increase, 580.

Circulation:—public, 63,580; public schools, 3,543; total, 67,123.

Adams Academy.

This institution still pursues the tenor of its way in giving young men a most thorough education, based on the requirements of Harvard and other colleges. These are much more extensive than in former years, and besides the so-called classical branches, they include extensive study in science, history, English and other languages.

The number of pupils at present in attendance is 50.

Poor Department.

The management of this department is highly commended by those who are familiar with its many duties.

Equipped with a thorough knowledge of the laws pertaining to the settlement of paupers, and entrusted with the important duty of ministering to the need of the worthy poor, I believe those in charge are faithful to their trust.

Number of inmates Jan. 1, 1891,		19
Number admitted during the year,		10
Total,		29
Number discharged,	7	
Number died,	11	18
Members at date,		11

Number of families aided, 32.

Fire Department.

A well equipped fire department is demanded not only by the citizens, who wish to have protection for their homes, but by the underwriters, who have an interest also by the risks they take upon the property, and if the city is not mindful in keeping up the standard of equipment, a higher premium may be the result. We have a large amount of taxable property in the Centre, and I believe that a piece of apparatus similar to the one recently purchased by the city of Boston, a combination of "hose and chemical," should be purchased and located in the neighborhood of the city hall. We have been fortunate in our fire losses the past year, and credit is due for the prompt response to alarms from most of the companies. The company at Wollaston is laboring under many disadvantages which I hope to see remedied. But while we have been fortunate, we must be prepared for harder service at all times.

A four circuit repeater is badly needed, but it is no use to consider its adoption until a suitable place is provided for it at the central station. I do not think that any words of mine are needed to call your attention to the poor condition of the hose houses in Wards 2 and 4, and before all the suitable land in the latter ward is built upon, the city should purchase a lot upon which to build in the future. I can but repeat the words addressed to the Council of 1890 in reference to the Central station, it is not a suitable place for man or beast, and I trust that some action will be taken this year, to erect a station which will be of credit to the city. I do not deem it advisable to build upon the present lot, the great expense of retaining walls at the rear, the expense of building a temporary station, while the new one would be in course of erection, leads me to recommend the purchase of another lot and the sale of the present site with the buildings thereon.

The Chief Engineer reports the number of alarms, 40; fire losses, $8,000; insurance on same, $5,000.

The department is handicapped in many sections by the want of more hydrant service; 101 hydrants on 75 miles of streets, is certainly not conducive to good fire protection.

Police Department.

I am not unmindful of the need of better police service, and in my judgment we should have a daily patrol in the Centre, and seven men on permanent duty in the thickly settled districts for night service. The problem is to provide the means for this yearly expense, and I refrain from any definite recommendations, until I can present to you the estimates for the year, but I trust that a larger appropriation can be made for this department than heretofore.

This department would be greatly aided by the introduction of the "Police Signal System." This would place each ward in communication with headquarters and secure prompt assistance. I would recommend to the Council to consider the establishment of such a system. The Deputy Manager of the Police reports:

Total number of arrests, 292; for drunkeness, 135; Seizure of liquors made, enforcement of the liquor law, 1.

It will be my duty during the year to carry out the will of the people, and use every effort to prevent the sale of liquor in our city. The citizens have spoken in a most emphatic manner on this important question, and I pledge to them an earnest endeavor to enforce their wishes.

Several gentlemen have assisted the city in maintaining order, by serving as constables without pay, and I tender them my thanks for their services.

The City Clerk.

Number marriages in 1891, 196; deaths, 311; dogs licensed, 866.

Milk Inspector.

Inspector reports: Number of licenses issued to dealers, 25; to stores and others, 29; total, 54.

Two hundred samples of milk have been tested during the year, and the analyses show that it is up to the standard, as a rule.

An inventory of the city property was taken May 1. The assessed valuation was $406,422. A detailed statement will be published in the yearly city report.

Sewer Act.

Agreeably to the order of the Council, a petition was presented to the Legislature for an Act to establish a system of sewers, which petition was granted and on Sept. 28, 1891, the question was submitted to the citizens and rejected by a vote of 439 No, 247 Yes.

While I realize the great need of a system of sewerage in many sections of our city, still the objections against the proposed system are so varied and strong, that I hardly think it wise to submit the question to the public again the present year, though I believe it would be of great benefit to have public meetings to discuss and explain the act.

Many object to the proposed plan because it does not contemplate the removal of surface water from the streets, but this is not feasible with a pipe line system. The need of surface drainage I have never referred to elsewhere.

In many sections the people wish for a supply of water first, and will not accept any system of sewerage until the city owns its own water works.

I am not unmindful also of the growing sentiment, that a city should construct the system and charge rental for those who use it. It has much of merit and is worthy of discussion.

Water Supply.

The Council of 1889 petitioned the Legislature for an act, to allow the city to establish a system of water supply. This petition was practically refused, and an act was passed by the Legislature of 1891, conferring upon the city, the right to take the waters of Blue Hills' river for the extinguishment of fire and other purposes, but only upon the condition of having first purchased the franchise, cooperate property, rights and privileges of the Quincy Water Company.

The voters of Quincy have three years from Jan. 11, 1891, in which to accept said act. An acceptance of this act, without the purchase of the property of the Water Company would be the performance of an idle ceremony.

With the modern methods of living, the attractiveness and consequently the growth of any community must depend more upon its water supply than upon any other factor which enters into the question of location of a home. Unfortunately for Quincy the source of water for public use are few and of limited extent, but such as they are they should all be acquired at the earliest opportunity.

At the hearing before the Legislative committee, it was proven that the present supply affords only one and a half million gallons daily, and with our rapid growth in population, increased facilities for supplying water must be provided for before the actual necessity is upon us.

I believe that a city should own its own system of water supply. It can then improve the source of supply, abate nuisances when they exist, extend its mains to keep pace with the growth of the city, furnish satisfactory hydrant service, and give to the citizens more satisfactory rates. I believe that the same would become self-supporting.

It is unlikely that the company will ever state its selling price, and recourse must be had to the Supreme court.

I therefore recommend that this most important subject be taken into consideration, and that the citizens be given the privilege of expressing their opinion upon the question of the purchase of the Quincy Water Company according to the provisions of its charter.

Board of Survey.

Few cities in this commonwealth are so favorably situated as our own, possessing as we do those natural advantages which should be the means of attracting to our midst a most desirable class of citizens. In our legislation we should endeavor to plan for the future welfare of our city as well as to provide for its present needs.

With the seashore for our eastern boundary, affording such an expansive view of the ocean, one can readily see the rich returns that would come to the city and to its citizens, if a broad highway was constructed skirting the entire shore, it would furnish a beautiful drive for our citizens, and the land adjacent thereto would be most valuable for building purposes.

The river on our northern boundary deserves also our attention. We could carry out the same plan here and with similar results. At this point we would be cooperating with the city of Boston in these plans for the future.

With the hills on our west and the ocean on the east, we obtain an inland and sea view unsurpassed in any city or state.

It would indeed be a fatal mistake to permit a territory possessing such natural advantages to be cut up without method or system other than that which suggests itself to the rapacious land speculator, as most likely to fill his pockets in the shortest possible time.

In the rapid growth of our city vacant lands are being opened up, houses are built thereon below grade, streets are constructed in the poorest manner, laid out contrary to the city's interest, and then pressed for acceptance.

Houses are built in localities where the price of land is moderate, but where, from the swampy nature of the soil, it is impossible to secure any cellars.

The city is immediately asked to furnish a remedy and bear the expenses of draining.

I therefore would recommend to the Council to petition the General Court for an act establishing a "Board of Survey," to consist of three able and discreet men, who shall have the power to cause to be made under its direction, plans of such territory or sections of land as said board may deem necessary, showing thereon the location of such highway, whether already laid out or not, as said board shall be of opinion, the present or future interests of the public will demand, showing clearly the directions, widths and grades of each highway, and that no person or corporation shall in thiscity prepare or open for public travel, any way, unless its location, directions, widths and grades are satisfactory to, and have been approved by this board.

I believe that the duties of such board should be made a part of the duties of the Park Commissioners.

Board of Health.

Under the direction of this Board, the different brooks have been nearly cleared of their obstruction, and I look forward to decided benefit occuring from this work.

A small appropriation only will be needed the present year to complete the needed improvements to our brooks.

Parks.

But a small amount of money was placed at the disposal of the Commissioners the past year, and the same was expended, in building a summer house in Merry Mount Park, also completing a street in Faxon Park. I trust that in the near future, we shall be able to expended a large amount upon these natural parks for they will be greatly prized in the future.

Grade Crossings.

I call your attention to the important subject which must soon demand your consideration, namely, the abolishment of the grade crossings in our city.

The one on Water street is not only a great hindrance to the business interests, but most dangerous to the public. The daily travel is rapidly increasing, and it is also certain that the railroad traffic will, in the near future, still further menace the lives of our friends and neighbors by the frequency of its train service.

We should either endeavor to abolish the crossing, under the recent act of the Legislature, or petition for permission to build a foot bridge over the railroad.

Houghs Neck.

One section of our city deserves more attention from the government than it has heretofore received. I refer to Houghs Neck. It has 102 dwellings. Its valuation is $252,650, and pays a tax of $3,436.

It would only seem right and proper that we should light a portion of that section through the summer months, and also devise a way by which the Central station could be informed if their services were needed in case of a large fire. I trust the Council will consider the needs of this section.

Woodward Fund.

This fund has been increased during the year by large sales of land and now amounts to $279,585.46. The Board of Managers will undoubtedly, during the year, take the necessary steps looking to the erection of another educational institution in our midst.

Johnson Fund.

The city holds in trust $2000, and the interest upon the same is annually expended in charitable purposes.

Industries.

The rapid increase of our population admonishes us that we should be on the alert, to welcome to our midst, legitimate and desirable enterprises, so that home employment may be found.

I would therefore recommend that you appoint a committee who would be in readiness to meet all inquiring manufacturers, furnish them with city statistics, information as to land and the prospect of assistance from our financial men.

Such a committee would also represent the city in the efforts to obtain better railroad facilities and more suitable depots.

Centennial.

On Feb. 23, 1892, occurs the Centennial Anniversary of the town of Quincy. The joint Committee appointed by the Council of 1891, recommends, that its celebration take place on July 4, 1892, also advising that a memorial volume be published.

I also would recommend that the historical places in our city receive our consideration and a memorial tablet be placed at those points that will link the future with the past.

In conclusion permit me to say, that I am grateful for the kind expression of confidence reposed in me by my fellow citizens, by again calling me to direct the executive function of our city, and in the performance of my duties, shall endeavor to be worthy of this mark of approval by bringing to bear upon all questions, my best judgement, and giving to the citizens a safe conservative and business like administration.

I believe that every faithful public official desires intelligent criticism and suggestions, to aid him in the performance of his duties, for it should ever be kept in mind, that the end sought for is the city's welfare.

As Trustees we have been entrusted for a brief period with the management of the city's affairs, and when another year has rolled along, may we all feel at the close, that we have done the best we could.

"In deeds not words" may the record of '92 be one in which every citizen, regardless of party can take just pride in.

A LOT OF

Dark and Light CRETONNES

AT

8 Cents per Yard.

ALSO EXTRA WIDE

Cretonnes at 15 Cts. per yd.

Cheviot Shirtings

AT

10 and 12 1-2 Cents

PER YARD.

Navy, Grey, Cardinal and Plaid WOOL SHIRTINGS

AT

25, 37 and 50c.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

A CRY FOR FREEDOM

From One of the Commanders of the Mexican Insurgents.

HE SAYS GARZA IS ~~RIGHT~~

And is Fighting on the Holy Principles of Democracy—Volcanic Utterances in a Proclamation Intended to Stir Up Mexicans to Join in Warfare.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—Numerous copies of a proclamation were distributed last night in the Mexican quarter of the city. It was promulgated by Juan Antonio Flores, whose home is said to be at Monterey, Mex. He was appointed commander of Garza's so-called army of the north four weeks ago. The proclamation is said to have been distributed in every city of Mexico and the towns all along the frontier. It is dated state of Nueva Leon and is in Spanish. When translated it reads as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: As Mexicans, we must not remain any longer as simple spectators of the revolutionary methods initiated on the frontier by Senor Catarine E. Garza, because, besides basing his revolution on the holy principles of democracy, and proclaiming thereby the liberty of the people, he has demonstrated to us that his political ideal of government rests on the pillars of the rights of the people. Who is that worthy Mexican that does not love the freedom of his country? Is the Mexican the most miserable type of people in America?

No, a thousand times no. Bear in mind that we have had the example given us on different occasions that the Mexican was born to shed his blood on the field of battle, before submitting to the yoke of slavery. It cannot be denied that the revolution has been

Founded as a Precedent,

because his initiation has managed to establish an organization unknown in other intestine revolutions. It has managed to disprove and reproach with facts and not with false arguments in the salaried press of Mexico. Senor Garza has established in the midst of political meetings and the movement of government troops on the northern frontier an insurrection system and secret army worthy of the times of modern civilization.

To arms, to arms, Mexicans! Seek in the pages of modern history of our native state of Tamaulipas the name and public life in his last years of General Servando Ganales, and you will find in that dead patriot the prototype of democracy, the mute and eloquent hero, the bold director who spurned with patriotism the dictatorial despotisms of the supreme government with the constitution of 1857, which we now proclaim with arms in our hands. General Ganales demanded the freedom and sovereignty of the heroic state of Tamaulipas, when President Diaz, the same tyrant who opposed us, threatened its sacred rights. Where are those citizens of Tamaulipas who upheld the principle of those brave frontiersmen?

Now is the Time,

fellow countrymen. The revolutionary standard calls that you may be covered by its shade. Mexicans, be convinced that the revolutionary spark has been kindled and the blaze that will give us our freedom is rapidly spreading throughout the whole of Mexico. All that is lacking to secure the dethronement of the tyrant, Diaz, is for all the frontier men to rise together and terminate the great work inaugrated by Catarina Garza. The attitude of the government of the United States with regard to the persecution of Garza and his men signifies nothing, taking into consideration the indecorous proposition that the tyrant, Diaz, has been making to the United States government, but it may be that the American legislature will soon be convinced of the just reasons on which the present revolution is founded, and protest against these exaggerated laws of neutrality, which amount to nothing when placed before the cry of a nation seeking liberty. On the other hand, a neighboring Republic, such as the United States, ought not to uphold an autocratic chief. Mexicans, to arms! He who writes this is a Mexican who loves the freedom of his country. Hurrah for the revolution! Hurrah for Mexico free!

TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

Camp of Garza's Followers Put to Flight by United States Troops.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—A dispatch to government headquarters here reports that Saturday Lieutenant Langhorn, with ten regulars and a posse of deputy marshals, struck a camp of revolutionists three miles from Lascuevates. The revolutionists ran, leaving everything, escaping into the dense thicket. It is not known that any of them were hurt, although many shots were fired after them.

Colonel Pablo Munoz, one of Garza's lieutenants, was captured, as were many important papers and the horses and equipment of nine revolutionists

Backing a Fraud.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—M. Ribot has created a bad impression in Russia by instructing the French ambassador at St. Petersburg to intervene in favor of a Paris Jewish firm in danger of public prosecution, for after trying to sell large quantities of adulterated flour in the famine stricken provinces and claiming reduced rates of transit.

Uncle Sam is Slow.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—Plenipotentiaries of the powers have had a meeting here and have signed the protocols of the anti-slavery act, which goes into operation sixty days hence. The United States is not represented. United States Minister Terrell is still in Washington waiting for instructions.

One Lost His Life and One a Leg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 4.—A passenger train was partially wrecked last night upon a trestle on the Valley route, on account of cross ties being placed upon the trestle. A negro fireman was killed and a white tramp had his leg cut off. This is the second attempt at wrecking at this spot.

Skating Records Broken.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Hamar, Norway, says that in the international skating contest Hagen, the Norwegian, broke the world's record for three miles, his time being 8m. 46 2-5s. He broke the mile record also. Time: 2m. 49s.

Logs Broke from Moorings.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Jan. 4.—The Androscroggin river is the highest it has been for three years. The breaking of several booms has allowed thousands of logs to escape.

Smothered in Snow.

RICOAT, Colo., Jan. 4.—Will Connell and O. C. Mitchell were buried and suffocated by a snow slide. They were camping on the side of the Nigger Baby mountain.

Still Holding Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The condition of Walt Whitman remains unchanged. He took some nourishment yesterday, but still remains too weak to see anyone.

Fire and Loss of Life.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 4.—Fire destroyed about $475,000 worth of property here Saturday night. Three men were killed.

THE GOULDS THREATENED.

Jay Has the Alternative of Paying $10,000 or Being Blown Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—For some time threatening letters have been received by the Gould family which were evidently written by a well-educated German. The letters refer to events as far back as 1869, and re late incidents connected with the partnership between Mr. Gould and Jim Fiske and their government of the Erie railroad. They speak of an accident on that road in which the writer's father and mother were injured and on account of which he demands $10,000. The writer states that if the $10,000 is not given up forthwith, Mr. Gould is liable to be blown up in his office, or while walking in the street or riding in his carriage. The request is made that the money be forwarded to a certain address in Canada, a hotel there being mentioned.

Inspector Byrnes, having been informed of these facts, dispatched two detectives to Canada. They visited the hotel in question and learned from its proprietor that he had instructions to forward such letters to a certain town in New Jersey. There instructions had been left not to open the letters, but to have them re-addressed to some place in this city. The authorities refuse to give any further particulars regarding the affair. They are still at work on the case, however. Both George and Edwin Gould were seen last night but they would say nothing for publication.

On Friday the last and most threatening of the crank's letters was received. Like the others it was signed "A. B. 33." Jay Gould's mansion is closely guarded and suspicious characters will be arrested.

Prinz Von Michaelo, a crank who is madly in love with Jay Gould's daughter, Helen, and has been persecuting her with attentions, was yesterday declared insane.

STILL IN THE DARK.

Authorities at a Loss to Account for the Dublin Castle Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The explosion at Dublin castle continues to occupy the attention of the Irish authorities. Major Candill, the inspector of explosives, spent five hours in examining the rubbish in the vaults, where the explosion took place. While he has not finished his examination he admits having the same impression as the police in the first instance, that nitro-glycerine was used, and that the person who handled it was well acquainted with the explosive. He believes that it may have been placed on the sill of the vault, the person who put it there then taking a hasty departure.

Against this theory is the fact that the carters who were in the vicinity did not see anyone going away about that time. The authorities are undoubtedly inclined to the belief that it was a dynamite plot, which miscarried in operation, and that the intended victims were persons of much higher standing than the clerks of the finance department.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LATEST.

He Chooses a Church to Make Remarks on the Subject of Dancing.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The buzz of comment which follows every manifestation of eccentricity of the kaiser is now heard as the outcome of an incident which occurred on Christmas day. After the religious services had been held at Potsdam, on the morning of that day, the emperor summoned the commanders of the various regiments of the garrison to meet him in the church, and addressing them collectively said: "Pray, tell all officers who cannot dance not to attend court dances."

The selection of such a place and time for the making of such a request has caused astonishment, aside from the rather peculiar nature of the request, or order itself.

HOT SHOT FROM A PREACHER.

Depew and Other New York Central Officials Charged with Murder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., made a vigorous attack on the officials of the New York Central railroad yesterday in an address delivered in this city. He pronounced the recent railroad disaster at Hastings as one of the most brutal and devilish performances in the annals of railroad crimes. He accused Mr. Depew and other Central railroad officers of murder, and asked why they should not be put on trial for their lives. The fault, he (Mr. Dixon) declared, was in hiring incompetent men at low salaries and refusing to use the block system of signals because it is expensive.

Watchmakers Will Strike.

ELGIN, Ills., Jan. 4.—Three thousand operatives of the Elgin National Watch company stand ready to strike against a reduction of 15 to 60 per cent. in wages. Several hundred skilled workmen walked out Saturday, and the indications are that the strike will become general. It is asserted also that 2800 employes of the Waltham Watch company are organized and about to strike on account of a recent reduction in their wages.

For Chili?

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 4.—The cruiser Charleston began taking on supplies of ammunition from the cruiser San Francisco yesterday. The San Francisco also began taking on supplies. No order has been received yet, beyond requiring the vessels to be ready for sea at a moment's notice.

Kaiser and Pope.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Emperor William sent a very cordial New Year message to the pope. In his reply the pope said he desired always to be on friendly terms with Germany, and wished the emperor every success in his struggle with socialism, the common enemy of religion and the empire.

Headed Off.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 4.—Eighteen contraband Chinamen were captured here yesterday by the deputy sheriff and the customs inspectors. The Chinamen landed early in the morning in the woods north of the city. A citizen saw them get off a sloop. The sloop escaped.

The Pope as Mediator.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The pope has agreed in principle to adopt an attitude toward King Humbert and Emperor Francis Joseph which will enable the latter to visit Rome without embarrassment to either.

Domestic Infelicity.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Jan. 4.—Last night Edwin Fairchild shot his step-daughter, Arlisle Johnson, and then killed himself. The girl will probably live. The tragedy was the result of a family jar.

Two Indianapolis Failures.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Joseph Meyer, jeweler, and David Newman, clothiers, the former with liabilities at $37,000, and the latter with $31,000 indebtedness, have gone into liquidation.



A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer [illegible] offer something that's "[illegible]." He means that it's better for *him*.

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,
New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.
OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—1y,p&o l,oaw uh,ep

Bargain Counters
— OF —
Holiday Goods
NOW READY
— AT —
FRANK F. CRANE'S,
4 Chestnut Street.
Quincy, Dec. 4. l&p, 4w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.
ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Clan McGregor Literary Society.

The weekly meeting of this society was held in Doble's hall on Saturday evening Mr. A. Souter presiding. The attendance was small, but whether this was owing to the bad weather, muddy streets, or to the effects of conviviality during this New Year season, we are unable to say. The entertainment for the evening was set down as readings. "This we had and something more."

The first gentleman called upon was Dr. R. McLennan, who intimated that instead of a reading he would give from memory Anthony's oration over the dead body of Julius Cæsar from Shakespeare's well-known play. The doctor, after giving an outline of the circumstances under which this oration was delivered, launched out and gave a very creditable display of rhetoric. The piece, which has probably no equal in the English language as an example of the orator's art, was listened to with much interest and was highly appreciated.

The next gentleman called on, Mr. J. Smith, Jr., introduced something of a different nature. His reading was called "Examples of humorous retorts." This consisted of amusing stories, old and new, and served to vary the entertainment.

The third and last gentleman to exhibit his elocutionary powers was Mr. A. Grassick, who read a poem by Prof. Ayboun. This was supposed to be a soliloquy of Prince Charles Edward on the anniversary of the battle of Culoddon Moor. The poem gave good scope for dramatic action, and had Mr. Grassick learned it so as to be able to deliver it from memory the result would have been very striking without doubt. However, as a reading, we think justice was done to the piece, and we will expect much from this gentleman in the future.

When the readings had been duly criticised by the members present, there was some little time to spare before the closing hour. A proposition was made to have some singing, which was agreed to and Mr. Robert Allan favored the meeting with a couple of songs in his best style. Mr. A. D. Smith then treated us to a song about a young lady who was chiefly remarkable for her marvelous boots, and whose surname rhymed with the name of these very necessary foot coverings. After the applause which greeted Mr. Smith's effort had died away, another gentleman gave a sentimental song, but as this individual is extremely modest we withhold his name and simply add that this closed the evening's entertainment.

January Magazines.

The New England Magazine for January opens with a finely illustrated article of twenty or more pages on Phillip Brooks, the new bishop. There is a lengthy sketch of the city of St. Louis, profusely illustrated. Another paper of interest is "The Beaconfield Terraces" in Brookline. Other articles, stories and poems make up a very readable magazine. Published at 86 Federal street, Boston.

Our Little Ones for January does not propose that the interest which the children have in it shall lag. There are charming stories prettily illustrated. Russell Publishing Co., 196 Summer street, Boston.

The first Overland Monthly for the new year, which is also a Christmas number, has appeared. It is a beautifully illustrated number, with an new and attractive cover, which is, after all, an adaptation of the favorite old cover.

The leader is a sketchy paper by C. H. Shinn on the old Mission Bells; charmingly illustrated by Elizabeth Curtis. It relates the legends of the old Spanish chimes and tells the histories of the bells the padres brought to Alta California so long ago.

A notable illustrated article is the first of a series from the Lick Observatory, by Professor Holden, and this describes clearly with several striking full-page illustrations, what they are doing with the Moon. Published at San Francisco.

—Rev. Benjamin F. Bowles, a Universalist clergyman of Abington, died on Saturday at the age of 68 years. He leaves a widow, Rev. Ada C. Bowles, and several children.

—It is a noteworthy circumstances that all the men elected to the speakership since the first Congress were born in one or another of only 13 States.

SHERMAN ON TOP.

He Downs Foraker in the Organization of the Legislature.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The preliminary battle for United States senator was won by Senator Sherman. Mr. Laylin of Huron, Sherman's candidate for speaker of the house of representatives, defeated McGrew of Clark by a vote of 38 to 34. McGrew represented Foraker and was sure of his election up to the time the ballot was taken. He was bitterly disappointed.

Foraker announced that five of his followers had voted for Laylin, and that the speakership fight was no criterion to go by. He said that the battle was not over yet and that he would win next week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Foster, speaking about the Ohio speakership caucus nomination, and the senatorial contest in that state, said: "I look upon the outcome of the caucus on the speakership nomination as practically disposing of the senatorial question. Mr. Sherman will be nominee of his party and will be returned to the senate. Had the Foraker men secured the control of the house organization they might, by promises of the patronage and committeeship, have been able to influence some weak-kneed men, but they cannot do it now. I presume Mr. Laylin received the votes of some of the Foraker men, but having not heard any details I cannot say. The struggle has, however, practically ended."

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Story of a Resident of One of Russia's Famine-Stricken Districts.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—In an interview, the proprietor of a small estate in the famine-stricken province of Koursk, who is now visiting the capital, tells of the misery which prevails about his home. He expresses surprise at the gaiety and luxury to be seen here, as being in such violent contrast with the sufferings in his own district. He says the people there are reduced to the necessity of burning their doors and window frames for fuel, and of pulling the thatch from the roofs of cottages to feed the few cattle still unkilled. He continues thus:

"The horrible compounds eaten in order to stave off the pangs of hunger induce diseases, the progress of which is most rapid among the inmates of the overcrowded houses. Many of the suffering peasants band together and politely, but forcibly, compel more fortunate neighbors to divide their resources with them. Government relief is wrongly allocated. It always come too late. Local officials, desiring to hide the true state of affairs, organize banquets and gambling parties for the entertainment of government commissioners sent to the district. Any attempt to send appeals directly to the czar is nipped in the bud by the officials, with threats of expulsion if such an attempt is repeated."

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Leading Citizens of an Ohio Town Must Answer for a Robbery.

LIMA, O., Jan. 4.—A sensational suit has been begun in the common pleas court by the United States Express company against William R. Colvin and Harmon Colvin, father and son, two of Lima's leading citizens. The suit is to recover $7300 stolen from the express company's office the night of Feb. 11 1882, at which time the elder Colvin was town marshal. The robbers had never been positively traced, although there were some circumstances which caused a slight suspicion to rest on the Colvins. Detectives have been working on the case ever since the robbery, and it is claimed they have secured evidence that will result in the recovery of the proceeds of the robbery with interest. William Colvin has served two terms as chief of the Lima police, and his son is a leading business man and stockholder in the Ohio National bank.

FIFTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Steamer Cuts Down a Bark and Unceremoniously Sails Off.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A steamer, believed to be the Red Star liner Noordland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday, for New York, ran down the British bark Childwell, off the Wielingen lightship, and cut her to pieces. The bark sank and fifteen of her crew were drowned. The steamer continued on her voyage without offering any assistance. The Great Eastern company's steamer Ipswich rescued the captain and the remainder of the crew, who were found clinging to the only remaining mast.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, JAN. 4.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	1 57 AM
SUN SETS	4 25		2 13 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 11	MOON SETS	9 41 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Forecast for New England: Snow flurries; colder; winds becoming northwest.

Rather Costly Fun.

WOBURN, Mass., Jan. 4.—Frank Barrett is a self-confessed, wholesale firebug. According to a statement given by the young man yesterday it was he who has so persistently attempted to fire the Central House. Six times, in as many weeks, Barrett has deliberately attempted to burn that hotel. He has also set three fires in the adjoining stable, which the employes extinguished. He says he wanted to "see the fun."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Flaws in the New Hampshire secret ballot law make it practically a dead letter.

N. Johnson, a well-known musician, died at New Milford, Conn.

The Mexican press insists that Garza is causing no trouble.

Official telegrams from Guatemala announce that the elections in that country Friday passed off quietly.

The press of Salvador unanimously approves of the idea of reciprocity with the United States.

Emile Louis Victor de Lavelaye, the noted Belgian writer on political economy, has died at Liege of influenza.

Rev. William J. Potter has completed his thirty-second year as pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian church of New Bedford, Mass.

Rev. W. J. O'Sullivan has closed his labors at St. Monca's Catholic church at Barre, Vt., Rev. J. Brevelet of Northfield, Vt., succeeds him.

Senator Chandler wants a further decision on the Boston and Maine free pass question.

A Russian financier has arrived at Paris to negotiate a new loan with bankers as speedily as possible.

Liberals are rejoicing over the prospect of Chamberlain becoming the leader of the Unionists.

Three lives were lost at a fire in Sanford, Cal.

The drift of talk in Washington favors a peaceful settlement of the Chilian question.

THE LONG AGO.

'Tis plaintive and low
Of the long ago—
The music that stirs
In the heart of the firs.

With the murmuring strain
From the heaven of pain,
'Tis the breath borne in
From the bliss that has been.

There's a day of light
And a day of night:
At set of the sun
Is a day begun.

The milder day
Of the far away—
Love's softer dawn
Of the lost, the gone.

—John Vance Cheney in Cosmopolitan.

BADGER'S PICTURE.

Do you remember Badger's big picture of "A Nihilist Conspiracy" in the 1886 academy? It was one of the pictures of the year. By gad, sir, that was a picture! It fetched everybody, did "A Nihilist Conspiracy." Then came the order for the "Conversazione at Burlington House," and then, of course, his fortune was made, and Badger became an A. R. A. Badger, A. R. A., cuts me now. I used to know him very well; we were both members of the Goose club. Of course that isn't the right name of our club—the real name is the Swan—but we are always called the Goose club, you know, and there are all sorts of mysterious reasons alleged for it.

Splitter, who is a professional wit, and earns a very precarious living by it, and is not a member of the Goose club—I mean the Swan—declares that it's because all our members who are dramatists invariably get the goose; that, in the vile, common slang of the stage, means that their productions are always hissed. I have been told to my face, sir, by that beast Grinner, also a professional witling, and whom we decline to elect to the Goose club—I mean the Swan—because he wasn't qualified, for we are all spontaneous wits at our dear old place—that it's because all our geese are swans, and we swans are all geese. I know the real reason, and I've got it down in my reminiscences, and when I die they'll be published, and you can buy a copy, and then you'll find it out.

But to come back to Badger's magnum opus. I gave him the tip—I mean the valuable hint; I'm always giving people good advice, and they're seldom, very seldom, grateful for it.

"Why don't you do a nihilist picture?" said I to Badger one day; "everybody's mad on nihilism just now. You've only got to read up Stepniak and make your nihilists ugly enough, and its bound to be a big thing." And then I stroked my long gray beard (my beard is my great feature, you know). I've got a rather low forehead, but then the ancients admired low foreheads—tenui fronte, Horace. Ha, ha!

"You'd make a capital nihilist," said Badger.

I gave him one of my scathing glances, and I saw that the young fellow was sorry for his impertinence. And then the matter dropped.

The next thing I heard was that Badger was going to immortalize the Goose club—that he had determined to paint a picture of the thirty most celebrated members. Badger became suddenly popular.

"Dear old man," he said to me, "I want you to sit."

I was delighted. I only sat for the face, you know, and I was in the very center of the picture. Badger selected twenty-nine other victims. The likenesses were wonderful. The members actually fought for the honor of sitting to Badger, and then he shut himself up in his studio, and denied himself to everybody on the pretense of putting in the figures. There wasn't one of us who had the least doubt that the great picture of the Goose club would become as celebrated as Terburg's masterpiece, "The Congress of Munster." We felt—by we I mean the happy thirty—that we were already immortal; we felt that Badger would hand us down to posterity as representative lights of literature, science and art. We'd have done anything for Badger at that time. We—I and the other twenty-nine immortals—were continually calling on Badger; but we never could get a sight of of the picture; he was invariably not at home. And then a dreadful rumor ran about the Goose club.

Pugwash, the sculptor, came back from St. Petersburg, where he had been executing a commission, and he told us that Badger had painted one of us out and had painted him in. We—I mean the original thirty—endured weeks of agony till the academy private view. We couldn't get anything out of Pugwash; he declared that he was sworn to secrecy; he even pretended that he didn't really know which of us was the—well, Peri at the gate—for he swore that the picture was covered up mysteriously with clothes, merely leaving an opening in which his head was inserted. How we all envied Pugwash! He, at least, was certain of immortality.

But I was determined to ascertain the truth at once. Directly the hanging committee at Burlington House commenced its labors, I called on every academician and associate I knew. They none of them could tell me anything about the Goose club picture. You see, in the ordinary course of things, Badger would have exhibited his great picture on Show Sunday, a month before the opening of the academy. He didn't, sir; our agony was prolonged until the very last moment.

I was there—by there, I mean at Burlington house—the instant the doors opened for the private view. I had a ticket, you know, of course—I always have. I almost snatched the gratuitous catalogue with which I was presented by one of the gorgeous gentlemen in the scarlet gowns, who resemble lord chief justices or doctors of music of the University of Oxford—at least, they do at the private views; to the general public on ordinary occasions they are only common doorkeepers. I almost snatched the catalogue, I say, and with trembling fingers I turned to the index and looked up Badger, Michael Angelo. I found it No. 839. I turned it up in the body of the catalogue, and a thrill of anguish and disappointment ran through my breast. This is what I read: "839—A Nihilist Conspiracy. Michael Angelo Badger." What could it mean? The great Goose club picture had, then, been refused! Ah, me! the disappointment was too cruel!

I could have shed tears, but the agony I felt at that moment was nothing to what was to follow. I flung myself down on one of the big settees and tried to compose my feelings. As I did so Mr. Ahitophel, the picture dealer, catalogue in hand, passed me and gave a friendly nod—the impudent beggar. I use the word beggar in its figurative sense, for Mr. Ahitophel is, as you know, disgustingly rich. And then twenty-eight of my intimate acquaintances slowly passed me, one by one. Each of them looked as if he was attending his own funeral. Poor fellows, how I sympathized with them. Suddenly I received a tremendous slap on the back. It was Pugwash, the sculptor. It wasn't a well chosen moment for slapping me on the back. I turned gloomily toward him; my heart was too full for words.

"What's the matter, old man?" said Pugwash the sculptor airily. "Have you had your pocket picked?"

"It'll be an awful blow for Badger," said I in a voice that might have touched the heart of a stone. "It's a fearful disappointment to us."

"Don't be a fool," said Pugwash, dragging me to my feet. "Let's come and have a look at it."

I followed him into room 6. It was there, sir, and in front of it stood Mr. Ahitophel smiling blandly, and twenty eight of my intimate acquaintances, each with a face a yard and a half long. I needn't describe the picture, it's too well known. I was the central figure. I have nothing to complain of as to the likeness. The likeness was perfect. Upon that dreadful canvas, sir, the fire of genius sparkled from my eyes, but I was dressed in a sheepskin coat, sir, and a muddy pair of butcher boots, in my hand I held an infernal machine, the properties of which I was apparently explaining to my twenty-nine fellow conspirators. There was a small petroleum lamp on a little table in the center of the picture, which lighted up the faces of the conspirators with a sort of devilish rembrandtesque glare.

They all wore muddy boots and sheepskin coats.

"Ain't it splendid, dear boys?" said Mr. Ahitophel, with a sort of circular comprehensive wink that took us all in at once.

None of us answered him.

"Well, anyhow," continued Ahitophel, "I've bought it, and I paid him four figures for it. And you'll find pate de foie gras and Dry Monopole in Sutherland avenue at 2 sharp; and I shall be delighted to see the lot of you."

None of us went to Mr. Ahitophel's lunch—none of us; we were too deeply grieved. None of us, I mean, except Pugwash; and he's a fellow who would lunch with the king of the Cannibal islands if there was plenty of champagne.

"I gave him the idea," shouted Pugwash triumphantly. "The accessories are delightfully correct. I brought 'em from Russia myself."

Our twenty-nine hearts were too full for words.

"It's the picture of the year," said Mr. Ahitophel triumphantly.

And it was.

Just then Badger suddenly appeared.

Of course we had to congratulate him. I'm afraid we did it in a rather half hearted way.

"It's a capital joke, isn't it?" sai Badger.

And then we all laughed a loud, hollow, unmeaning cachinnation. It was the laugh of a chorus of Adelphi guests.

"You saved me pots of money in models, dear boys," said Badger. "Accept my grateful thanks;" and then he solemnly shook hands with us all, one after the other.

I have never shaken hands with Badger since.

What conceited fellows artists are!—Pittsburg Leader.

Cyclone and Tornado.

A cyclone, properly speaking, is a storm covering a vast extent of country—some are one or two thousand miles in diameter—and having a system of winds which really blow spirally round and gradually in toward the center of the storm, although, owing to the great extent of the storm, the wind at any particular place seems to be blowing straight ahead.

Near and around the center, and especially ahead of it, for the whole storm advances generally toward the east or northeast, rain falls in greater or less quantities. At the center the air is lightest, or the pressure shown by the barometer is least, and that is the reason the winds are all drawn in that direction. The spiral motion arises from the effects of the rotation of the earth. Almost every storm that we have, except summer thunder showers, is a cyclonic storm.

A tornado is a fierce whirlwind whose path is generally only a few rods wide, although it may travel for many miles, destroying everything in its way. A black, funnel shaped cloud is always a feature of the tornado. This funnel is formed by condensed vapor and clouds of dust and debris in the very core of the whirlwind, and wherever it passes nothing but the solid ground can withstand it.—Youth's Companion.

The superintendent of the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota was staggered the other day when a little Indian boy very timidly asked him if there was danger of another uprising of the white people soon.

In Camden one Sunday afternoon recently a two-year-old child sucked its father's old clay pipe and died within an hour in strong convulsions.

Two Englishmen have just returned to London after walking around Europe, a journey which occupied fourteen months.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The Dighton Rock Pants Co. of Taunton has received an order for a pair of trousers 71 1-2 inches waist, 29 inside seam, thigh 44, knee 31, bottom 24 inches, for a man who weighs 600 pounds, and he is only 20 years old at that, and lives in Middleboro. It will take three yards, double width, of cloth to do the work.

—The six largest Odd Fellow lodges in the world are in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and their membership is as follows: Bay State of Lynn, 737; Howard of Charlestown, 682; Hampden of Springfield, 664; Bunker Hill of Charlestown, 641; Quinsigamond of Worcester, 601, and DeSota of Springfield, 594.

—The new Alpine railway, the Brenzier Rothhornbahn is the highest railway in the world, and commands magnificent views. It is 7836 feet at the summit level and ascends 5606 feet, or 223 feet higher than the Pilatus railway. The journey occupies 1 1-2 hours.

—In the Yoruba country, West Africa, the natives send messages by means of shells, feathers, peppers, corn, stones, coal, razors, powder and shot and many other things. The meaning of each object is known, and all of them together make up a sort of "code" by which intelligence relating to anything whatsoever may be transmitted.

—Jay Gould formally launched his daughter into society Saturday with an "at home" to which 3000 people were invited, including Blaine and Harrison. Mr. Gould is not a society man, so called, but it will be noticed that he made things hum on this occasion. A young woman whose papa can draw letters of regret from the heads of the nation, says the Brockton Enterprise, is doing quite well, even if her family isn't, strickly speaking, within the "400."

A Chicago and Alton train broke the record from Chicago to Kansas City by running the 489 miles in 11¼ hours—a little better than 45 miles an hour.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY.

Best Broken Candy,
10 Cents per lb.
New Mixed Nuts,
2 lbs. for 25 Cents.
Florida Oranges, Very Fine,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per doz.
Fine French Confectionery,
15 Cents per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25 Cents.
New Persian and Fard Dates,
10 Cents per lb.; 3 lbs. for 25 Cents.
Fine Table Raisins,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per lb.
5-lb. Carton Raisins,
$1.25.
Glace Fruits,
30 to 50 Cents per lb.

Fancy German and French Fruits and Confections in Class.

JOHN F. MERRILL,
Boston Branch Grocery,
Durgin & Merrill's Block. - - QUINCY.
Dec. 22. tf



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TAKE
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza,
DURGIN'S COUGH BAL
25 Cents and 50 Cents per Bottle.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

School Committee
ORGANIZE TONIGHT.

VOL. 3. NO. 4. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

DR. GRAVES' CHANCES

Look Rather Slim Concerning a New Trial.

THE ALLEGED CONFESSION.

Witnesses Swear That it Was Made by Graves, but the Doctor Tells Clergymen That the Story is a Fabrication.

DENVER, Jan. 5.—Dr. Graves does not feel hopeful of securing a new trial. The record of Judge Rising stands before him constantly. The man who sat on the bench and conducted his trial has never yet had a case reversed in the supreme court, and he has exercised extreme caution in the present case. Within five days Dr. Graves must appear before the bar of the district court and be sentenced to death, and he must suffer the extreme penalty within thirty days unless granted a supersedeas by the supreme court, but it is not at all likely that that body will reverse the decision. Judge Furman says he will carry the case to the supreme court.

About the Confession.

Deputy Sheriffs George Means and James Wilson yesterday made sworn statements that Dr. Graves had made confession to them sending the bottle of poison, and named Colonel Daniel R. Ballou of Providence as the instigator of the crime. Wilson, in his sworn statement, says:

"We were crossing Colfax avenue at the time of the confession, and I stopped and turned back, and called to Mr. Means, a man of the name of Frazier and a stranger to come to me and hear the story. They heard it and can all tell the same story. Frazier is a clerk in a shoe store, but the stranger's name I do not know, but will find out. Frazier and the stranger were together walking behind, and I called them up so that there would be witnesses to the conversation. This will make four witnesses to the confession. As soon as all the papers can be drawn, District Attorney Stevens will request the grand jury to bring an indictment against Ballou."

John H. Conrad, prosecuting witness, said yesterday: "Ever since I first supposed that Colonel Ballou was identified with Graves in this trial, and ever since he arrived in Denver, I have kept in my employ an expert detective, who has watched his movements night and day. Yesterday my detective reported to me that Colonel Ballou had gone. He left the city Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock for the east, and arrived in Chicago yesterday morning at at 8:15. He left for Jersey City on the Pennsylvania limited last evening. Notwithstanding the fact that Colonel Ballou has gone to Providence, it is as easy a matter to bring him back as it was for him to go."

Graves Denies It.

District Attorney Stevens yesterday received word through the deputy that Dr. Graves would like to see him. Mr. Stevens immediately sent word back that he would not call, under any circumstances, until Dr. Graves desired to make a confession, and would then be accompanied by Judge Rising. Judge Furman, counsel for the defendant, in referring to the alleged confession, said it was one of the most infamous lies a prosecution had ever perpetrated. The following joint statement is made by two well-known clergymen:

We called on Dr. Graves at 9 o'clock Sunday and found him in a cell at the county jail. He denies absolutely that he confessed to anyone last night or at any time that he sent a bottle to Mrs. Barnaby. He denies absolutely the report said to have been made by the bailiffs, or that he sent a message at any time this morning to the Vallejo Hotel asking that his wife would come to him. This is written simply in the interest of fair play.

MYRON W. REED,
J. N. FREEMAN.

The public varies in its comment on the verdict. Some indorse it and others condemn. There are also many who consider it too severe, on the hand that, although Graves may have been the guilty man, yet, under the evidence, a verdict in the first degree was not warranted. A dispatch from Providence says that a verdict even in the second degree was not expected. The condition of Mrs. Graves is so serious that Judge Furman telegraphed for her brothers.

How Colonel Ballou Looks.

Colonel Daniel Ballou, who skipped Saturday night, is slightly above the medium height, rather full and broad, has black hair, sprinkled with gray, and side whiskers a trifle long and coming well forward, black and gray. His face is short. He might pass for a physician or a minister. He is said to have gone to Chicago.

Dr. Graves was interviewed yesterday in his cell. He made some remarks about the sudden departure of Colonel Ballou that seemed pertinent in the face of the unexpected disappearance of the lawyer. He said Colonel Ballou left the court room at 5 o'clock, and he did not see him again until he went to supper. There Colonel Ballou came to him and said he desired to speak to him. He said he was going. "I was surprised," said Dr. Graves. "I was still his client, yet he said he was going."

"Did he give any reasons for this?"

"He did. He said that he feared that he would be arrested on some criminal charge, and therefore left. He said he did not want to be put to the trouble of an arrest and subsequent defense, so he departed."

When the doctor gave this information he suddenly became reticent and nothing further could be learned from him.

Curved Plates Not Suitable.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 5.—Owing to the unsatisfactory tests at Indian Head on Thursday last of the curve armor plate which was to be used for the barbettes of the cruiser Monterey, in course of construction at San Francisco, the Bethlehem Iron company has received instructions from the navy department to suspend work on curved plates for the present.

BURIED ALIVE.

Case of Suspended Animation Creates Horror in a Russian Town.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—A physician who had been practicing at Proschovitsaks, in Russian Poland, became sick and apparently died. The body was interred. A few hours later some men who were engaged about the cemetery were startled by a succession of unearthly shrieks which appeared to come from the newly filled grave. The men fled in consternation, but soon returned, reopened the grave and lifted the coffin out. Upon opening the coffin it was found that the doctor had been alive when he was buried, but had subsequently died from suffocation. The doctor, when he regained consciousness, had made almost superhuman efforts to burst off the coffin lid and had bitten his fingers to the bone. He had turned on his side, and in his agony had beaten his forehead against the coffin until it was terribly bruised. The affair has caused the greatest horror in Proschovitsaks.

FAILED TO COME TO TIME.

Slavin's Backer Won't Put Up for Him and Sullivan's Forfeit is Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Arthur Lumley and Charley Johnston, Sullivan's backers, were to meet Slavin's representatives yesterday. No one appeared on Slavin's behalf. The match was declared off and Johnston withdrew the $2500 deposit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Frank Slavin, the pugilist, arrived here from New York yesterday. Slavin says his London backer withdrew because John L. Sullivan insisted on unfair conditions for the proposed fight. If accepted, they would tie up the forfeit money until next November.

Slavin sent a cablegram to Turner, editor of The Sportsman at Melbourne, asking him to find backing for a purse of $10,000 to fight Sullivan before the California Athletic club in October next.

Many Thousands of Dollars Involved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Peter Shute and other blood relatives of the late Mrs. Ann Drake-Seaman have begun suit against Laurense Drake and others to eject them from twenty-eight parcels of land in different parts of the city, worth $4,000,000. This property comprised Mrs. Seaman's estate. The plaintiffs claim that the defendants are illegally in possession of the property and they demand $375,000 for wrongful detention. Mrs. Seaman died in 1888. There was a prolonged fight over the will. Her family name was Morgan but she willed her property to the Drakes. She got her money from the Morgan side and the plaintiffs are of that branch.

An Important Capture.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—By the arrest of Vinceizo de Lorenzo at Petersburg, a suburb of Scranton, the United States authorities believe that they have captured a leading member of a gang of counterfeiters. De Lorenzo passed only $5 bills, and every town in the coal regions has been flooded with bad money. Lorenzo himself disposed of $100 a day in bad $5 bills.

Prefers the Newspaper Business.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—George C. Hitt, American deputy consul general here, has resigned his position and will shortly resume the business management of the Indianapolis Journal.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 5.

SUN RISES..... 7 14 | HIGH TIDE.. } 2 45 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 26 | } 3 00 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 12 | MOON SETS.. 10 55 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Forecast for New England: Snow flurries; colder; northwest winds.

Signals are displayed at Narragansett and Woods Holl section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hill campaign clubs are forming in Missouri.

A fire in Westfield, N. J., caused a loss of $40,000.

The town of Saybrook, Ills., was destroyed by fire.

Congressman Springer is preparing for tariff legislation.

Masked highwaymen robbed a stagecoach in Montana.

The treasury department has resumed the purcase of silver.

Michael Davitt is almost sure of being returned to parliament.

Mgr. Godschalk, bishop of Hertogenbosch, died at The Hague.

The contest between Sherman and Foraker in Ohio continues close.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Juno has stranded at Smyrna, Asia Minor.

The strike is near an end on the San Antonia and Aransas Pass railroad.

The union of twelve glass companies, with $4,000,000 capital, is reported.

Influenza is creating great havoc in Europe, whole populations being stricken.

Sir George Biddell Airy, at one time the astronomer royal, is dead. He was born June 27, 1801.

An English syndicate has secured an option on all the type foundries in the United States.

France has doubled the duty on English cottons imported in the Gaboon (West Africa) district.

It is reported that the doctors in attendance on the Queen of Roumania despair of saving her life.

The wholesale dry goods house of P. Hudon, Montreal, has suspended payment. The liabilities are $100,000.

The Duke of Devonshire has been elected chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to succeed his father.

Snow began falling in Richford, Vt., Sunday night and continued yesterday. Lumbermen are feeling encouraged.

The Liverpool traders doing business in Africa are uneasy regarding the extension of French influence in that country.

By the burning of a Chicago restaurant, two persons lost their lives and one person was fatally and four others badly injured.

The store of John Newell & Sons, North Attleboro, Mass., was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and between $700 and $800 taken.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in Palmer, Mass. The schools have not been opened since the Christmas vacation. One death has occurred.

A demand of assignment has been made by the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon Hua & Richardson, tanners and importers of leather, Montreal.

A DELAY ASKED FOR

By the Chilian Minister and Granted by the President.

SPRINGER'S TARIFF BILLS.

He Gives an Outline of What He Proposes to do—The Byd-Thayer Contest Not Settled.

WASHINGTON, an. 5.—There was another Chili conference between Senor Montt and Secretary Blaine yesterday, in which the former asked delay until the report of the Santiago officials and the conclusions of the new cabinet should be received, renewing his assurances that Chili's actions would be satisfactory and intimating that the famous reply of Secretary of Foreign Affairs Matta, which President Harrison described in his message as coached in an aggressive tone, would be disavowed by the government of Chili.

Subsequently there was a conference at the White House between the president and Secretary Blaine, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Elkins, over the Chilian correspondence, which was practically ready to send to congress.

After this conference it was stated quite positively by another member of the cabinet that, unless the president changed his mind, he would not send in the correspondence tomorrow, much less the war message, but that he was disposed to give the new Chilian government all reasonable time, in view of its friendly assurances and courteous tone.

FREE WOOL MEASURE

Will Be Pushd Through by Springer Aheadof Other Bills.

WASHINGTON, an. 5.—Mr. Springer said last evening, when asked for copies of his free raw materia tariff bills: "None of them are ready for publication yet. I am passing them around among Democratic members of the ways and means committee and others so that they may be pretty well agreed upon and pretty generally satisfactory before they are presented. Personally, I favor putting the free wool bill through promptly first. It repeals the wool duties, except on shoddy waste, which will be put at 10 per cent., and the compensatory specific yard and pound duties bearing the ad valorem duties of the McKinley act.

"What would you tackle next?"

"Well, free coal, free iron ore, free lumber, free salt, free binding twine and cotton ties, and perhaps barbed wire."

"What about tin plate?"

"I have not repared a bill on that subject, but there will be plenty of them reducing the duty to 1 cent, or wiping it out altogether. Mr. Rayner of Baltimore told me today he had one ready; Mr. Tucker of Viginia told me he had another."

A LETTER FROM BLAINE

And Speechesby Prominent Foreigners Will Be Head by Boston Merchants.

WASHINGTON Jan. 5.—A special car over the Pennsylvania railroad will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Boston, containing a party of gentlemen who will attend the annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' association Thursday evening. The party will consist of Mr. Romero, the Mexican minister, Mr. Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, General Bolet-Paraza, the Venezuelan minister, Mr. Montt, the minister from Chili, and their wives, and Representative J. C. Burrows of Michigan and Willim E. Curtis of the bureau of American Republics. Mr. Burrows goes at the request of Mr. Blaine to make a speech on reciprocity. The secretary originally agreed to go conditionally, but the health of Mrs. Blaine will prevent him. He has, however, written a letter which will be read at the banquet.

REPORT WAS PREMATURE.

Supreme Court Has Not Decided the Nebraska Gubernatorial Contest.

WASHINGTON Jan. 5.—The Boyd-Thayer case, involving the question of citizenship of Boyd, and as a consequence his eligibility to the office of governor of Nebraska, to which he was elected, has not been decided by the United States supreme court. An inquiry into the matter develops the fact that only eight justices sat in the hearing of the case, Justice Bradley being absent on account of sickness. A premature announcement that the court had decided the case in favor of Boyd cannot be correct, therefore, so far as respects the majority by which a decision is alleged to have been reached. The justices, of course, will say nothing whatever as to the case in advance of the announcement from the bench of their decision.

The House Meets.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The house of representatives was called to order today by Clerk Kerr. The house then proceeded to the selection of a speaker pro tem. Tomorrow a resolution will be presented in the house defining the jurisdiction of the several committees in legislative matters. It is not expected that it will encounter any opposition. After its adoption a call of states for the introduction of bills will be held.

December's Treasury Figures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There was a net increase of $11,519,659 in circulation during December, and a net increase of $10,562,549 in money and bullion in the treasury. The circulation per capita Jan. 1 is stated at $24.52.

The Blow Killed Him.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 5.—About ten days ago, Whitney B. Blakesley and Albert Hine, farm laborers of Hamden and Bethany respectively, quarrelled over some detail of farm work. Hine struck Blakesley over the head with a stick of wood. Blakesley has been in a critical state ever since and died last night.

THE NEW COUNCILMEN.

Sketches of Messrs. Federhen, Holt, Litchfield and Cunningham.

Eighteen of the Councilmen of 1892 have had legislative experience. President Thompson and Councilman Newcomb are on their fourth year, having been members of every Council.

Messrs. Bass, Duffield, Fallon, Morton, Sherman and Warner are on their third year.

Those reelected for a second term are Councilmen Bryant, Gray, Hammond, Holden, Little, Moxon, Powers, Pratt, Rinn and Federhen, the last mentioned being a member of the Council of 1889 but not of 1890 and 1891.

The new members are James H. Cunningham of Ward Six, H. M. Federhen, Jr., and Isaac M. Holt of Ward Two, and Frederick E. Litchfield of Ward Five, of whom brief sketches follow:

Herbert M. Federhen, Jr.

Ward Two furnishes the youngest as well as the oldest member of the Council of 1892. Mr. Federhen was born in Boston, May 1, 1867, his parents removing to Quincy four years later. Graduating from the Washington school at Quincy Point at the age of 13, he entered the Adams Academy, completing the course at 17. The same year he entered Harvard college with honors and without conditions. Three years later he entered the Boston Law school, taking the three years' course in two years, and graduating in 1890 *cum laude* with the degree of LL. D. The same year he passed the Suffolk bar examination and was admitted to practise as attorney and counsellor-at-law in all the courts of the commonwealth. He opened a law office at No. 10 Tremont street, Boston, in 1890. It is believed he will take an active part in the deliberations of the present Council.

Isaac M. Holt.

Mr. Holt is the military man of the Council of 1892, being in active service in the civil war during the term of his enlistment. Since the war he has been prominent in Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., and also in department orders, filling various positions. The office of Councilman is his first public position, but he is regarded as a safe, conservative man, and his mature judgment will have weight with the members. He was born in Quincy in 1845, and educated in our public schools. With the exception of brief intervals he has always resided in Quincy.

Frederick E. Litchfield.

Councilman Litchfield is among the very youngest members, having been born in Winchendon, Mass., Sept. 24, 1866. Like his young colleague, Mr. Federhen, Jr., he is a lawyer. He was graduated from the Harvard Law school, and has since been associated with Hon. Edward Avery. He has been a resident of Wollaston since 1879, and is interested in everything that helps her prosperity. In Councilmen Sherman, Bryant and Litchfield Ward Five has a strong working team.

James H. Cunningham.

The new councilman from Ward Six was born in Boston in the year 1864 and nine years later came with his parents to Quincy, locating at Atlantic. He received his education at the public schools of Quincy, graduating with high honors. He has, since he became of age, been affiliated with the Democratic party, and has been chairman of the Ward Six Democratic committee since its organization. He believes in good streets and sidewalks, and in giving preference to home industries where possible. His business is that of a moulder and is employed at the Wollaston Foundry.

INAUGURATION NOTES.

All the Other Cities Kept Quincy Company Yesterday.

Inaugurations took place in all the 28 Massachusetts cities Monday. In many the standing committees were appointed.

In Salem a resolution was offered, which will be considered by the aldermen at their next meeting, looking to a reduction of 25 per cent in the usual appropriations for all departments, including salaries.

The debt of the young city of Chicopee is $126,800, and the limit $158,912.

The net debt of Marlboro is $494,540.02, but it has water and sewerage.

A war debt of $125,000 is still included in the liabilities of Newburyport.

Mayor Hodgkins of Somerville gave especial attention to the erection of some suitable soldiers' memorial.

The net debt of Woburn is $392,745.48.

Mayor Fifield of Lowell wants a radical change in the city charter.

American Historical Association.

Quincy was well represented at the eighth annual meeting of the American Historical Association held in Washington, D. C., last week. Brooks Adams gave a paper on "Phenomena of Universal Suffrage"; Miss Mary Parker Follett also of Quincy, read a paper on "Henry Clay, the first political speaker of the House"; Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett of Baltimore, a Quincy boy, gave one on "The Virginia Secession Movement; the convention of 1861; and Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard University, a son-in-law of W. W. Greenough of Quincy, gave a paper on "Some Characteristics of Boston Puritans."

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN
CLOTHIERS
HATTERS,
AND
FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Useful Holiday Goods.



Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c. to $1.50
Linen "	25c. to 75c.
Gloves,	25c. to $2.50
Mufflers,	25c. to $3.00
Suspenders,	25c. to $2.50
Umbrellas,	$1.00 to $5.00
Neckwear,	25c. to $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING,
And everything usually found in a First-class Men's Furnishing Store.

QUINCY
One Price Clothing Co.
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfac- manner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.

Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 4—6t

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL, *Administratrix.*

Jan. 2, 1892—1w 14,6t

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7 00.**

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

A BILLION AND HALF.

THE above is estimated to be the amount due to heirs of unclaimed estates in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The heirs are supposed to be chiefly in the United States, decendants of people who crossed the ocean years ago. You who read this are earnestly requested to correspond with the undersigned, if your people came from across the sea. Remember that a letter to this country requires a five cent stamp. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Also send 25 cents to pay for postage and correspondence. We charge nothing for investigating. WILLIAM LORD MOORE, 5 Ingersoll Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, England.

Jan. 2 3mpo

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer. Office, 42 Elm Street, Quincy, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

AT AUCTION

— AT —

81 Canal Street, Quincy,

THURSDAY, Jan. 7th, 1892,

At 9 30 o'clock, A. M.,

At the residence of the late **ANDREW T. DOYLE**, 81 Canal street, the contents of the house, consisting of Parlor furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Centre Tables, Bed Lounge, Extension Table, Sitting Room Chairs, Kitchen furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Double Oven Cook Range, Parlor Stove, Pictures, Clock, Crockery, Glass and Table Ware, and other housekeeping goods.

Sale sharp at 9.30 A. M. Goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Per order of JOHN T. DOYLE.

Quincy, Jan. 2, 1892. 3t

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas and Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

A NEW MATRIMONIAL JOURNAL.

The Arbutus is a New Matrimonial Journal, published at **Fifty Cents a year. Ten Cents a Single Copy.** Lots of fun in it. During January all letters published free for gentlemen and ladies. Send in a letter in the usual form, and ten cents for a copy of **THE ARBUTUS** containing it. Address

THE ARBUTUS,

YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

Dec. 8—4w Dec. 12—po4w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

THE GLOBE combination pictures of the mayors and their official homes are very good. Mayor Henry Orlestus Fairbanks is represented as standing in City Hall, his head projecting from the roof and his legs below. He makes easy work carrying about City Hall.

WOBURN ALSO has an anniversary to celebrate this year. Mayor Thompson says, the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of Woburn should be suitably observed on the seventh day of October next, I would recommend the city council that measures be taken to secure, during the coming session of the General Court, the passage of an act authorizing the appropriation of a sum of money sufficient to defray expenses.

THE OWNERSHIP of the water works is a problem which interests Newburyport. Mayor Gurney says: "The present year furnishes an opportunity for the city to purchase the water works, if the citizens are so disposed. Personally, I am in favor of the city owning the water works, believing as I do that they should not be controlled by any grasping monopoly, as I believe the Newburyport company to be.

HOLIDAYS DURING 1892.

By a Strange Coincidence Nearly all of Them Fall on Monday.

Monday will be a great holiday day during the present year. Washington's Birthday comes on Monday and so does Memorial day. The Fourth of July is also billed for a Monday and Labor day will be celebrated on a Monday.

Christmas is down on the calendar for Sunday and will therefore be celebrated on Monday.

Thanksgiving day is the only holiday during the year that will be celebrated on any other day but Monday.

People who believe in luck and are superstitious may decide upon Monday as a lucky day during 1892.

THE COMMITTEES.

Their Selection the Next City Business of Importance.

Nearly two weeks intervene before the next meeting of the City Council, which will be improved by President Thompson in the selection of the standing committees. The members of the committees of 1891 who have been elected are:

Finance—Morton, Pratt and Fallon (two vacancies).

Streets—Holden, Warner, Powers and Bryant (two vacancies).

Public Buildings—Moxon, Bryant and Little (complete.)

Sewers and Drains—Newcomb, Warner, Duffield, Hammond and Sherman (complete).

Fire Department and Police—Bass and Little (three vacancies).

Ordinances—Sherman and Hammond (one vacancy).

Health—Powers, Pratt and Gray (complete).

Elections—Duffield, Morton and Moxom (complete).

The new members to be provided for are: H. M. Federhen, H. M. Federhen, Jr., Isaac M. Holt, Frederick E. Litchfield, James H. Cunningham, and one to be elected in Ward Three.

City Council Meeting.

An attempt is made in city affairs to live up to the strict letter of the law. The City Council of 1892 at its meeting for organization Monday afternoon, adopted the rules of order of 1891. These provide that meetings shall be held the first and third Mondays of each month at 7.45 P. M. Consequently a meeting should have been held Monday evening. Five members were on hand at the roll call: President Thompson, Councilmen Bryant, Federhen, Holden and Moxon. No quorum being present, an adjournment was necessary.

The reason such a situation had not arisen in previous years was from the fact that rules of order were not adopted at the first meeting.

The next meeting will be Monday, Jan. 18.

BORN.

POUTAS—In West Quincy, Jan. 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Poutas.

DIED.

BECKFORD—In Quincy, Jan. 4, Mrs. Clarissa A., wife of Mr. James M. Beckford, aged 80 years. Funeral private.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Snow flurries were predicted for today.

The afternoons are gaining a minute a day.

The School Committee of 1892, will organize this evening.

The special election in Ward Three will be held Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Thomas H. Turner is seriously sick at his home in Hancock street.

La grippe seem to be on the increase at Atlantic and many of the victims are quite sick.

J. J. Baker, the West Quincy druggist, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is about once more.

The Republican ward committees organize tonight, and the city committee Wednesday evening.

Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, cashier at D. A. Thompson's, is among those on the sick list with la grippe.

The Legislature will meet tomorrow; James F. Burke, John R. Graham and Z. L. Bicknell are our Representatives in the House.

Mrs. Buffum's pupils in Wollaston will give a reception in Perry's hall in that place on Thursday evening, Jan. 14.

The annual Odd Fellows' ball is the next attraction; Jan. 15, a week from Friday is the date. Music by J. Howard Richardson's orchestra.

A joint installation of the officers of Merry Mount lodge, K. of H., and Maple lodge, K. & L. of H. will be held at Faxon hall Friday evening.

A joint installation of the officers of Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., Francis L. Souther Camp, S. of V., and the Woman's Relief Corps will be held at Hancock hall Thursday evening.

The evening school in the Willard building opened Monday evening with sixty-six scholars. The school is in charge of Mr. Suckling, who is assisted by Misses O'Neil, Conway, Gragg, Baer and Gardner.

Atlantic people are the ones who are now finding fault with the Old Colony time table. Last summer they had, if anything, more trains than they wanted, while now they do not have enough especially of the expresses.

Perhaps it is not generally known among South Quincy people that they can post their letters for the South Shore on the mail car of the train that reaches there at 8.01 A. M., and in the evening they can mail their letters for Boston on the mail car that leaves Quincy Adams at 6.11 P. M.

Mrs. Albena Glover celebrated her 50th birthday anniversary at her residence on Newcomb street on Monday, by a pleasant gathering of friends who enjoyed a few hours in pleasant memories of earlier years. The birthday cake was delicious and the lady has our wishes for many happy returns of these anniversary days.

Funeral of Mr. Goodhue.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie M. Goodhue who died Sunday, was held from St. John's church this morning a nine o'clock, and was largely attended by her many friends. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Donovan, after which the remains were taken to West Quincy for interment. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:—Mr. James P. McGovern, Mr. James Brogan, Mr. E. G. Sanborn, Mr. Peter Horigan, Mr Michael Horigan, Mr. Edward Fay.

—Conductor William A. Sampson has been appointed by the Old Colony management as travelling passenger train master, with routes between Middleboro and Taunton and other points on the road. This is a new office created for the purpose of learning the causes of delay of trains at stations, whether from the slowness of baggage masters or the express messengers in the handling of baggage or express.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

GRANITE STATE CATTLE.

Commissioners' Report on Tuberculosis to the Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—The board of commissioners appointed by the last legislature to exterminate contagious and infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis among cattle, have made a report to the governor and council. It says that all cases coming to the attention of the board have been considered, and, if the symptoms reported indicate the existence of the disease, an examination was made.

This work has resulted in condemning and killing 111 animals infected with tuberculosis, located by counties as follows: Belknap county 3, Rockingham 7, Strafford 8, Merrimac 12, Hillsboro 81. The owners have received $1626.50, or an average of $14.65 per head. In several instances the disease was traced directly to herds of cattle brought from Massachusetts.

These facts have convinced the board that if any permanent eradication of the disease is to be effected, regulations must be enforced against diseased cattle from outside the state, and such an action will doubtless be taken at an early date.

The comparatively limited area of the state over which the disease exists has also convinced the board that, with proper action, tuberculosis among domestic animals, if not completely eradicated, may be greatly suppressed.

KENTUCKY LOTTERIES

Will Have a Hard Row to Hoe if Senator Goebel's Bill is Passed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—Senator Goebel fired off the first gun for the suppression of lotteries in Kentucky, by introducing a bill in the senate which makes it a felony, punishable by a fine of $1000 to $5000, and imprisonment from two to five years for any one to promote, carry on, or conduct a lottery, or to aid in carrying on such lottery; for any one renting, procuring for, or leasing premises for lottery purposes, or for selling or offering for sale tickets for said lotteries or drawings, and makes it a misdemeanor for any person to buy, procure or purchase for himself a ticket for said lottery or drawing, punishable by a fine.

And Three Officers Killed Themselves.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—Grand Duke Sergius, disguised as a peasant, in order to discover the truth about alleged difficulties in the purchase of bread, had a squabble with a baker and was thrown into the street by policemen, who severely hustled him and were about to arrest him when he revealed his identity, whereupon three police officials committed suicide.

Walt Whitman's Little Visitor.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 5.—The condition of Walt Whitman remains unchanged. He ate toast yesterday and drank some orange juice. Walt Whitman Fritzinger, the 10-day old nephew of his attendant, was at the poet's request taken into the sick room. The infant was laid in the sick man's arms and he fondled it for quite a while.

Sly is Not So Sly as He Thought.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Sly, the suspected Glendale robber, has been identified as the perpetrator of the postffice robbery at Station C, on the night of Nov. 24. A passer-by named Fox was compelled to go into the postoffice and witness the robbery, as Sly feared Fox might give the alarm. Fox positively identified the robber.

Argued with a Knife.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—C. A. Sheehan, Jr., a clerk in the private office of Chauncey Depew, had a quarrel about the amount to be paid for their work with three men whom he engaged to put up clothes lines at his house. One of the men, Michael Conlin, stabbed Sheehan in the right breast. Sheehan is in a critical condition.

Contributions in Order.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The English Quakers who have been making a tour of the famine-stricken provinces have returned to this city. They are convinced that the distress resulting from the famine is widespread, and they hope all nations will prove their sympathy with the sufferers in a practical way.

Mild Weather in New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 5.—A heavy rain set in here at about midnight Saturday and continued almost unceasingly up to noon yesterday. The effect has been to clear most of the ice out of the river all the way to Fredericton. It is doubtful if the river was ever before open so late in the season.

Arms for China.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 5.—The Chinese ambassador to the United States arrived in this city yesterday from Washington. The party was entertained at dinner by President Marlin of the Marlin Repeating Arms company. The minister has placed a large order for rifles with the company.

Gibbons Looking for a Match.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Austin Gibbons, the lightweight pugilist, has issued a challenge to fight Jack McAuliffe or Billy Meyer. He said he preferred to meet Meyer first, and that the Olympic club of New Orleans had offered a $5000 purse for the match.

Her Suffering Ended.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 5.—May Turner, a 7-year-old girl, died here yesterday after suffering terrible pain since Christmas. On that day a half of a hickory nut lodged in her throat, which the surgeons could not extricate, and which finally caused her death.

Birmingham's Citizens Must Walk.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 5.—All motormen and conductors in the employ of Birmingham railway and electric companies struck yesterday for 15 cents an hour instead of 12. Their demand was refused. Much excitement prevails.

Argument Ended in Murder.

ASHLAND, Pa., Jan. 5.—John Sandusky, a prominent young Polander of this place, was attacked by two men who kicked and stabbed him, causing his death. The affair grew out of a religious argument. Officers are looking for the murderers.

Cantor for Pro Tem.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—The Democratic senatorial caucus here nominated Mr. Cantor for president pro tem of the senate. The caucus authorized the president of the senate to appoint the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Freight and Work Trains Collide.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 5.—A Pittsburg and Lake Erie freight train crashed into a work train on a siding here, badly wrecking it, and seriously injuring five men. One will die.

Rum at the Bottom of It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Frank Heyster, in a saloon here, shot, and, it is believed, fatally wounded John Horrigan, the result of a drunken row.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Rumors of Trouble Between the Vatican and Brazil.

REVOLT BECOMES GENERAL

Against the Sultan's Rule in the Malay Peninsular—Dublin Corporation Fails to Extend Congratulations to the Queen—German Railroads Must Retrench—Insurrection in Teheren.

ROME, Jan. 5.—It is rumored that the relations between the Vatican and the Brazilian government are so strained that a rupture is imminent. The Vatican has received numerous complaints from the Brazilian clergy of the disastrous effect upon church interests of the policy of separation adopted by the Republic. It is said that many churches are without pastors, and the seminaries are being deserted because the government refuses to continue contributions for the maintenance of the clergy and of chairs in the seminaries.

The prelates and priests who were in ecclesiastical service at the time that connection between the church and state was abolished are still nominally in receipt of salaries from the federal treasury; but when a bishop or priest retires or dies the salary is not continued to his successor, so that the death of a priest means the cessation of salary to his charge, and perhaps

The Closing of a Church.

The Brazilian hierarchy did not at first feel the effect of the change; but as time progressed and salaries ceased the bishops have become alarmed. Archbishop De Macedo Costa, primate of Brazil, has sent a statement of the facts and an earnest appeal to the pope for his assistance in restoring the church to its former place. In this the primate is sustained by the whole hierarchy.

It is on behalf of the ecclesiastics that there is no apparent prospect of voluntary support for the church. The people have been so long accustomed to the state church that they

Will Not Contribute

to the maintenance of the new priests, appointed without a state salary and thrown upon the people for support, and attempts to take contributions for the priests' salaries have generally failed.

Although the provincial governments are permitted by federal law to provide for the support of religion, they have omitted to make any such provision on the plea that if the church is to have public support the old system should continue.

A POINT FOR SOCIALISTS.

They Discover Germany's Secret Intention to Reduce Workingmen's Wages.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication in the socialist papers of a confidential circular sent by the government to the directors of the different state railways. The labor agitators are seeking to make political capital out of the circular, which, they aver, plainly shows that the government is inimical to the interests of the laboring classes. The circular declares in effect that the present financial position is such as to render necessary the adoption of a policy of retrenchment, and the directors of the state railways are informed that they must reduce the wages of the employes of the road and dismiss all those whose services can be dispensed with. How the socialists got posession of the circular is a mystery. The socialist editors point out that the result of the government's action will be be not only a reduction of wages, but an increase of work for those who are retained in the employ of the railways.

MANY PERSONS KILLED.

Shah's Administration Leads to an Insurrection by Oppressed Subjects.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Teheran announces a mob insurrection in that city against the government of the shah. The discontent which has been rife in Persia, owing to the maladministration of the shah's ministers, broke out a day or two ago, in a clamorous uprising against the authorities. The populace gathered in such force as to overawe the police. They surrounded the shah's palace, and loudly demanded justice and relief from their oppressive burdens.

The soldiers fired into the mob, killing several persons. This had a discouraging effect, and the rioters were dispersed. The Persian authorities are said to connect the riot with the anonymous petition, presented to the shah some time ago, for which forty persons were arrested and punished. This petition asked for a number of reforms, including the creation of a representative system giving the people a share in the management of public affairs.

COULDN'T GET A QUORUM.

Dublin's Corporation Fails to Congratulate the Queen on a Coming Event.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—No little comment has been occasioned by the action of a majority of the members of the corporation of the city of Dublin. A meeting of that body had been fixed for yesterday, the object being to draft an address of congratulation to the queen upon the approaching marriage of her grandson, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, to Princess Mary of Teck. When the time for opening the meeting came around, it was found that not enough members were present to form a quorum. Those who were in attendance waited for some time, but none of the absentees presented themselves; consequently no meeting could be held. Of course it is not positively known why so many members of the corporation found it impossible to attend the meeting, but there is a strong suspicion that they think the marriage of the Duke of Clarence is not an occasion calling upon them to extend their congratulations to the queen.

MAYLAYAN REVOLT.

It Has Become General Owing to Hostility to the Sultan.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Advices from Pahang, capital of the state of that name on the Malay peninsula, show that the rising of the natives which began in that state on Dec. 24 last has become general. At the beginning of the outbreak armed police were sent to quell the revolt, but it has been found that the rebels are in too strong force for the police to cope with them. The British residents and the sultan, with a strong force of Malays, have gone to suppress the revolt. The trouble is attributed to local hostility to the sultan.

STILL UNSOLVED.

No New Developments Concerning the Disappearance of Tena Davis.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 5.—Although everyone in Everett is interested in the strange disappearance of Tena Davis, and is on the lookout for anything that will throw any light on it, nothing new has yet turned up.

The Everett police devoted most of their time yesterday to following up a rumor that the girl had been seen with Trefethen on the night when she disappeared. But this proved to be a blind lead. Mrs. Davis still maintains all that she has previously said about the relations existing between her daughter and Trefethen, and he has, in his turn, as positively denied them.

He refuses to say anything about his whereabouts on the night of the disappearance, saying that when the proper time comes he will tell all that is necessary to clear him.

No trace of the missing girl has yet been found, and the whole case is as much of a mystery as ever.

NEWS FROM THE BORDER.

Bands of Revolutionists Broken Up. Travel Not Interfered With.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—General Stanley telegraphed from San Antonio, Tex., to General Schofield last night as follows:

Commanding officer Fort Ringgold reports courier in from Lieutenant Beach at Pineno. Passed Captain Hardie at Salemo. All information from that direction and from scouring parties in this vicinity indicate the breaking up and scattering of the bands of revolutionists that had begun to form into larger forces.

The dispatch further states that reports current in Mexico that several large ranch owners in Texas are harboring and aiding bands of revolutionists are incorrect, and that all stage lines and travel continue unmolested.

A Few Thousands Knocked Off.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan 5.—In the suit of George Herstine against the Lehigh Valley railroad an order was entered directing that the plaintiff accept $13,000, in lieu of his excessive damages awarded him, or the defendant be awarded a new trial. Herstine sustained injuries on a passenger train and, upon bringing suit, was awarded $19,800 damages by a jury.

One Way of Getting Satisfaction.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 5.—A Pinkerton detective employed by the Consolidated railroad has ascertained that the recent attempt at train wrecking near Fairfield was the work of Italian laborers employed by the road. The only explanation given for the attempt is the way in which the Italians are treated by their bosses.

Too Hot for the "Coffee Cooler."

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A party of 200 spectators witnessed the prize fight last night between heavyweights Bill Dunn of Bayonne, N. J., and Frank Craig (colored) the "coffee cooler" of Harlem. The battle took place near Stamford, Conn. The fighting was fast and furious. Craig was knocked out in the third round.

Diaz Will Follow the Law.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 5.—The president, in answer to a committee of ladies who requested that there be a cessation in the persecution of the church, said that he was unable to comply with their wishes, as he was obliged to carry out the law forbidding the existence in Mexico of cloistered communities.

Gallagher's Murderer Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—John H. Stedman, a Boston gambler and thimble rigger, was arrested last night for the murder of James H. Gallagher in Boston. Stedman stabbed Gallagher in the neck in Campbell's barroom on Dec. 19. Stedman will be held to await requisition papers.

Prominent Pittsburger Jailed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—George T. McConnell, treasurer of the Modern Building and Loan association and a well-known notary public and real estate agent, was arrested and jailed on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by a director in the concern. The shortage is said to be $10,000.

Left the Checks Behind.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 5.—The first clue in the Anthony Swift & Co.'s robbery, which was committed by masked men, came to light yesterday, when inspectors found $700 in checks, which were concealed in a pile of lumber just north of the firm's place of business.

Railroad Wreck in Pennsylvania.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Jan. 5.—The New Haven express ran into a freight train at Rock Bottom late last night, and both trains were wrecked. Two persons were killed and several injured. A wrecking train with physicians has left for the scene.

Assignment Set Aside.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Justice O'Brien has given a decision setting aside the assignment made by Ross, Campbell & Co. on March 24, 1890. The action was brought by the Pittsfield (Mass.) National bank, a creditor of the firm, upon the ground of fraud.

Hostilities Ended.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Count Lefevre de Behaine, the French ambassador to the Vatican, had a long interview yesterday with the pope. They came to a complete accord regarding a future mutual policy. The pope accepted France's terms for conciliation.

Report Was Untrue.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 5.—The report which was sent out from this place that three operators en route to Arkansas Pass to take the place of the strikers had been killed here is unfounded. No disturbance of any kind occurred.

An Aged Couple Murdered.

GRIFFIN, Ga., Jan. 5.—Dr. Barrett and his wife, an aged couple, were murdered at their residence near here last night. Their skulls were horribly crushed in. A bloody coupling pin was found on the floor. There is no clue to the murderer.

To Search for the Peary Party.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Prominent members of the Academy of Natural Sciences have decided that Professor Angelo Heilprin shall lead an expedition to Greenland next summer for the relief of Lieutenant Peary and his party.

Resulted Fatally.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan 5.—Robert Langdon, the baseball player, who was shot by Maud Lindsay in her disreputable house on Dec. 15, died yesterday. The Lindsay woman is held on the charge of murder.

Straightened Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The freight blockade on the northwestern roads is now entirely raised. The railroads have issued orders to agents to accept all business offered for Chicago and all points east.

A LOT OF

Dark and Light

CRETONNES

— AT —

8 Cents per Yard.

ALSO EXTRA WIDE

Cretonnes at 15 Cts. per yd.

Cheviot Shirtings

— AT —

10 and 12 1-2 Cents

PER YARD.

Navy, Grey, Cardinal and Plaid

WOOL SHIRTINGS

— AT —

25, 37 and 50c.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street.

Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Appiy to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

WANTED,—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—pltf

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,

AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of $2.00, the balance payable $2.00 a month, until the full amount of $26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, $23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

Accident to Officer Ferguson.

Night Officer Ferguson discovered at 12 o'clock Monday night that the outside door to the Commissioner's room at City Hall was unlocked. He started for City Messenger Tirrell's residence and on the way fell into a hole cutting him about the knees, necessitating the services of a physician to sew up the wound.

Vandalism at Atlantic.

It was reported to Deputy Langley Monday that the summer residence of Mrs. P. W. Burkhardt at Squantum Heights had been broken into and considerable damage done.

Atlantic people are complaining because they are not getting better police protection. There have been several breaks of late in this ward; windows and street lamps have been smashed and fires set, yet nothing has apparently been done toward putting a check on this kind of business.

Knights of Honor Officers.

Wollaston Lodge, Knights of Honor, installed the following officers Monday evening:

P. D.,—William B. Orcutt.
D.,—Arthur P. Gardner.
A. D.,—C. Thatcher Baker.
G.,—Geo. W. Brown.
C.,—C. A. Stevens.
R.,—W. J. Battison.
F. R.,—C. W. Tucker.
T.,—A. G. Olney.
Gu.,—T. F. Mitchell.
S.,—Joseph W. Newcomb.
Trustees,—W. H. Brasee, Chas. T. Baker, Jas. C. Bates.

BRAINTREE.

Puritan Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., of South Braintree, has elected these officers:

P. G.—H. B. Wadsworth.
N. G.—Alvah A. Anderson.
V. G.—A. Warren Hobart.
S.—W. Woodsum.
T.—F. F. Tupper.

An incident at the South Braintree depot Monday morning was reported by the Herald as follows:

A young woman, whose name was not learned, but who is understood to be a student in the Bridgewater Normal school, had a thrilling experience at the railroad station here this morning.

She foolishly attempted to board the Bridgewater train just after it had started. Seizing the guardrail as she was about to place her foot upon the step, she miscalculated the speed of the train, and was thrown upon the station platform in a sitting posture, but she managed to retain her hold of the guardrail.

Her screams for help failed to attract the attention of the trainmen, and as the train began to move faster her position became the more perilous. To add to her danger she was clinging to a car in the middle of the train, and to release her hold was to invite a horrible death beneath the wheels.

After having been dragged a distance of 50 feet a couple of gentlemen who were standing on the station platform were attracted by her screams and ran to her assistance. Seizing her by her arms with a firm grip they told her to release her hold of the guardrail, and as she did so they swung her quickly from the car, out of danger. With the exception of a severe fright and a badly damaged skirt the reckless girl escaped from her peril unhurt.

WEYMOUTH.

At the monthly meeting of the South Shore Cooperative bank held Monday evening, $1000 was sold at twenty-five cents premium.

The committee appointed to formulate plans for a Republican Club at East Weymouth met Monday evening and appointed M. E. Hawes, Frank D. Thayer and William Tobin a sub-committee to draft bylaws and arrange for the formation of the club.

The funeral of ex-Selectman Noah Vining of South Weymouth, was held today from his late residence. Rev. W. H. Bolster officiated. The interment was at Mt. Hope cemetery.

MILTON.

Chief of Police Pierce reports seventy-three arrests during the year 1891. Sixteen were for drunkenness and fourteen for violation of the Sunday laws.

Moderate.

A colored "friend and brother" in a southern state, twenty years or more ago, was made a trial justice, says the Lewiston Journal, and presently heard his first case.

He listened to the evidence and the arguments of the lawyers and then seemed at a loss what to do next. Seeing his dilemma, one of the lawyers nudged him.

"Now charge the jury," said the lawyer, "charge the jury."

The justice thereupon rose and said:

"Bredren, dis am a small case, an I shell charge but a dollar an a half."—Youth's Companion.

Disappointment.

"Kiss me?" she said, with pouting lips,
And half assumed alarm,
While with her dainty finger tips
She touched my arm.

"Kiss me?" her eyes demurely drooped,
So shy and seeming meek,
While faintly scarlet blushes trooped
To dye her cheek.

"Kiss me?" a tiny ring of scorn,
The faintest little quiver—
And then she left me all forlorn—
"Kiss me? Never!"

—Princeton Tiger.

A Woman Who Is Worth $20,000,000.

Fancy a woman about thirty-eight years of age, quite stout and medium height, dressed in rich but somber clothing, a pale face, blue eyes and gold trimmed spectacles, and you will have a fairly good idea of Miss Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, daughter of the great railroad king and sister of the present head of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad system. Miss Garrett makes her home in Baltimore, but she spends much of her time in New York, and every summer she journeys to Europe with her maid, and quite independently she travels from one place to another.

She is a woman of gentle breeding and possessed of great knowledge, not only of affairs in this country, but in Europe. She speaks half a dozen languages fluently and is said to be a walking manual on railroad affairs. She inherited her father's love for the railroad business and is acquainted with every detail of the great company which her father founded. She is well posted, too, on what other railroads are doing, and she is so keen in her judgment of railroad securities that she has made a great fortune for herself by judicious investment.

Miss Garrett is a most entertaining talker. Her voice is soft and low. She has not one mannish characteristic, and this is quite surprising, too, for she has been such a constant traveler the world over and has been brought so closely in contact with men in a business way. She spends her time systematically. To business she devotes a large share; to society very little, but to charitable work she is ever ready to turn. Her fortune is very large—a good many millions, perhaps $20,000,000—and increasing yearly. She will soon be one of the richest women in the world. To see her on the street no one would believe she was worth $1,000.—Foster Coates in New York Mail and Express.

The Cultivation of Beauty.

Beauty is not altogether an accident. It may be cultivated. We have been cultivating it, more or less unconsciously and by a variety of methods, this long time past. In comparison with any earlier age ours may be fairly described as a hygienic one. Now, the relations between hygiene (the science of healthy living) and physical beauty need not, I think, be greatly insisted upon. Let us step into the schoolroom. Beauty of the higher order is very closely connected with brains. Brains seem too much wanting in earlier feminine portraiture because education has made us conscious of that defect. We are no longer quite satisfied with a beautiful face that shows no trace of mind. We begin to perceive that it is a mere exquisite mask. But the higher kind of beauty is becoming much more general among our women because we are becoming much more careful of their mental training. The wealthy tradesman who is wise sends his girls to be gently and politely taught. The result is that he himself is scarcely to be recognized as the grandfather of his grandchildren.

Physical beauty may be made in the schoolroom. Then let us turn to the play fields. Never were our girls so active or so varied in their pastimes as they are today. They are good at the oar, they are great cyclists, they are not easily beaten in the tennis court, they begin to be skilled at the wicket. Athletics make for physical beauty in an almost incalculable degree. There is more beauty now than ever before and there are reasons for it. And because there is more beauty than ever, there is, perhaps, not quite so much enthusiasm about it. And again, the beauties of the next generation will probably be much more beautiful than ours.—Leisure Hour.

The Whistling Girl.

The whistling girl does not commonly come to a bad end. Quite as often as any other girl she learns to whistle a cradle song, low and sweet and charming, to the young voter in the cradle. She is a girl of spirit, of independence of character, of dash and flavor; and as to lips, why you must have some sort of presentable lips to whistle; thin ones will not. The whistling girl does not come to a bad end at all (if marriage is still considered a good occupation), except a cloud may be thrown upon her exuberant young life by this rascally proverb. Even if she walks the lonely road of life, she has this advantage, that she can whistle to keep her courage up.

But in a larger sense, one that this practical age can understand, it is not true that the whistling girl comes to a bad end. Whistling pays. It has brought her money; it has blown her name about the listening world. Scarcely has a nonwhistling woman been more famous. She has set aside the adage. She has done so much toward the emancipation of her sex from the prejudice created by an ill natured proverb which never had root in fact.

But has the whistling woman come to stay? Is it well for women to whistle? Are the majority of women likely to be whistlers? These are serious questions, not to be taken up in a light manner. Will woman ever learn to throw a stone? There it is. The future is inscrutable. We only know that whereas they did not whistle with approval, now they do; the prejudice of generations gradually melts away. And woman's destiny is not linked with that of the hen, nor to be controlled by a proverb—perhaps not by anything.—Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's.

Africans with Tails.

Various stories have been told of the tails of the Niam Niams of central Africa, who have also been asserted to be cannibals. Their tails have been described as smooth and as hairy, as peculiar to the men, and as possessed by the men and women both. The most interesting and circumstantial account of this feature is given by Dr. Hubsch, of Constantinople, who examined a tailed negress. Her tail was about two inches long and terminated in a point. The slave dealer who owned her said that all the Niam Niams had tails, and that they were sometimes ten inches long. Dr. Hubsch also saw a man of the same race who had a tail an inch and a half long, covered with a few hairs; and he knew at Constantinople the son of a physician who was born with a tail an inch and a half long and one of whose grandfathers had a like appendage. The phenomenon, he said, is regarded generally in the east as a sign of great brute force.—Popular Science Monthly.

Coolness in a Mixed College.

There is a coolness between the boys and the girls of the Stanford university. It all came about from a question of propriety. The boys gave a ball in their dormitory hall on Monday night, to which they invited all the girl students, as well as the professors. Elaborate preparations were made, and the young men anticipated an evening of enjoyment. They hired a band, and had the dormitory beautifully decorated.

One or two of the more modest and retiring of the maidens in the girls' dormitory were shocked at the avowed intention of some of the girls to attend the ball, and called a meeting of the girls, at which there was a long discussion of the affair.

Many of the fair students said they could see no harm in going to the ball as long as the professors were willing, but the more prudish damsels read a strong lecture on the evils of such doings, and, on a vote, there was a majority in favor of not attending the ball. So none of them went.

The boys waited long for the coming of the fair ones, but they came not. At first the collegians were very angry. Then they took the dancing floor themselves and made a "stag" party of it. They say, however, that for future festivities they will send no invitations to the girl students. This suits the ultra-modest among the latter, but the sociable girls feel crushed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Queer Phenomenon at Sea.

Captain J. Roben, commander of the Lloyd steamer Neckar, has written to the German marine observatory in Bremen that when he was off Sakota, on Sept. 1, at 9 p. m., the sea suddenly became an even milk white luminous color, which at times seemed to flame up from the depths of the water, like the increased glow of an electric lamp when the current grows too strong.

No bottom was found when the lead was sunk, and at 10 p. m. the sharp edge between the bright and the dark water was reached. After twenty-five minutes quite bright water again appeared, and after 11 p. m. it decreased.

The next night the phenomenon was observed to be still more intense, but after that it was not again met with. The appearance had nothing in common with the usual phosphorescence of the sea.

During its presence the horizon was everywhere distinctly visible, except where at various changing points on the horizon the light seemed to shine brightly, at which time a thin haze seemed to lie on the water.—London News.

To Celebrate the Marseillaise.

Another effort is being made by the inhabitants of Choisy-le-Roi, outside of Paris, to observe with much solemnity and ceremonial what is vaguely called the "Centenary of the Marseillaise." Choisy-le-Roi claims to possess the dust of Rouget de l'Isle—the composer of the hymn—who was buried there in 1836, his birthplace being Lons-le-Saulnier, in the department of the Jura. On this account the members of the borough council consider that they have the right to take the initiative in organizing a Right Republican festival this year, as the Marseillaise, under the title of "Chant de Guerre de l'Armee du Rhin," was first heard in 1792.

President Carnot is to be asked to become honorary president of the committee of the fete, and appeals for funds will be made to all the cities, and also to communes which possess more than 4,000 inhabitants. No date as yet has been fixed for the celebration of the centenary, to which it is presumed that every patriotic Frenchman will give his sentimental and sympathetic—if not practical and pecuniary—support.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph

Why Coffee Is Adulterated.

The main reason for the adulteration of coffee is that there is not enough of it to go around. Mocha now sells at the highest price ever known, which is about 25 cents a pound in large quantities for the green bean. Pure Java sells for 23 cents a pound and pure Rio for 14½ cents a pound. These are very high prices and the supply of the best grades is limited. The temptations to adulteration are now therefore at the highest. Some low grade Brazil coffee was recently sold at 11 cents a pound, and, when that comes to be doctored by the grinders, the coffee part of the product will be small. There is a wide difference between 35 cents a pound and 10 cents. It is a difference between the best and the poorest, and generally represents the difference between the pure article and the adulterated.—New York Sun.

Another Jeweler Missing.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 5.—Another Nashua jeweler has disappeared. L. N. T. Poulin has kept a store on Factory street, but has been considered mildly deranged for some time. It is thought that Poulin has an abundance of property, and is owing but few, if any, bills.

A Doubtful Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Mexican legation announces that it is authorized to deny the statements published to the effect that Mexico is in a state of rebellion, or that a rebellion exists against the power of President Diaz.

Broker Titus' Shortage.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Jan. 5.—Frederick T. Willetts of Glen Cove has made an assignee of the firm of the missing broker, Henry E. Titus of New York. Mr. Willetts says the firm's assets are $5000 and liabilities $200,000.

His Simple Sparrow Trap.

The crusade against the English sparrow is developing a marvelous amount of ingenuity. A cheap, effective and unerring method of killing the birds is the essential requisite to success in the new industry.

One little fellow on the south side has solved the problem, and has already brought in over 100 heads. He explained his system and the comparative merits of it and other systems to Captain Haywood.

"You see," he said, "I didn't have no gun nor no money to buy one, an if I had the p'liceman'd arrested me for shootin. An me mother wouldn't let me poison 'em. She said it was cruel. Anyway, you couldn't never tell whether you got all the sparrers you poisoned. So I just got up a scheme of my own, me an another boy that lives on the street I do.

"We made a lot of paper funnels out of writin paper 'bout half as long as a lead pencil, the top of 'em just big enough for a sparrer to get his head in. We put birdseed in the bottom of 'em an set 'em up in the alley back of our house, where lots of the sparrers come. The sparrers come peckin around an find the birdseed in 'em, an stick their heads in to get it. Well, it's down at the bottom, you know, an so they just push their heads right in, an then the funnels stick to their heads. They can't fly, 'cause they can't see, an b'sides it s'prises 'em, so they forget to fly. Then we come right up and catch 'em. It's lots of fun watchin 'em flutterin 'round tryin to get the funnel off. The other boy had his funnels marked with his name, an I had mine marked with mine, so we'd know which was mine and which was his."—Chicago News.

The Art of Cutting Clothes.

When we read and listen to discussions of comparative value of long or shoulder measures with those that are short and sectional, in which one or the other is denounced as unscientific or impracticable, our mind immediately dwells for a moment on a proverbially stupid animal with long ears. The fact is that many cutters are successful with the first, and just about as many with the others.

Every man cannot become a good cutter. Some do not seem to "catch on," as the saying is, and others who seem to do so are never able to produce any other results than such as "make old heads swim."

Natural ability and educational advantages generally insure success, but years of work on the board, the ability even to make a good coat, is no guarantee of the possession of that mental equipment which is necessary to make a good cutter.

When it requires hours of labor to fix in some one's mind the difference between one-third and one-quarter of a size, how can such a one expect to succeed as a cutter?

When a student is able to think quickly and clearly, we confidently expect him to become a skillful cutter, even though he cannot make a coat so well as many others. The fact is that to be successful in garment cutting, as in any other trade or profession, a man must have brains, know how to use them and use them as he should.—Tailoring Journal.

A Joke on the "Britisher."

I had been traveling in a railway carriage in the south, in company with two very pleasant men who chanced to be seated opposite to me at the end of the crowded car, and had got out to "buy a lunch," as they say, at a station, my two fellow passengers having promised to keep my seat for me. When I returned to the car I found a tall, gaunt man, in a broad slouch hat, apparently about to take my seat, but yet not actually taking it.

A glance at my acquaintances opposite showed me why he hesitated. Each of them was holding a cup of coffee to his mouth with his left hand, while his right grasped a revolver covering the intruder. Time being short, they were drinking their coffee while they "kept the Britisher's seat." The tall stranger politely retired on my appearing, the others put their revolvers in their hip pockets without any remark and we resumed our journey.

What amused me most of all, though, was a glimpse I got of a solemn looking old man about half way down the car, who had drawn out from somewhere an enormous, antiquated, ivory handled six-shooter, and was holding it up with his finger on the trigger, ready to take a hand in any little festivity that might arise. He looked so disappointed when it all ended in nothing that I felt quite sorry for him.—Contemporary Review.

A Boy's Method of Avoiding Bad Dreams.

A friend has told us that during a long period of his childhood he maintained the habit of praying every night before going to sleep that no bad dreams might trouble him, acting in curious, unthinking coincidence with good old Bishop Ken, who generations ago resorted to the same expedient. To further his prayers the little boy, in a spirit of philosophy beyond his years, would try to concentrate his ideas on all the most humdrum things he could think of, his thoughts usually settling on the figure of an old Welsh landlord, a small man with a brown wig, whom he had occasionally visited with his father, and who, to his childish fancy, appeared the very personification of commonplace.—Argosy.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

A YOUNG WESTERN HUNTER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Caught by a "Water Witch" and Carried Down Stream, Now Sinking, Now Rising, Until at Last a Friendly Root Interfered to Rescue Him from Death.

"I had an encounter with a 'water witch' when I was in Utah," remarked one of a party of young men who were seated round a small table the other evening (no matter where), telling tales of adventure by land and sea. In response to the general demand the speaker told this story:

"In the month of July, a few years ago, I camped with a party from Salt Lake City on the banks of the Provo river. The Provo, as we used to say at school, rises amid the snow clad peaks of the Wasatch mountains, flows south, and empties into Utah lake. The track of a deer discovered one morning within the borders of the camp caused some excitement among us.

"The next day Mr. F. and I shouldered our guns and went out to shoot the invader. We crossed the river by a bridge a few miles below camp and climbed a bold mountain wall. At the end of a long tramp I found myself on the opposite bank of the river about half a mile above our camp. I was alone, having separated from my companion early in the hunt. I was in a disgusted frame of mind. I had started the deer, had an excellent shot and a touch of buck fever, although the deer was a doe, and had missed.

"The way I had come looked long and hard, and I resolved to ford the river. At the time it was at full bank, deep and swift. I crossed one arm of the stream to a large island without difficulty, the water not coming above my knees. From this island the other branch of the river looked more uncertain. The water was certainly waist deep and the current was swift. I noticed that at the lower end of the island, where the two currents joined again, the water foamed up three or four feet high, as if breaking over a rock. On each bank there was a dense growth of willow bushes, with long drooping stems which reached out over the river, some of the tips touching the water.

A TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

"Though no hunter I am a good swimmer, and have always been accustomed to the water from boyhood. The thought of any personal danger in crossing a stream not more than twenty yards wide never entered my mind. I thought I might possibly drop the gun, and was quite certain to ruin a box of cartridges I carried in my pocket. These considerations alone made me give any attention to the lay of the land and the course of the currents.

"I entered the water and advanced toward the opposite bank, holding the gun in one hand and high. It was deeper than I thought, the water coming quite up to my shoulders. I was about to reach for one of the bending willow stems when I made a misstep and was swept off my feet, the current carrying me swiftly to the center of the foaming water at the end of the island, where I went to the bottom like lead. I came up far enough to see daylight shining through the water when I went to the bottom again. I still had the gun. As I came up the second time I began to spin around like a top.

"Then I realized that I was in trouble. I dropped the gun, and with the aid of both arms brought my head above water and clear of the whirlpool. I was gasping for breath when I got to the air, but I had not taken in any water, and although much exhausted from the pounding I had received by the fierce current I was congratulating myself on my escape when, floating easy with both arms free, I felt myself slowly but surely going under again.

"Then something like terror seized me. I thought my last moments of life had come. Luckily there came with this thought the resolve of a desperate man to die by inches and to cling to life until the last gasp. There was a great impulse at first to cry out for help. I could hear the 'clip' of a Mormon farmer's hayrake in the field on the other side of the river and his chirp to his horse. But I knew in that awful moment that the call for help was only to waste the breath I had resolved to husband.

THE WATER WITCH.

"I felt my strength going as you can feel a pair of reins slip through your hands. Every few feet, slowly but surely, I would go under. Then, by desperate exertions with my arms, I would bring my nose and mouth above the water again. The river swept me under a bunch of those long, graceful willow branches, but again I was steady enough not to catch hold of them. I knew that to do so was to waste my efforts for life in vain. They were slippery, they were small, and would not hold me.

"At such a time one's thoughts travel faster than light. I have heard it said that drowning is an easy death to die. It did not present that phase to me. In going 100 yards, in spite of every effort on my part, I went under several times, but never to the bottom.

"As I was shot along out of reach of the willows I saw an old log lying half on the bank and half in the water. My hopes rose again and I thought I should certainly save myself there. As I came to it I went under again and the current swept me up against it full length. I tried to grasp it, but it was slimy and I could not hold to it, and I pushed myself free from it. The current made a bend around a little point there, and as I rounded it not six feet before me a willow root as thick as my wrist elbowed out over the water directly in my path and I caught it with both hands.

"I doubt if even then I could have drawn myself out, I was so nearly used up; but as my legs straightened out before the force of the current my feet struck against another root. I caught my wind in a few minutes and then crawled up on the bank. I was safe out of the embrace of the 'water witch.'"—New York Times.

CYCLONE

Strikes with Terrific Force

CITY ENTIRELY DECIMATED.

Thousands of Lives Lost—Harrowing Tales of Suffering.

Western towns are often visited by cyclones, and sometimes swept out of existence in a minute. The ground is strewn with debris of what was once prosperous business houses and happy homes.

A sight somewhat similar presented itself on the night of the 24th at Williams' jewelry store, West Quincy. A large amount of the valuable stock had been swept away, and the floor, counters and show-cases were littered with paper, boxes, etc. It looked as though a cyclone had struck the place.

THE WORK OF CLEARING UP

immediately commenced, and by this time it begins to assume some resemblance to a store. It is being restocked for the New Year's trade, and patrons of the store will find everything they may want in that line—everythtng new and beautiful. Don't fail to examine.

By the way, we want to call attention particularly to a new lot of those $14 watches that have been

READ ABOUT, TALKED ABOUT

AND WORN ABOUT TOWN.

The manufacturers are constantly making improvements in them, and each batch looks more beautiful than the previous one. If you have not seen one (no doubt you have, but thought it was a $75 watch—for you cannot tell them apart) they will be shown and their peculiar merits described, by calling at the store, or on receipt of a postal a selection will be sent to you, no matter whether you wish to buy or not; we take pleasure in showing them.

The cases are warranted for fifteen years continuous wear; they are dust proof; are stem-winders; jewelled; are reliable timekeepers; and if not entirely satisfactory in every way will be exchanged, or

MONEY REFUNDED.

WILLIAMS

The Jeweler.

112 COPELAND ST.



A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak; obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will cure *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500, not *by* you, as you might expect, but *to* you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

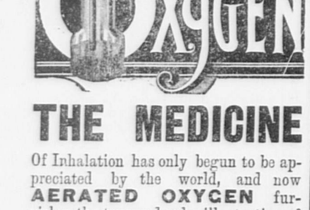
Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

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Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

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NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, but too lord, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unrise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

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WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Death of an Old Pitcairn Islander.

A Norfolk island correspondent reports the death, at the age of ninety-four, of Mr. Buffett, an old and much respected member of the island community. He had been connected with the Pitcairn community for the long period of nearly seventy years.

Early in the twenties (1822) the English whaler Cyprus, on her way home after an extended and successful cruise, and before starting on the then lonely and perilous passage around the Horn, called at Pitcairn island for fresh provisions and to recruit. Just at that time the island elders began to feel the want of a school teacher for the young community fast growing up, and expressed their wishes to that effect to the captain of the Cyprus, who, without hesitation, willingly agreed to help them, if possible.

The result was that Buffett, then a young man on board, of fair education, was sounded, and he gladly fell in with the wishes of his captain and the community, went ashore with all his belongings and thenceforward threw in his lot with the islanders. He was not long, however, a schoolmaster, as on the advent of Mr. Nobbs, some few years later, a majority of the parents wished for a change, and of course Buffett had to acquiesce.

Mr. Buffett's residence, even on peaceful Pitcairn, was not without its exciting episodes. In 1831 occurred, at the instance of the English government, the exodus to Tahiti, and the community's return some months later curtailed through sickness of many of its members. Then again, in 1836, during the "reign" of Mr. Joshua Hill, Buffett and his two compatriots, Nobbs and Evans, together with their families, were for a short period banished to the Gambier islands by this arbitrary gentleman, where the exiles were kindly treated, and remained until the storm blew over. Lastly, the final departare from loved old Pitcairn to the new home at Norfolk island, 3,000 miles away.

Buffett was an ingenious worker in wood, and his handiworks in the shape of cabinets and such like are widely distributed, the old familiar legend, "made from the wood of John Adams' house," being always kept up and no doubt adding attraction to the goods. Until three or four years ago Mr. Buffett had the full use of all his faculties, but for the last eighteen months he has been totally oblivious to passing events.—Chilian Times.

A Soldier's Bible.

While Miss Winter, of Emmittsburg, was overlooking her childhood's treasures, she came across an old Testament which she found on the site of a soldier's camp near there during the war, after the soldiers had left for the field of Gettysburg. On examining the book her eyes fell on the name "Samuel Wolcott, Griffin's Mills, Erie county, N. Y.," and Miss Winter decided to write to the address, thinking the owner would like to recover the book.

In a few days she received a reply from Mrs. Weaden, of Clifton, N. J., stating that she was a sister of the soldier and the only living member of a large family. She said her brother had returned home from the army in 1863, and died in 1864, and Miss Winter's letter had been forwarded to her as his nearest of kin. Mrs. Weaden seemed much pleased at the idea of recovering this long lost memento of her dead brother, and Miss Winter sent the Testament to her.—Baltimore Sun.

A Chapter on Oysters.

"Oysters are fatter this year than I ever saw them before," said a restaurant oyster opener. "I don't know why, but usually the fatter an oyster is the poorer the flavor. This is because the fat oyster has generally been out of the water too long and has been fed. That is not wholly the reason this year. They are fatter anyhow.

"An oyster is best on the half shell, about twenty-four hours or forty-eight hours after he is out of salt water. Eaten before that time they are apt to give cramps. Yes, the male oyster is the best, but we don't come across a male more than an average of once in fifty times."—New York Herald.

The [illegible] of Georgia, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, has appointed J. W. Cunningham of Forsyth, Ga., clerk of the committee.

A London dispatch says that Richard Potter, president of the Grand Trunk railway from 1869 to 1876, and for some years a director of the Hudson Bay company, is dead, at the age of 75.

FEMININE FANCIES.

Mrs. Davis, the wife of the Minnesota senator, is an expert shot with the rifle and an enthusiastic hunter.

Siegfried Wagner, the daughter of Richard Wagner and granddaughter of Liszt, shows no talent for music.

Mrs. Harrison has had a white pink named for her by a Vermont florist, with the permission of the president.

Miss Jeannette Halford, daughter of the president's private secretary, drives her father to the White House and back daily in her dainty victoria.

Lady Somerset's tenants in the district of Herefordshire number nearly 100,000. Eastnor Castle, in which she was born forty years ago, is one of the most magnificent homes in England.

Mme. de Barrios never selects any perfume but lily of the Nile, a little of which goes a great way. Her gloves are profusely scented with this strong perfume and her hair seems deluged with it.

Miss Mary Smith, of Whitesbury, Ga., is the proud possessor of a bed quilt quilted over 100 years ago by Miss Taylor, a niece of General Zachary Taylor, who picked and spun the cotton of which it is made.

Mlle. Leclerc, after passing a rigid examination in Paris, was admitted into the brotherhood of full fledged apothecaries. Although there are plenty of woman doctors, Miss Leclerc is the first woman apothecary.

Mlle. Elise St. Omer is now on a journey around the world in the interest of the Geographical society of Paris. The journey is to last three years, and the traveler is to devote special attention to the lives and customs of women in the various countries which she visits.

Mrs. Mary Chynoweth, the Christian scientist, who is worth about $8,000,000, is living in a new house at San Jose, Cal., that contains 109 rooms. Two sons with their families help to give the mansion an inhabited look. Mrs. Chynoweth preaches every Sunday what she calls "inspired" sermons.

Among the best known of Russia's diplomatic spies is Mme. de Novikoff, who, without good looks or much social standing, was clever enough to ingratiate herself to such an extent with several statesmen and principal newspaper editors in London, that the whole course of Great Britain's policy abroad was affected thereby at a certain critical moment.

CROWN AND SCEPTER.

The shah has a tobacco pipe worth $400,000.

The empress of Germany is resplendent in the traditionally imperial style of ornate elegance in public, but in private dresses very simply.

The empress of Russia wears everything small and neat to harmonize with her delicate personality. Pale blue, mauve and green are her favorite colors.

The Prince of Wales has the finest collection of tobacco pipes in the world. It includes every variety of pipe from the humble corncob to elegantly carved silver bowls.

Queen Margherita of Italy thinks a queen ought to remain young and beautiful for political reasons, as feminine loveliness is so essential to popularity, especially in the southern regions of Europe.

The empress of Austria is so devoted to the Greek language and literature that she proposes to build a theater adjoining her new villa at Corfu, the Achilleion, where the ancient Greek plays may be given in the old style.

Prince Guenther, of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, in Germany, has become engaged to the Princess Louise von Waldenburg. With the exception of the mad King Otto of Bavaria he is the only unmarried ruler in Germany, and has now attained the age of forty years.

The seat of the coronation chair of England, Queen Victoria's "throne," is made of a monster slab of sandstone. Brewer's "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable" says, "It was brought from Scone by Edward I, and is said to be the stone upon which Jacob rested his head the night of his famous vision."

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

A few animals are voiceless, as the giraffe, the armadillo and the porcupine.

A man in Concord, Mich., makes a living by raising English sparrows and selling their heads for the bounty.

A piebald blackbird has been seen on Clapham common. The body of the bird is pure white, while the tail and breast are black.

An Eastport fisherman captured a lobster that measured forty inches in length and nearly the same distance across the claws.

Ceylon has a spider which spins a yellow web, the threads of which are almost as large as buttonhole twist. Its webs are often from six to eight feet across.

Professor Blattner, a German authority on entomology, says that some species of insects are so small that a number greater than the total human population of the globe could be safely stowed away in an ounce vial.

Fireflys of the large kind and high lighting power that abound in St. Domingo and other West India islands are employed for lighting purposes, being confined in lanterns both for going about the country at night and for the illumination of dwellings. By attaching one of them to each foot while traveling in the darkness they serve as a guide to the path.

INTERESTING FACTS.

Only 9 per cent. of cases of amputation ever prove fatal.

The population of America increases by 7,000 persons a day.

There are thirteen miles of bookshelves in the British museum.

The pennyweight was the exact weight of the old British silver penny.

A man of average strength can lift with both hands a weight of from 230 to 240 pounds.

Bank notes in Austria-Hungary are printed on one side in German and on the other in Magyar for the benefit of the Hungarians.

Few English words are derived from the Chinese, but the names of some of the best known Chinese products—as tea, silk, gongs, ginseng, kaolin—are of Chinese origin.

The marks £, s., d., used as the designations for the principal denominations of British money, are an abbreviation for the Latin "libra, solidi et denarii," "pounds, shillings and pence."

An average man of fifty has spent 6,000 days, or nearly twenty years, in sleep, and has consumed about 17,000 pounds of bread and 16,000 pounds of meat, washed down with 7,000 gallons of liquids.

TWO MEN.

Two men toiled side by side from sun to sun,
And both were poor;
Both sat with children, when the day was done,
About their door.

One saw the beautiful in crimson cloud
And shining moon;
The other, with his head in sadness bowed,
Made night of noon.

One loved each tree and flower and singing bird
On mount or plain;
No music in the soul of one was stirred
By leaf or rain.

One saw the good in every fellow man,
And hoped the best;
The other marveled at his Master's plan,
And doubt confessed.

One, having heaven above and heaven below,
Was satisfied;
The other, discontented, lived in woe
And hopeless died.
—Boston Transcript.

SALLIE.

Tom Clarkson was not considered a great actor by any one. He was a reliable man—always gave an intelligent reading of any part he undertook, but never seemed to create in his audience that intensity of attention, that "creepy sensation up the back" which comes to one when listening to an actor of great talent or genius.

Tom was leading man at the old Holborn theater in London some fifteen years ago. That was before it was burned down and when it was devoted to the production of sensational melodramas. I think it was then under the management of Clarence Holt, but am not sure of this.

Tom played heroes. He was a fine looking, handsome fellow, and when he enacted the part of a Jack Tar, and just as the Villain (with a capital V please) was about to rush off with the sweet heroine, weighing a hundred and sixty pounds, after having instructed his band to carry off the treasure and murder the old "parients," Tom always was sure of a tremendous roar of applause from the gallery by rushing down the stage from some unexpected locality, shouting: "Never! Unhand the girl, ruffian! Never shall it be said that a British sailor deserted his ship or failed to rescue a pretty girl in distress!" Then he would go for the villain and beat him and his "dastardly crew" off the stage.

Tom Clarkson was a married man with one little daughter, a poor, delicate little thing of six years, who worshiped her father in a way simply rivaled by his own adoration. There could not be many more completely attached families than Tom Clarkson, his wife and little Sallie. It was positively beautiful to see them sometimes when at rehearsal Tom would bring little Sallie "to keep her out of harm's way," as he said, "while the wife is doing the marketing." It was a question which loved Sallie more, the father or the mother, and it was pretty to notice how the child endeavored to share her favors equally between them.

So sweet, too, were Sallie's ways and so amiable and loving was she, and so patient when all knew how she must suffer at being unable to romp and play like other children, for her mind was as bright as a star, that every member of the company down to the meanest super and smallest stage hand was in love with her and ready to go to the other end of London, or England for that matter, for the sake of "Mr. Clarkson's Sallie." "Our little Sallie" most of them called her, for she seemed to belong to them.

Two years ago, when in London, the story was told me by a prominent actor at the Adelphi, who had been a member of the Holborn at the time Clarkson was "in the lead."

"We were going to produce a new play that night," he said, "and Tom was in high feather, for he had a part which suited and pleased him and he thought his chance had come at last. Something else excited pleasurable feelings within his breast. He had obtained a couple of dress circle tickets, and his wife and our little Sallie were to be in front to see the first performance.

"Tom came down to the theater in great spirits. We all knew in a very short time what was the matter. He had all sorts of funnylike yarns to tell about Sallie and her excitement and delight at the idea of coming to see father act. He told us fellows in the dressing room how she had put her little arms around his neck and had insisted upon giving him the last kiss before starting him off to his work. 'That's for good luck, father; don't you wipe that off. I'm coming to see you tonight; mind, you make a big hit.' And Tom laughed with delight as he imitated the baby voice using the quaint theatrical slang expressions.

"The play was a highly sensational one, and Tom's big voice and fine figure had plenty of opportunity to make capital for themselves. This was always a source of great fun in the theater, for we knew Tom to be the most gentle hearted fellow that ever breathed. As the saying goes, he wouldn't have hurt a fly. Why, he was tender and kind as a woman, and a kinder nurse never lived. I was only playing 'walking on' parts at the time, but he had always a kind word, a gentle suggestion of advice for me, and I had been to his little home in Holloway several times. He was like a big elder brother to me. Little Sallie used to call me her sweetheart.

"Tom was dressed quickly that evening and down on the stage looking through the peephole to see his darlings arrive. It is not always so very easy to distinguish people in the front of the house from the stage, though, and when the first act was called Tom had not yet been able to find them. He knew they were there, though, and full of the feeling that he was acting for their delight he did his very best.

"I never saw him act so well before. The manager was heard to remark that he 'didn't believe it was in him.' We fellow actors knew all about it, though, and when the applause came at the end of the act, and Tom, nervous and excited, stepped before the curtain, he and we felt sure we could hear above all the noise the clapping of a tiny pair of hands in the dress circle, and a little baby voice saying: 'Look, mother! There's father! Isn't he beautiful! Oh, I'm so happy!'

"By and by some of the rest of the company began looking through the peephole for Tom's wife and child, but no one could see them.

"Then as the play went on we noticed that Tom himself was getting anxious. He had not been able to find them either and he had begun to wonder why they were not there and what had become of them. Still hope had not left him. He felt sure that somewhere in the vast auditorium a pair of bright brown eyes were following his every movement and he did his very best, though with a somewhat heavy heart.

"He had a big change in dress to make before the fifth act, and as he had been on the stage up to the last moment of the fourth he had very little time to make it in. Therefore he did not get time to take a last peep at the auditorium, I think some kind of a presentiment must have filled his mind, for he seemed to have grown careless and did not act with the same spirit as heretofore. His thoughts seemed anywhere but on the stage, and every now and then we could hear him heave a great sobbing sigh.

"The audience, however, had grown lenient. Tom had caught their sympathies in the earlier acts, and anything he did was good enough now.

"The act was nearly over; Tom was in the middle of his last speech when we noticed a woman standing in the wing with a note in her hand. It was Mrs. Clarkson's servant girl.

"Almost hurrying through his words, for Tom had caught sight of her, too, we came to the 'tag,' the last words of the play. They were soon spoken, and amid an outburst of applause the curtain came down. Scarcely waiting for the roller to thump upon the stage Tom rushed at the girl and tore the note from her hands.

"I saw it afterward—this is how it read:

"'Tom, dear Tom, our darling has fallen and hurt herself: come home quickly.'

"Without waiting to change his dress, without waiting to wash off the grease paint and mascaro, in his stage costume, wig and all, just as he was, just as he had made the first and biggest success of his life, he rushed from the stage, pushing aside every one who stood wondering in his way; with eyes staring like a madman's, all the terror and grief that was eating at his heart looking out from his face, he ran headlong down the staircase and passage to the stage door, crying: 'Get me a cab! For God's sake, a cab! Oh! my God! my darling! my darling! be quick! She may be dead!'

"Just as he reached the threshold something seemed to give way. He tripped and fell forward on his face, and a great gush of blood spurted from his mouth and nose.

"They picked him up so tenderly, those supers and stage hands standing round about, and carried him into the doorkeeper's room and sent for a doctor. But when the doctor came poor Tom Clarkson was dead.

"Well, no, that is not the whole of the story. The whole company subscribed, and the manager gave a benefit for Mrs. Clarkson, and a nice little sum was raised. We have never let her be in want, besides Tom had always been a thrifty man. But the most interesting part of this anticlimax to me is yet to come. Sallie did not die. We had good doctors for her, and she grew up straight and strong and tall, and if you will come to the Adelphi this evening you will see my little wife make her debut on the stage. We have been married eighteen months."—Tracy L. Robinson in New York Recorder.

The Question of Fare Paying.

Two ladies got into a Broadway car a day or two ago and both at once opened their purses. "I have the change," said one, and at the same moment the other, being nearer the conductor, dropped a coin into his outstretched hand. Whereupon the first woman, supposing she had been forestalled, put away her pocketbook. But the conductor came on and asked for her fare.

"Why," said her friend, seeing that the other supposed she was paid for, "I beg your pardon. I did not pay your fare, though I should have been pleased to do so. My long residence abroad has made me unmindful of our American habit of this little exchange of financial courtesies. You know in Europe everybody pays his own way and expects everybody else to do the same. Nobody thinks of franking you over there. I really believe it saves time and trouble."

"Yes," replied the other, "and money too. I have a great deal of company from out of town, and I don't know why they should, but most of them expect me to do all the fare paying. When we go about, two or three together, for a few days, it is easy to use up an appreciable amount of change in car fares." A statement few will dispute. It is to be wished that this European practice might obtain here.—New York Times.

New Principles in Physics.

A Mr. Lewis, of this city, claims to have discovered some new principles in the laws of physics, and is prepared to demonstrate that there are errors in Newton's "Principia." It has long been considered an established fact that the pressure of the atmosphere could only raise a column of water in a vacuum about twenty-two feet, and in practice it has not been found possible to raise water quite that distance by means of a suction pump. Mr. Lewis claims that he can raise water fifty or sixty feet by means of a suction pump.

He has a large lot of mathematical calculations bearing on this matter, and is now studying up the rise and fall of the tides on this coast with a view of ascertaining what influence the attraction of the moon exerts upon the earth. He is preparing an account of his studies and discoveries to be sent to the Columbian exposition. If he can exhibit there a suction pump which will raise water fifty feet he will, it is safe to say, attract more attention than any other exhibitor at the exposition, not omitting Edison.—Portland Oregonian.

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Best Broken Candy,
10 Cents per lb.

New Mixed Nuts,
2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

Florida Oranges, Very Fine,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per doz.

Fine French Confectionery,
15 Cents per lb.; 2 lbs. for 25 Cents.

New Persian and Fard Dates,
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Fine Table Raisins,
20, 25 and 30 Cents per lb.

5-lb. Carton Raisins,
$1.25.

Glace Fruits,
30 to 50 Cents per lb.

Fancy German and French Fruits and Confections in Glass.

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Dec. 22. tf

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[FRANK S. PATCH.

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A Record of the Individual Attendance for the Year.

LESS MEETINGS—MORE HOURS

Five Members Who Had a Perfect Attendance—The Ward One Delegation Makes the Best Showing.

There were 39 roll calls of the Council of 1891 and on each of these occasions except Sept. 7, a meeting was held. By agreement, on the date mentioned which was a holiday, no quorum was present.

The Council of 1890 held 40 meetings, and the first Council 48.

There were three meetings in each of these months, January, February, March, April, May, June and July. In August there were none. Four each in September, October, November and December, and one in January, 1892.

Five of the 23 members had a perfect attendance, viz: Councilmen Bass and Gray of Ward One, Councilman Warner of Ward Three, Councilman Hammond of Ward Four and Councilman Moxon of Ward Six.

Councilman Newcomb missed his first meeting in December because of sickness, in his third year of service. Councilman Roberts only missed one during the year.

Those to miss but two were President Thompson, Councilman Pratt and Councilman Sherman. Messrs. Thompson and Sherman had a perfect attendance in 1890, and the former in 1889 also.

Four others were absent from but four meetings, Councilmen Bryant, Holden, Jones and Powers.

Councilman Rinn missed five, Councilman Wilde six, Councilman Hayward seven and Councilman Fallon nine.

Those to get into double figures were: Councilmen Little and Morton, ten each; Councilman Drake, eleven; and Councilman Duffield, who foots the list with twelve.

By delegations the Ward One members make the best showing, the three Councilmen having a total of only 3 absent marks. The total for Ward Three was but 4; Ward Five, 6; Ward Six, 7; Ward Four, 22; and Ward Two, 30. The five members at large had a total of 20, of which ten were chargeable to one member.

Hours in Session.

The longest session was of 3 hours and 35 minutes, but there were five others over three hours long.

The shortest was of six minutes, Dec. 5, and there were four others of less than one hour each.

The total length of the 38 meetings was 78 hours and 6 minutes, an average of little over two hours to a meeting. The Council of 1890 gave 72 hours and 53 minutes, and the first Council, that of 1889, 75 hours and 17 minutes. The Council of 1891, therefore, while holding less meetings than any of its predecessors, was in session the longest.

Norfolk County Temperance Union.

Quarterly meeting at the Union Chapel, East Foxborough, Mass., Saturday, January 10, 1892, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The early part of the morning session will be devoted to reports from different sections of the county. Regular address at 11 o'clock, by Rev. S. B. Cooper of Stoughton.

The following resolutions have been received from the chairman of the committee on resolutions, and will be discussed during the day as time allows:

Resolved, That the best cure for intemperance is the perfect freedom of manufacture and sale of light wines and beers to contain not over eight per cent. of alchohol.

Resolved, That the question of temperance legislation should be removed from the arena of politics and dealt with as a social question, in the solution of which all the moral forces of the state, and especially the churches, take a part.

Intermission at 12 o'clock, noon.

Children's meeting at 2 o'clock. Address by Mrs. S. Louise Barton of Boston.

The people of this pleasant village of East Foxborough are deeply interested in the cause of temperance, and will extend a cordial welcome to all who can be present at this convention.

Trains leave Boston, Park Square station, for East Foxborough at 8.30 and 11 A. M.; return at 12.02 and 5.11 P. M.

Our Animal Friends,

Our Animal Friends, the monthly journal of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is instructive and interesting. Part first of the "Society's Museum" appears in the December number, and is illustrated. It is published at the New York headquarters and makes a creditable typographical appearance.

—One of the last acts of the retiring municipal government at Haverhill was the passage of an order authorizing the city to engage in the manufactnre of gas and electricity.

FIGHTING THE McKINLEY LAW.

Evidence That Democrats are in Earnest Concerning the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The fact that it is generally recognized to be the policy of the speaker and the ways and means committee of the house to attack the McKinley tariff law by specific bills abolishing or greatly reducing duties on separate articles, was strikingly shown yesterday. Some twenty bills were introduced, each one proposing to place some one or more named articles on the free list. Mr. Andrews of Massachusetts introduced several bills of this sort. One bill proposed a repeal of the sugar bounties, another places raw wool on the free list, a third coal and iron ores, a fourth potatoes, peas and beans, a fifth tin plate and a sixth repeals the president's authority to reimpose duties under the reciprocity clause. Mr. Crosby of Massachusetts introduced a bill providing that foreign stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and revenue stamps should hereafter be free of duty. The Vanderbilt yacht case was echoed in the bill introduced by Mr. Cogswell of Massachusetts. A duty of 15 per cent., the bill provides, shall be imposed on foreign built yachts intended solely for pleasure, and these yachts shall have all the privileges of American built vessels except an American registry.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

Canada Advised That This is the Only Course Left Open to Her.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Chronicle, touching on Sir Charles Tupper's recent utterances with regard to Canada, says: A better method of realizing Sir Charles' aspirations would be the establishment of unrestricted reciprocity between England and Canada. Of course he won't agree with us when we affirm it would be still better for Canada to establish free trade with the United States and ourselves. But it is of the highest importance to maintain friendly relations with the States if we are to use the Canadian Pacific railway to the east.

There is an additional reason why Canada should not only strengthen her relations with England, but to maintain such relations with her neighbors as will obviate any just cause of American jealousy against England. The United States government hopes to compel the entrance of Canada into the union by the severity of her commercial policy. The best way to defeat such tactics is not to be found in imitation, for a nation of 5,000,000 cannot wage a successful commercial war against a nation of 65,000,000, but in a policy of unrestricted commercial intercourse with the rest of the world.

RAILROAD WRECK AND FIRE.

Six Persons Killed and a Number Injured on the Wabash Road.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Officials of the Wabash road have received intelligence that two passenger trains on that line, one going west and the other coming east, came in collision at Aladdin, causing a disastrous and fatal wreck. Engineers Wilson and Houchard of the two trains were killed, as were four Italian immigrants who were in the smoker, and three passengers were hurt. The wounded have been taken to Moberly, Mo.

The east-bound train had the right of way. It pulled into the depot at Aladdin, and was waiting for the west-bound train to take the side track. It came along, but jumped the switch and crashed into the standing train. The trains took fire, and both smokers and baggage cars and one chair car were consumed. John Conswell, fireman of the east-bound train, was seriously injured, and Henry Warboys, fireman of the other train, cannot live.

MONEY FOR DOUBTFUL STATES.

Alleged Scheme Worked Up by Democratic Leaders in the Empire State.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—A paper here professes to give the inside history of the meeting between Senator Quay and W. W. Dudley here on Sunday last, as related by a gentleman who came from New York to attend the conference. The story goes that Quay and Dudley learned that the Democratic leaders in New York state, acting under the powers conferred by the constitution, have determined that the next presidential electors shall be chosen by legislators and not by popular vote. As both houses of the legislature in New York will be controlled by the Democrats, the plan is feasible, and if carried out, the money which would otherwise be expended for campaign purposes in New York can be used in doubtful states. It is said that the Quay-Dudley conference considered the political outlook as affected by this alleged scheme.

An Engine's Frightful Plunge.

ASHEVILLE, N.C., Jan. 6.—On the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railroad, forty miles from here, the engine of a freight, while detached at a heavy grade, became uncontrollable and dashed down the track. At Dyke ridge trestle it left the rails and plunged into the gorge, landing in Scott's creek, 100 feet below. Four men were killed.

Awaiting Congress' Ratification.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 6.—The Cherokee council has formally ratified the agreement made by the commissions representing the United States and the Cherokee nation with relation to the Cherokee strip. All that now remains to be done to throw open 6,000,000 acres of land to white settlement is that congress shall ratify the agreement.

Steamer Cavalier Wrecked.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The bodies of the steward and second officer of the steamer Cavalier have been washed ashore on the coast of Cornwall. The Cavalier left Gibraltar Dec 8, for Falmouth. Several days ago a boat marked Cavalier was picked up off the Scilly islands.

Foreigners Not in It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the senate, Mr. Chandler proposed the following amendment to the constitution of the United States: "No person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the United States, shall be allowed to vote for any officer, state or national."

Little Fellow Burned to Death.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 6.—Harry Thompson, aged 5, had his clothes accidentally set on fire by matches yesterday. He was so badly burned that he died last evening.

Postponed for Three Weeks.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 6.—In the municipal court yesterday, owing to the absence of interested parties, the Barnaby will case was continued until Jan. 26.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Opening Ceremonies This Morning at State House.

PINKERTON AND BARRETT.

Oath Will be Administered to Governor Russell Tomorrow When He Will Deliver His Second Annual Address.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The general court of 1892 convened this morning at 11 o'clock. The senate was called to order by the senior member, Hon. Robert Howard of the Second Bristol district, and the house of representatives by the clerk of the present legislature, Edward J. McLaughlin. Rev. George S. Ball of Upton made the prayer in the popular branch, and the senior member, Charles H. Nye of Barnstable, presided. The senate organized by the choice of Hon. Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester as president and Henry J. Coolidge of Concord as clerk.

The house re-elected the present incumbents, Hon. William E. Barrett as speaker and Edward A. McLaughlin as clerk. The chaplains of 1891—Rev. Edmund Dowse of Sherburn in the senate and Rev. Daniel W. Waldron of Boston in the house—were re-chosen, also the sergeant-at-arms of the legislature, Captain J. G. B. Adams of Lynn. Governor Russell qualified the legislators-elect in joint convention, and committees were appointed on rules and on the return of votes for governor and and executive councillors. The executive council held its first meeting.

Tomorrow the two branches will meet in joint convention at 11 a. m., the president of the senate in the chair. After the entrance of the senate, the governor-elect and his staff and his private secretary will enter the representatives chamber, followed by the justices of the supreme and superior courts, the mayor of Boston, and mayors of other cities, ex-mayors of Boston, members of congress, ex-members of congress, heads of departments and invited guests. The oath will be administered to the governor-elect by the president of the senate, then to the lieutenant governor, after which Governor Russell will read his inaugural. The joint convention will then dissolve and subsequently meet again to qualify the members of the executive council.

THE PUGILISTIC ARENA.

Mitchell Not Likely to Fight Fitzsimmons, but Maher is Willing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—President Charles Noel of the Oylmpic club of New Orleans telegraphed to The Illustrated News as follows:

Will Mitchell fight Fitzsimmons for a $12,000 purse on Feb. 27?

Editor Arthur Lumley replied:

Do not think Mitchell will fight anybody, but please address further communications to him, personally. He is in Chicago or somewhere in the west.

Billy Madden, the manager of Peter Maher, the Irish champion, called at The Illustrated News office and said that Maher would fight Fitzsimmons for a $10,000 purse. This offer was wired the Olympic club.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A match was agreed last night between Tom Ryan of Chicago, welterweight champion, and Danny Needham of San Francisco. The battle will take place at the Metropolitan club, New Orleans, in Mardi Gras week. It will be for a purse of $3000 and a side wager of $5000 from each.

BALLOU IN PROVIDENCE.

He Declines to Be Interviewed—Dr. Graves Denies Certain Statements.

PROVIDENCE, Jan 6.—Colonel Daniel R. Ballou, counsel for Dr. Graves in the Barnaby murder trial at Denver, arrived in this city at 7:25 last evening. He positively refused to talk about the trial or the alleged confession of Dr. Graves.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—District Attorney Stevens has ordered that no one but Dr. Graves' family and his lawyers shall be allowed to visit the jail. Yesterday, through one of his counsel, the doctor denied the statement made by him that Colonel Ballou had left Denver on account of being afraid of arrest. It is understood that detectives are at work in the east with the view of discovering whether Ballou had anything to do with the poisoned whisky, and that nothing will be done relative to Graves' confession until this point is settled.

Will Wrestle in the Courts.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—The two Irish factions have changed the scene of their quarrels to the courts, pending the lull between elections. Davitt's libel suit against the Parnellite Dublin Independent has been followed by another libel suit, which the anti-Parnellite National Press has instituted against The Independent for allegations which The National Press considers damaging.

A Madman's Bloody Deed.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Johann Mann entered the house of a mason named Kleindreusts, at Kreuznach, yesterday, and began an indiscriminate shooting. He killed the mason's son and wounded his daughter. Then, returning to his own house, he barricaded the door, shot his two children dead, and finished his bloody work by committing suicide.

Our Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Dolph submitted an important bill in small compass yesterday. Its text is as follows: "That the sum of $500,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be, expended under the direction of the secretary of war in the procurement of necessary sites for fortifications and other defenses."

Blackmailer Sentenced to Prison.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 6.—Sydney Coe, the colored man, whose attempt to work the "badger" game on James D. Dewell was foiled by the police, pleaded guilty to an indictment for attempted blackmail and was sentenced to two years in state prison. His wife was to have given testimony for the state.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

McDill of Iowa and Lindsey of Kentucky Get Important Positions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Interstate Commerce Commissioners—James W. McDill of Iowa, vice Thomas M. Cooley, resigned; William M. Lindsey of Kentucky, vice W. L. Bragg, deceased; William R. Morrison of Illinois (a reappointment).

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General—Estes G. Rathbone of Ohio.

United States Consul at Constantinople—William B. Hess.

Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia—William D. McCoy of Indiana.

Chief Engineer—George W. Melville, United States engineer in chief and chief of the bureau of steam engineering, with the relative rank of commodore.

United States Consuls—Walter E. Howard of Vermont at Cardiff-David, Elias H. Cheney of New Hampshire at Matanzas, Radcliffe H. Ford of Maine at Leghorn.

James Wilson McDill was born in Monroe, Ia., March 4, 1834, and graduated at Oxford college in 1853. He was admitted to the bar and removed to Iowa in 1856. He was elected county judge of Union county in 1859. He was elected representative to the Forty-third congress, serving also in the Forty-fourth. He is highly spoken of by the Iowa delegation.

William L. Lindsay, appointed the successor of the late Commissioner Bragg of Alabama, is described as an earnest Democrat, and one of the best equipped men in the south for the office to which he has been appointed. Lindsay is 55 years of age and a lawyer by profession. He was elected to the court of appeals of Kentucky and was chief justice of the state for years.

William D. McCoy, minister to Liberia, is a young colored man of Indiana, held in high esteem by the people of his own race and the white people as well. He is a school teacher by profession and has never held a political office.

A FLOATING COFFIN.

Wrecked Vessel Picked Up Off St. Pierre with Ten Dead Men Aboard.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 6.—The tug Progress of St. Pierre, while cruising off that port, picked up a vessel bottom up and towed her in. When she was righted it was discovered that she was a banking schooner belonging to Lacroix of St. Pierre, which had disappeared while at anchor on the Banks, during one of the heavy September gales. When she was dried on a dock the bodies of ten men were found in her. She had a crew of sixteen or seventeen. The others must have been on the watch when she turned over. It is thought extremely singular that she should have drifted from Grand Banks to St. Pierre.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The resumption of the business in the senate after the close of the holiday recess was marked by a pretty full attendance of senators. Vice President Morton occupied the chair. The usual mass of petitions was presented and referred, comprising several in favor of a $5,000,000 loan to the Columbian exposition on condition of the fair being kept closed on Sunday.

In the house a large number of bills were introduced. McMillin was elected speaker pro tem.

Making Light of It.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Mexico says: Garza's band is completely dispersed. It did not exceed eighty in number. Garza was on Mexican soil only twice, and did not stop in Mexico more than forty hours.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	3 45 AM, 4 00 PM
SUN SETS	4 27		
LENGTH OF DAY	9 13	MOON SETS	11 45 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

[Hereafter the omission of forecast of the temperature will be considered to mean that the temperature is expected to remain nearly stationary, that is that the twenty-four hours' change will not exceed 4 degrees from April to October, or 6 degrees from November to March.]

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Eight men were killed in a fight near Macon, Ga.

The London Chronicle urges free trade upon Canada.

A Guatemalan revolution over the presidency is imminent.

Balfour shows signs of hedging from his home rule program.

The Austro-German zollverein is said to be infringed by Hungary.

Sherman still leads in his struggle with Foraker for the senatorship.

Eight lives were lost in Holland by a sleigh breaking through the ice.

A crew of six men were deserted by the captain of the British ship Eleanor.

The National Association of Democratic clubs is to meet in Washington Dec. 20.

Bulgaria will enforce her expulsion of the French journalist Chadouine.

San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad strikers dismantled fifteen engines.

England and Turkey are inclined to an agreement on the Egyptian question.

Hawaiian people wish to take the appointive power out of the hands of the queen.

Advices from Cracow, Poland, say that the movement of Russian troops along the frontier has ceased.

Frederick Richard Leyland, head of the firm of F. Leyland & Co., steamship owners, died at Liverpool.

A woman accused of embezzling from a Boston firm has been arrested in Pittsburg after two years of search.

Mr. Blaine's friends want to see Senator Sherman re-elected, but the secretary will take no part in the matter.

The Duke of Durcal, a grandee of Spain and a member of the Spanish royal family, died at Madrid of influenza.

The treasury department has so far paid 403 claims for bounty on sugar under the McKinley act, aggregating $12,140.42.

The mortality among the Russian troops in the western provinces is heavy. The government finds difficulty in supplying them with provisions.

An amendment has been introduced into the house of representatives requiring committees to present all appropriation bills within eighty days.

The first bill introduced into the Ohio assembly gerrymanders the state so there will be seventeen Republican and only four Democratic congressmen.

HEADQUARTERS
— FOR —
Useful Holiday Goods.



Silk Handkerchiefs,	25c. to $1.50
Linen "	25c. to 75c.
Gloves,	25c. to $2.50
Mufflers,	25c. to $3.00
Suspenders,	25c. to $2.50
Umbrellas,	$1.00 to $5.00
Neckwear,	25c. to $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING,
And everything usually found in a First-class Men's Furnishing Store.
QUINCY
One Price Clothing Co.
DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.
Adams Building.
BARGAIN
CLOTHIERS
HATTERS,
— AND —
FURNISHERS.
GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,
Adams Building,
QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

WALES, CATERER.
QUINCY CAFE,
CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.
ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.
Meals at all Hours.
Nov. 16. 2m

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE **SHINOS** MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfactmanner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.

Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 4—6t

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

LOST.

LOST,—On Tuesday afternoon, between Hancock and Gay street, a ladies' pocketbook, containing a small sum of money. Suitable reward will be given finder by returning to No. 25 Gay street. Jan. 6—1t*

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street. Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE,

One Dark Bay Horse.

THE Horse was bought of Mr. William Amory by James R. Wild for James Edwards, the present owner. The price paid Wild by owner was $250, the asking price now $200. JAMES EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Jan. 6, L3t—P3w

WANTED.

WANTED,—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 51 Washington street. Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

WANTED,—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—pltf

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer.
Office, 42 Elm Street, Quincy, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

AT AUCTION

— AT —

81 Canal Street, Quincy,

THURSDAY, Jan. 7th, 1892,

At 9 30 o'clock, A. M.,

At the residence of the late **ANDREW T. DOYLE**, 81 Canal street, the contents of the house, consisting of Parlor furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Centre Tables, Bed Lounge, Extension Table, Sitting Room Chairs, Kitchen furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Double Oven Cook Range, Parlor Stove, Pictures, Clock, Crockery, Glass and Table Ware, and other housekeeping goods.

Sale sharp at 9.30 A. M. Goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Per order of
JOHN T. DOYLE.
Quincy, Jan. 2, 1892. 3t

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7.00.**

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL, *Administratrix.*

Jan. 2, 1892—1w L4,6t

A BILLION AND HALF.

THE above is estimated to be the amount due to heirs of unclaimed estates in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The heirs are supposed to be chiefly in the United States, decendants of people who crossed the ocean years ago. You who read this are earnestly requested to correspond with the undersigned, if your people came from across the sea. Remember that a letter to this country requires a five cent stamp. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. Also send 25 cents to pay for postage and correspondence. We charge nothing for investigating. WILLIAM LORD MOORE, 5 Ingersoll Road, Shepherd's Bush, London, England.

Jan. 2 3mpo

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

GOOD ROADS are a credit to any city. So are good sidewalks.

IT IS a little singular that the School Committee, which has the expenditure of more money than any other department of the city, should be the only board where the members do not take the oath of office.

THERE SHOULD be no delay in remodelling City Hall. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate all the officers and boards, but it is very ill arranged, and the offices inconvenient. The plan reported in 1891 should receive further consideration.

AS MAYOR FAIRBANKS noted in his inaugural, there is a growing sentiment in favor of cities owning their sewerage systems and charging a rental. The Lynn Item speaking on this point says: "Mayor Hayes has noted, what any one who has followed municipal finances must have observed, that the cities which own their water supply sources and furnish their inhabitants with water do so with advantage to their treasuries. That is, they make money by the operation. The Mayor's idea is that if it pays to bring water to the people, by the rate system, a similar method of paying for the removal of the waste would pay, and that the disposal of sewage and an income to the city can be accomplished at the same time. If the water mains and the sewers were under one control, less expense would be incurred in the handling of subways, and the streets would not be so open or so needlessly torn up."

Mayor Keith, of Brockton, used similar arguments. He said:

"Opposition to the establishment of a system of sewerage has been excited by a fear that it would become a burden unequally borne; that the central portion of the city would reap advantage, while the suburbs would not be directly benefitted—at least for some years to come. In considering the question of assessments let me suggest this remedy for such objections: that a yearly rental for such as use the sewers be charged, as in the water department at present. If it is proper to pay a fixed annual sum for certain service in the introduction of water why is it not proper that an equal fixed annual rental be charged for disposing of the same? This method would place the total expense upon the city, and would relieve individuals of downright expense. These conditions were true of the water department in its inception, but in a very few years the income exceeded the combined expense of interest on the bonds, the expenses of the department, the diversion from its receipts of an amount paid yearly into the sinking fund sufficient to provide for the total debt within twenty years, and a handsome surplus besides. Why should not our sewerage department copy so excellent a plan, relieve the objections urged, and at the same time offer an inducement to every householder, rich and poor alike, to avail himself of a privilege so much demanded and desired? I commend it to your careful consideration."

St. John's Society Elect.

St. John's C. L. & A. Association held its annual meeting Tuesday evening and elected these officers:

President,—Robert E. Foy.
Vice President,—Peter J. Cahill.
Treasurer,—P. W. Driscoll.
Recording Secretary,—Frank Davoren.
Financial Secretary,—R. A. Cole.
Corresponding Secretary,—William J. Sullivan.
Superintendent,—Charles Horan.
Librarian,—John P. Mundy.
Assistant,—James F. Foy.
Chairman Dramatic Board,—C. H. Biganess.

Shuman's Mercantile Diary.

We acknowledge the receipt of the mercantile diary issued by A. Shuman & Co., the clothiers, of Boston. It is indispensable in a business office, and the addition of new features makes it more valuable each year. The generous space for daily memoranda, a page to a week, is the leading feature, and each day has the time of sun rise and sun set, full sea and change of moon. There are pages for other memoranda, a map of the business section of Boston, and much valuable data for handy reference. A few pages are devoted to the departments and garments of this enterprising and successful firm.

Quincy Train Threatened.

Hingham people are circulating a petition that the 5.10 P. M. train from Boston be run express at least as far as East Weymouth. This is a Quincy train which is popular and needed, being the only one between 4.42 and 5.33, and of course Quincy people will object to the robbery.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Winter has arrived.

One session of the school today.

The Republican City Committee organize this evening.

Representative Graham returned from Kentucky on Monday.

Michael Carey and family have been visiting friends in New York.

James E. Maxim has been appointed janitor of the John Hancock school building.

Thomas Maloney of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his brother Stephen on Robertson street.

May we have a good old fashioned snow storm. It will prove effective in stopping la grippe.

A good northeast snow storm today. The first time the ground has been covered this winter.

Sigourney Butler of this city has been reelected chairman of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

Barney Hart who has been at Virginia for some months past in charge of a quarry has returned home.

The injury to Officer Fergurson's knee is quite serious and will confine him to his house for two or three weeks.

The Ladies' Social Union, of the West Quincy Methodist Episcopal church, are arranging for a fair to be held this month.

Bryant N. Adams sells at auction tomorrow a lot of household furniture at the residence of Andrew T. Doyle, 81 Canal street.

A. C. Roberts, assistant conductor on the Granite branch, is on a month's vacation, which he is spending at his old home in North Adams.

Charles Goucher, formerly employed at Badger Brothers, who has been in Nova Scotia for several years, is to return with his family to West Quincy.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie B. Kittredge and Mr. Fred Ellis Drake is announced for next Tuesday, and is to be followed by a reception.

Capt. Bowker, the retiring commander of Francis L. Souther Camp, Sons of Veterans, was presented with a pipe by the members at the meeting Tuesday evening.

Ralph Pitts has been quite sick with the grip. He has been under treatment at home, his sickness necessitating his absence from college for a short time.

The week of prayer is being observed at the West Quincy Methodist Episcopal church this week. Special services will be held on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Defects in the Willard building are continually showing themselves. The latest to come to light is that the water cannot be shut off without going into the street, as no shut off has been put into the building.

Civil Court at Dedham.

The Norfolk County Superior Civil Court convened at Dedham Tuesday with Judge Maynard presiding.

Rev. J. B. Seabury of the Congregationalist church offered prayer.

The jury was impaneled, and Thomas B. Bowen of Foxboro was chosen foreman of the first jury and Wilbur D. Lakin of Quincy foreman of the second.

The docket, which contained a large number of cases, was called by the clerk, and many actions were marked for trial.

As there were no cases ready for trial, Judge Maynard dismissed the jurors on both panels until Wednesday morning.

Epworth League Officers.

The Epworth League connected with the West Quincy M. E. church has elected these officers:

President,—Miss Addie Miller.
President of Christian work,—Miss Mary Reed.
President of Literary work,—Miss Annie Miller.
President of Social work,—Ernest Gourd.
President of Entertainments, — Miss Louisa M. Smart.
Secretary,—Mrs. L. M. Bearce.
Treasurer,—Arthur Fitts.

Ward Two Democrats.

The Democratic Ward Committee of Ward Two met Monday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chairman,—John C. Ring.
Secretary,—William H. Sampson, Jr.
Treasurer,—John A. Avery.
City Committee,—John C. Ring, William H. Sampson, Jr., Michael M. Moynihan, James F. Cleverly and Robert J. Williams.

Today's Storm.

The snow storm today is the most severe of the winter. Sleighs and snow ploughs are out for the first time. The electrics are laboring but continue to run.

Whitman's New School.

The new four-room school house at Whitman was dedicated Monday. It was designed by S. S. Woodcock of Boston and built by Quincy A. and Albert Faunce of Wollaston. The cost was $15.000.

—John H. Pray, Sons & Co., the great carpet dealers of Boston, have moved into their handsome new store, 646 Washington street, nearly opposite Boylston street.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Youngest Member Elected Chairman for 1892.

MEMBERS DON'T TAKE OATH.

Superintendent Elected—Transportation of Atlantic Scholars to High School--Place of Meeting Changed—Other Business.

On the top floor of Durgin & Merrill's block is a little room about 18 by 20. In this room the gentlemen who compose the members of the Board of School Committee of 1892 held its first meeting of the year Tuesday evening. Here in this same room they will continue to hold their meetings until such time as the city shall see fit to furnish them with suitable quarters in City Hall. Before the next meeting chairs and a table will be provided for the reporters, and seats will be placed around the room to accommodate what citizens there are who care to attend and listen to the deliberations of these nine wise men.

The meeting of Tuesday evening was an important one and much business was transacted. Nearly every question that came before them was debated upon more or less by the members. Once or twice these debates had a tendency to personalities but was promptly checked by Chairman Crane who rapped the table with the end of his pencil. (He should have a gavel.)

Organization.

It was nearly 8.30 before Dr. Gordon, the senior member of the Board, called the meeting to order, every member being present, viz:

W. G. Corthell of Ward Five,
H. Evan Cotton of Ward Two,
Emery L. Crane of Ward Three,
John A. Gordon at large,
Elijah G. Hall of Ward Six,
H. A. Keith at large,
Charles H. Porter of Ward One,
A. F. Roche of Ward Four,
Joseph M. Sheahan at large.

The first business was the election of a temporary chairman and secretary, and Messrs. Gordon and Keith were chosen to fill those positions.

A ballot was then taken for permanent chairman, with the following result;

Number of votes cast	9
Necessary for choice	5
John A. Gordon had	1
Charles H. Porter	2
Emery L. Crane	6

And Mr. Crane was elected.

Upon motion of Dr. Sheahan it was voted that the Superintendent of Schools when elected serve as secretary of the board.

Oath of Office.

Mr. Porter, the new member of the board, inquired if new members were required to take the oath of office. The charter was silent on this point, but he thought it should be done and moved that the chairman swear in the new members.

Quite a good natured discussion followed in which it transpired that none of the members had taken the oath of office. The motion was put and lost.

Superintendent of Schools.

Dr. Sheahan moved that the committee proceed to ballot for Superintendent of Schools. Voted.

The result of this ballot was:

Number of votes cast,	9
Necessary for choice,	5
Blank had	1
H. W. Lull had	8

And Mr. Lull was declared elected.

Dr. Sheahan moved that the salary be $2200 for the year 1892, and that he give his whole time to the city of Quincy. Voted.

Transportation.

Mr. Hall offered a motion that the Superintendent of Schools be, and is hereby instructed to make arrangements with the Old Colony Railroad Co., by term tickets or otherwise, to transport the Atlantic pupils to the High School.

In support of this motion Mr. Hall said it was a shame and injustice that the people of Atlantic should be put to the expense of sending their children to the High School.

Dr. Gordon offered an amendment that the superintendent and sub-committee be appointed to take the matter into consideration and report at the next meeting.

Fr. Roche objected as he thought it illegal to put the Superintendent on a committee with the sub-committee.

Dr. Gordon then moved the matter be laid on the table.

This motion was put and lost as was also the amendment offered by him.

The original motion was then amended by striking out the word "otherwise" and inserting the words, "On a basis of the terms offered last year by the Old Colony or better."

The amended motion was then carried.

Rules Proposed

Upon motion of Mr. Hall, the chairman and Messrs. Hall and Corthell were appointed a committee to take into consideration a code of rules to govern the meetings for the next year and report at the next meeting.

Sub Committee.

Upon motion of Fr. Roche the chairman appointed the following sub-committees.

High, J. M. Sheahan.
Coddington, J. A. Gordon.
Washington, H. Evan Cotton.
Adams, C. H. Porter.
John Hancock, H. A. Keith.
Willard, A. F. Roche.
Wollaston, W. G. Corthell.
Quincy, E. G. Hall.
Evening school, E. L. Crane J. A. Gordon.

Some little discussion followed, Mr. Cotton, claiming that members should be changed from one school to another that they might have an opportunity to become better acquainted.

Father Roche objected to that plan, as the citizens of the wards know who they want for their committee and elect him, and if changed about he did not think the committee would take any interest in the schools.

Mr. Hall coincided with Father Roche and the matter was dropped.

Place of Meeting.

Dr. Gordon moved that for the year 1892 the committee hold its meetings in the School Committee room in Durgin & Merrill's block.

Mr. Hall did not object but thought it wise to provide some more seats.

Fr. Roche objected. He did not like the idea of the committee coming back to that room. He did not see the need of paying out $200 when they could have City Hall. He also thought the Superintendent should have his desk there and have stated office hours.

Mr. Porter said there was no suitable room for them in City Hall, a statement with which Mr. Keith agreed, but the latter gentleman saw nothing to hinder the committee from holding their meetings in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Porter offered an amendment to Dr. Gordon's motion by adding the words,—and the meetings be open to the public.

Mr. Keith would like to have the motion divided, as he did not want to vote no on both parts of the question.

As there was no objection to dividing the question, the first part, after several minor amendments was put, namely:—That the meetings of the School Board shall be held at the School Committee's rooms in the Durgin & Merrill Block until otherwise ordered. Voted.

Mr. Keith called for the yeas and nays which resulted as follows:

YEAS,—Messrs. Cotton, Crane, Gordon, Hall and Porter.

NAYS,—Keith and Roche.

The other two members had retired before this question came up.

The latter half of the question that the meetings be open to the public was then put and carried.

Rooms at City Hall.

Mr. Cotton offered the following motion: That the Chairman is hereby authorized to appear before the Mayor and request that suitable accommodation be set apart in City Hall for the use of the School Committee and Superintendent of Schools. Voted.

Table and Chairs.

Upon motion of Mr. Cotton it was voted to instruct the Superintendent to provide chairs and a table for the reporters and seats for the public.

Finance Committee.

Dr. Gordon moved that the Chairman with Messrs. Cotton and Corthell be appointed to prepare a budget of expenses for the coming year.

Fr. Roche objected if this was to be a permanent committee. He would like to know how the budget was prepared, and that the Superintendent did not supply it.

Mr. Porter moved to amend that the budget be reported to the whole committee. The Superintendent of Schools has no right to report to the whole committee; it should be made to the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Cotton in reply said the Superintendent simply reports on money he is authorized to expend.

Fr. Roche said the way it should be was for the Superintendent to report to the Finance Committee who should examine his accounts and then report to the committee as a whole.

Dr. Gordon said as far as he was concerned he was willing to leave a great deal of the business of that nature to the Superintendent.

Messrs. Crane, Cotton and Corthell were then appointed to prepare a budget of expenses for the year and present it at the next meeting.

Upon motion of Mr. Porter, the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Lull of his election as Superintendent and as Secretary of the Board.

Ward Three School Building.

Chairman Crane then called Mr. Hall to the chair and taking the floor offered the following motion:

"That this Board signify to the Council their willingness to approve of plans for an oblong wooden building in Ward Three.

Mr. Porter was surprised at the difference in cost between a square and oblong brick building. He questioned if it would be wise to build a long building with no partitions, without which it would be a fire trap. He was not prepared to vote for a wooden building on that site. The city has $70,000 margin before it reaches its debt limit. This year it will pay off $60,000 of its debt which will make the sum it can borrow, $130,000 which was more than he had when he took the Mayor's office.

Mr. Crane did not think it possible to get a square eight-room brick building because the committee will not approve of the plans.

Quite a lengthy discussion followed after which Mr. Crane withdrew his motion and offered the following which was carried: That this board again express to the Council the pressing necessity of increased school facilities in Ward Three, and request that prompt action be taken to furnish more school accomodations.

Janitors Not Paid.

Fr. Roche then called attention that the janitors had not received their pay for December, as no pay roll had been presented to the treasurer.

List of Teachers.

Mr. Keith moved that the Committee on Finance in furnishing the budget also furnish a list of all the teachers and what salary they are paid. Voted.

Report in Print.

Mr. Porter moved the report of the Finance Committee be in print and a copy furnished to each member of the Board. Voted.

The committee then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock, having been in session two hours.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints,

Century Cloths

and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

THE STATE'S WEALTH.

Polls, Property, Taxes and Other Revenue in the Commonwealth.

It appears from the aggregate of polls, property, taxes, etc., as assessed May 1, '91 and compiled by the secretary of the commonwealth, that in the twenty-eight cities and 323 towns in the state there was an increase of 9737 over the preceding year of residents assessed on property and an increase of 1881 of non-residents. There was an increase of male polls of 23,655, and in female polls a decrease of 4765.

Personal estate—Excluding resident bank stock, increase, $12,348,908; resident bank stock, increase, $151,034. Total, increase, $12,499,942. Real estate—Buildings, increase, $42,713,213; land, increase, $78,407,705. Total valuation, increase, $90,907,647.

Tax—On personal estate, increase, $18,105; on real estate, increase, $676,569 on $739,055. Rate of tax per $1,000, eleven cities, 148 towns, increased; 12 cities, 120 towns decreased; 5 cities, 55 towns unchanged. Highest rate, viz., $25, assessed in town of Shutesbury, county of Franklin. Lowest rate, viz., $3.89 in town of Gosnold, Dukes county. Rates from $5.70 to $9.70 assessed in 34 towns; $10 to $14.99 in 9 cities, 168 towns; $15 to $19.90 in 19 cities, 103 towns; $20 to $22.50 in 16 towns.

Horses, increase, 2,963; cows, decrease, 2,348; sheep, increase, 1,637; neat cattle, etc., decrease, 3,463; swine, decrease, 1,384.

Dwelling houses, increase, 10,529; acres of land, increase, 6,058.

WEYMOUTH.

The following officers of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., were installed Tuesday evening by Col. Thomas Weston of Hingham:

Commander,—Charles E. Bicknell.
Senior Vice,—Isaac H. Walker.
Junior Vice,—George F. Maynard.
Quartermaster,—Elbridge Nash.
Quartermaster Sergeant,—Charles R. Trott.
Adjutant,—John W. Bates.
Sergeant Major,—Willard J. Dunbar.
Officer of the Day,—David Dunbar.
Officer of the Guard,—William T. Moran.
Surgeon,—Dr. W. A. Drake.
Chaplain,—Waldo Turner.

The East Weymouth branch of the W. C. T. U., have elected these offices:

President,—Mrs. Henry B. Raymond.
First Vice,—Mrs. S. S. Marden.
Second Vice,—Mrs. W. W. Hayden.
Third Vice,—Miss Carrie Lovell.
Fourth Vice,—Mrs. Lydia Lovell.
Secretary,—Mrs. Z. L. Bicknell.
Treasurer,—Mrs. R. V. Merchant.
Chaplain,—Mrs. Martha Pratt.

The Old Homestead.

The popular Southern magazine is hardly recognized in its new style. The January number is a great improvement. The form is handier, the illustrations are excellent and many departments of interest have been added. Published at Atlanta, Georgia.

—There are nearly 300 coops and about 800 entries at the Bay State poultry show which opened in Worcester on Tuesday.

DIED.

GERRY—At Atlantic, Jan. 4, Miss Annie M. Gerry, aged 34 years, 10 months and 13 days.

ADAMS—In Quincy, Jan. 4, Mr. Ebenezer Adams, aged 81 years, 10 months and 7 days.
Funeral Thursday, Jan. 7, from his late residence at 2.30 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Burial private.

CARLMARK—In West Quincy, Jan. 4, Signe M. C., daughter of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Louisa Carlmark, aged 3 years and 9 days.

BLANCHARD—In Weymouth, Jan. 5, Mrs. Lucy L., widow of George Blanchard, aged 74 years.

CAPEN—In Stoughton, Jan. 5, Mr. Francis Capen, aged 59 years.

RICHARDS—In Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, Mrs. C. C. Richards, widow of the late Lysander Richards, formerly of Quincy, aged 78 years.

GREEN—In Hampton Falls, N. H., Dec. 30, Mrs. Abbie A., widow of the late James W. Green, aged 72 years, 6 months.

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

PEACE IS IN SIGHT.

Settlement of the Chilian Incident is Near at Hand.

INTERVIEW WITH BLAINE

In Which He Declares That There Will Be No War—The Baltimore Arrives at San Francisco — Captain Schley Speaks of the Chilians' Cowardice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. The Chilian correspondence will be sent to congress tomorrow unless, in the meantime, something now unforeseen happens. The only thing that can happen to cause delay, it is explained at the state department, is the satisfactory conclusion of the difficulties with Chili. In that event, which is regarded as altogether probable, Secretary Blaine will delay the transmission of the Chilian correspondence to enable him to accompany it with the official announcement that the difficulties with Chili have been amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of both countries. Since Senor Matta has retired from the cabinet as the chief director of foreign affairs of Chili, the feeling pervades the state department that the principal cause of obstruction to a friendly settlement has been removed.

There was as light commotion in the navy department yesterday by a receipt of a dispatch announcing the arrival of the U. S. S. Baltimore at San Francisco. Assistant Secretary Soley immediately carried the news in person to the state department, and in a few minutes

The Wires Were Hot

between Washington and San Francisco with messages to the navy officers at Mare island navy yard instructing them not to permit the officers or crow of the Baltimore ashore. A telegram was also sent to Judge Advocate Remey, now on his way to San Francisco, instructing him to take full depositions of the officers and sailors of the Baltimore. A telegram of inquiry asking if Colonel Remey had arrived was also sent.

The Baltimore had evidently arrived in San Francisco a day in advance of the expected time, hence the hurried instructions. It is fully realized at this stage of the negotiations that any false step might delay or ultimately destroy the hope, which is almost assured, of a satisfactory adjustment of the Chilian troubles. Permitting the sailors to go ashore and fall into the hands of the newspaper men, who are doubtless on the alert to interview them and to obtain their version of the Valparaiso street quarrel, would be, it is claimed, very indiscreet, as that would doubtless

Intensify the Popular Feeling

now existing among the masses against Chili. After depositions are taken under oath without their having known the popular feeling, they will be permitted to land. Otherwise, their depositions would not be considered as trustworthy and deliberate as the circumstances of the case in its present aspect requires.

The Baltimore, in a few days, will be placed in the dry dock at Mare island navy yard to have her bottom cleaned and undergo other necessary repairs.

Blaine is Hopeful.

A United Press reporter interviewed Secretary Blaine last night about Chilian affairs. The secretary had nothing definite to communicate, but throughout manifested a strong confidence in the peaceable solution of the trouble. He said there would be no war, and gave the impression that he anticipated an early settlement of the present incident.

He was diplomatically dumb as to the details, and would not either confirm or deny the truth of the report that the Chilian government had instructed Minister Montt to offer "a sincere and unqualified apology" for the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors; but intimated that the source of the report was not the most trustworthy in existence.

Speaking of the reported visit of Senor Montt to Boston to attend the annual dinner of the chamber of commerce Thursday night, it was suggested that probably the Chilian minister might find it difficult to get away from Washington. "I wish he would go," said Mr. Blaine. "There is nothing to keep him here that I know of."

THE BALTIMORE AT 'FRISCO.

Captain Schley Verifies the Report of the Chilians' Brutality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The United States Steamer Baltimore arrived here from Chili yesterday. Shortly after the big warship had anchored in the stream a represented of the United Press boarded her and went in quest of Captain Schley, who stated that the reports telegraphed to this country regarding the attack on a number of his men in the harbor of Valparaiso were substantially correct, and that there was little if anything to add to them. He stated that one very significant feature of the assault on the Baltimore's men was that every one of them was stabbed in the back, and that soldiers, police and sailors took part in the affair. None of the Baltimore's men were armed. The captain said that a half dozen of his men, if they had been provided with weapons could have stood off the 3000 Chilians, as they were a lot of cowards. Further than this Captain Schley refused to talk. The future movements of the Baltimore are at present unknown. She is very foul and will probably go to Mare island to be cleaned.

A Victim of Fits.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 6.—Joel Webb, aged 74, keeper of a fruit and candy store, was burned to death yesterday. Webb was subject to epileptic fits and while alone in the house was attacked by one of them and fell across the stove. His face was burned beyond recognition.

A Wonderful Record.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—In the Wiestock parish of Brandenburg there was not a single death during 1891. The parish books show that this record has not been equalled seinc the year 1719. A special service of thanks has been rendered in the parish church.

St. Louis Gives Way to Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the Merchants' exchange it was resolved that St. Louis will withdraw as a competitor for the location of the Democratic national convention and throw her influence in favor of Kansas City.

Honorably Retired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—An order was issued by the war department placing Brigadier General August V. Kautz, commanding the department of the Columbia, on the retired list on account of age.

WHIP AND SPUR.

The value of the Futurity for 1894 is estimated at $100,000.

Nelson, the trotting stallion, now valued at $100,000, originally cost but $350.

It is reported that W. B. Cheatham, of Nashville, will be the presiding judge at Latonia this year.

General W. H. Jackson will breed his recent purchase, La Danseuse, the sister of Los Angeles, to Tremont, the cross being the same that produced the flying Firenzi—Virgil and Glenelg.

A few years ago a sulky weighing fifty pounds was considered a marvel. Now, however, it is announced that Allerton next season will draw a sulky that will weigh just thirty-nine pounds.

The lottery of yearling purchases was illustrated afresh by Trainer Leighton's sale to Frank Ehret of a Dandie Dinmont yearling for $10,000. Last spring Leighton gave only $500 for the youngster.

Palo Alto trotted seven heats under 2:12 within five weeks last season, a showing never equaled by any stallion in the history of the trotting turf. The average for the seven mentioned above was just 2:10.

Many sensational horses whose performances have been the talk of the racing world for several seasons will be retired in 1892. Among them are Longstreet, Tournament, Sallie McClelland and Tristan.

Monk Overton was the champion rider of 1891 in the west, with 129 winning mounts to his credit, while the only other rider to go over the 100 mark is H. Penny, who piloted 118 of his mounts to victory.

One new track in East St. Louis will be built by the bookmaking syndicate headed by Donovan, Brady, Applegate and Alex Ullmann, to be opened next June after the meeting of the St. Louis Jockey club.

Elmer Railey, of Lexington, Ky., has a yearling half brother to Semper Fidele called Semper Lex that may prove one of the 2-year-old cracks of 1892. He is credited with a trial of three furlongs over a slow country track in 36¼ seconds.

Here is the opinion of Charles Marvin in regard to Sunol, written by the trainer to Robert Bonner from Franklin, Pa.: "I am pleased to have you say the mare still drives well. Barring accidents, next year we will put the mark where it will be above high water mark while you and I live, I think."

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

Reliable authorities say that the death penalty is always inflicted in Siam on any one who is heard to mention the king's name.

The New York Tribune says that although Horace Greeley died nineteen years ago letters to his address are still received every now and then at The Tribune office.

A German newspaper recently contained the word Neapolitanersdudelsackpfeifergesellschaftsuntutzungsverein. It is supposed to mean "Benefit Association of Neapolitan Bagpipe Players."

In one portion of Sumatra a wedding is preceded by a ceremony in which the bride sits in one scale of a large balance while the groom heaps up on the other scale enough presents to bring it down in his favor.

A sign of politeness in Thibet on meeting a person is to hold up the clasped hands and stick out the tongue. When a man dies one-half of his property goes to charity and the other half to the lamas. His family gets nothing.

Corea has its seven wonders, among which is a hot mineral spring believed to cure all diseases; two springs, one of which is full and the other empty and vice versa; a cavern from which a wintry wind perpetually blows; a forest that cannot be destroyed and a drop of the sweat of Buddha. No plants grow within thirty paces of this drop.

SNAP SHOTS.

Never sweep your dark room. Clean with damp cloths.

The best time for making views is when the shadows are long.

Never pass your fingers from one solution to another without washing, if you would avoid stains.

A higher gloss may be imparted to prints by soaking all night in water; wash them three hours in pure water and then mount.

The latest fad in photography is to select a subject and work on it, say, marine scapes, barnyard groups or pictures of trees.

Owners of lantern slides would do well to make a frame (large enough to hold six or nine slides) to hang in a window as transparencies.

Silver stains may be removed from the hands by covering them with raw cotton and moistening with a weak solution of iodine, which remove with strong ammonia.

Miss Catherine Weed Barnes has accepted the editorship of the Amateur Photograph department of Frank Leslie's Weekly. Miss Weed possesses one of the finest photographic studios and outfits ever secured by an amateur.

The German empress, during her trip last summer, took a fancy for photographing the prettiest places she saw, and now she has become so much in love with the art that she takes a camera wherever she goes and spends half of her royal time developing.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The power for the Giant's Causeway railway is derived from two turbines. The road is eight miles in length.

Of the students in Sibley college, Cornell university, about one-half are taking the course of electrical engineering.

Mrs. Mary Lowell, of New York, a practical electrician, has invented a contrivance by which she is enabled to light her kitchen fire.

Telephones are put in the houses of Stockholm, Sweden, at a rent of $2.75 a year each. For each call, however, there is a charge of 2½ cents extra.

The polar night at Hammerstein, Norway, begins on Nov. 18 and lasts until Jan. 23, but hereafter the 2,000 inhabitants will enjoy the benefits of electric light during that period. Each house in the hamlet has an electric light.

The longest electric railway in the world is to be constructed in Russia. The very audacious project is being considered of constructing a line from St. Petersburg to Archangel, a port on the White sea, a distance of 498 miles.

Efforts have been made in London to discover some artificial product to be used as insulating material instead of gutta percha and rubber, which are expensive. Combinations and treatment of materials, such as waste leather, have met with some success.

WON BY BULKELEY.

Supreme Court Declares Him Governor of Connecticut.

HIS DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

A Lengthy Opinion in Which All Agree but Judge Carpenter, Who Dissents from Some Parts of It but Agrees in the Conclusion Reached.

HARTFORD, Jan. 6.—The supreme court unanimously sustains the demurrer of Governor Bulkeley, the hold-over governor, in the quo warranto suit of Morris, the late Democratic candidate. The court says that the declaration of the result is an indispensible adjunct to the choice of governor, as it furnished the only authentic evidence of an election (Judge Morris has not been declared elected by the house). The court says the right to choose any state officer, unless the result of the choice can be published in some way so as to be obligatory on the whole state, would be no better than a mockery. It would be to give the form of a choice without the reality. The declaration is the only evidence by which the person elected can know that he is entitled to the office, or the previous incumbent know that his term has expired.

The courts can take judicial notice of the fact of an election, but never the result of an election or of who is elected until some declaration is made. The declaration is the only evidence by which the other departments of the government and the citizens generally

Can Know Whom to Respect

as such officer. And in order that a declaration shall be made of the result of an election for governor in a way to be obligatory upon everybody the constitution has fixed the time and manner in which the general assembly shall make that declaration. Unless the declaration is made in the way so provided, the process of the election is not complete. It is found in the case that there has been no declaration by the general assembly that the relator had been elected governor, and it is not claimed that there has been any equivalent act by any other authority.

It follows that the relator—whatever any future inquiry may show—cannot now be said to have been elected to the office of governor, and that the respondent remains de jure as well as the de facto governor of the state. It is therefore the duty of all citizens, of the courts, of all departments of the state government and of both houses of the general assembly to respect and obey him accordingly. The court then proceeds to consider whether the present general assembly has power to declare the result of the election, and recognizes that the two houses are not in accord. It says:

When each house has approved upon its journals a conclusion radically antagonistic to the conclusions of the other, upon the same subject, it can only be regarded as an announcement that they are unable to agree.

The court says, however, it is still possible for

Either House or Both to Recede,

and so the power of acting on the case is not yet lost by the general assembly.

The lack of a law to determine such disputes is pointed out, and the fact that the general assembly is responsible for such lack, since the constitution directs it to make laws to that end. The court says in conclusion:

The contention made in this case in behalf of the respondent is, that his right to hold the office of governor continues till the title of a successor to that office is established. The converse of this is admitted: That if the title of the relator to the office of governor is established, his right to hold the office would cease. It seems, then, that there can be no interference with the executive power in this case. Such arguments would come with great force and present a strong case. But if the court was fully convinced by them, and even if it should decide that the present assembly was without power to make any declaration of the election for governor for either of the reasons discussed, still judgment could not be rendered on this information. It does not contain

The Necessary Averments.

In point of form in the present action, it is the right of the respondent to exercise the office of governor that is in question. But as the right of the respondent depends upon the election of the relator to that office, it is really the relator that is on trial. If the relator has been completely elected then the right of the respondent to hold the office is ended. If the relator has not been elected then the right of the respondent continues. The claim made in behalf of the relator is that he ought to have been declared elected by the general assembly, because, as appears by the returns from the presiding officers, he received a majority of all the votes cast for governor. And as the assembly did not do so the court ought now to declare him elected or to regard him as having been elected by such apparent majority.

This claim admits that if the general assembly had declared the relator elected upon the returns the declaration would give him only a prima facie title to the office, and that if inducted into it upon such declaration, he might be ousted therefrom upon its being shown that he did not in fact have the real majority of votes cast for governor. If the court should declare the relator elected upon the same returns, it could give him no stronger title to the office than a declaration by the general assembly.

He Could Still Be Ousted

upon a proper proceeding. It would be unseemly for the court to occupy itself in putting the relator into the office of governor if by any possibility it might happen that the court would be required to remove him from that office as soon as he began to exercise it.

The writ of quo warranto is the form of action specially adapted to try the right to an office. But it tries only the real title. It can never be used to try an apparent title. It gives judgment on that title alone which cannot be afterward called in question. The information does not allege that the relator had the majority of all the votes, but only the majority as it appears by the returns of the presiding officers; while the other parts of the information show that such apparent majority is in dispute. Nor does the information contain any allegation that the general assembly had become unable to decide upon the relator's right to the office he claims.

If the relator shall hereafter, by an amendment of the present information, or by a new one, allege that he received a majority of all votes lawfully cast for governor on the 4th day of November, 1890, and it shall also appear from the facts therein stated that the general assembly is without the power to make any declaration in respect to the election for governor, a case would be presented of which the superior court might take jurisdiction. The superior court is advised that the information is insufficient and to sustain the demurrer.

Judge Carpenter agrees with the decision but dissents from some parts of the opinion.

Vessel and Crew Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Norwegian brig Kintu, bound from Amsterdam for Arendal, has been wrecked near Thesaw. It is supposed all her crew were drowned.

SIZED UP AS A RUSTLER.

He Proved Quite Harmless, However, Notwithstanding His Appearance.

He had on a cowboy's hat—he had long hair and fierce black eyes—there was a claw from the foot of a grizzly bear dangling from his watch chain. You could size him up only in one way—he had killed his man, or perhaps half a dozen of them. If he hadn't fought Indians and stood up to the bad, bad men of the far west, then his looks belied him. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, as all nervy men are. He was reading a dime novel, as all game men do when they travel. Now and then he felt down the back of his neck to see if his bowie knife was cuddling up to his spine in a proper manner, and now and then he reached down to his boot legs to see that his cargo of revolvers hadn't shifted.

Three or four of us, after taking plenty of time to size him up, decided to ask him how and where he got the wound which had left the scar clear across his left cheek. It looked like the work of Sitting Bull's tomahawk, but we wanted the particulars. So it was agreed that I should work him up to tell his story, and after a quarter of an hour of diplomacy I had shaped matters so I dared observe:

"That is a bad scar you have on your cheek, and there is no doubt a story connected with it?"

"Yes, sir, there is," he replied.

"We should like to hear the particulars, if you have no objection."

"Oh, the story don't amount to much," he modestly remarked.

"But you certainly had a close call. How many Indians were around you?"

"Indians? I didn't see no Indians."

"Oh! Perhaps you were in a western stage when it was held up, and you got that scar in fighting off the road agents?"

"Never saw a road agent in my life," he answered.

"Tackled by a bad man perhaps?"

"Never saw a bad man."

"But you had a fight," I persisted.

"No, I didn't."

"Well, perhaps you'd be kind enough to explain how you got that scar?"

"I will. I went into a restaurant and ordered a pumpkin pie. The waiter brought me a squash pie instead. I kicked. The owner of the place, who was a woman, got mad and slashed me with an old case knife. I afterward settled with her for three dollars in cash. That's the story, sir."

"But why—why are you wearing that hat and other things belonging to a western terror?" I asked.

"These things? Oh, I got 'em of an actor for four dollars. He had to sell out or walk home, and as the walking wasn't good he sold out."

"And may I ask who you are?" I inquired, as an awful silence fell upon our crowd.

"Certainly you can. I've been working for a farmer near Monroe all summer for 'leven dollars a month and found, but I quit the other day and am going to Toledo to get a stock of stomach bitters to sell on the road. Needn't nobody be afraid of me. I ain't loaded, and if I was I ain't got the sand to go off. Never tackled but one man, and I hain't got through running away from him yet."

Then we went to the other end of the car and tried to call the convention to order and do some resolving, but it was a failure. Everybody seemed to want to sit and think.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sailor and His Pets.

Jack is fond of pets, and when at sea is allowed to cultivate that fondness to a certain extent. The most hard hearted shipowner does not object to having one or two stray dogs or cats provided with homes on his vessel. And Jack is very grateful for this indulgence. It affords him deep pleasure to hold in his loving though rough embrace the innocent creature who, either by a cheerful wag of the tail or a responsive purr, assures him that his attentions are appreciated, and that the fact of his being lacking in personal attractions is not taken into consideration.

Jack loves the poor creature just as tenderly as if he were perfect. The ship's cat may be lean and uninviting in appearance, but this does not prevent Jack from petting it. Other pets are sometimes kept on board ship. It is not unusual for seamen on vessels returning from tropical ports to have pet monkeys or parrots. The captain's wife, who has her own way sometimes, turns her cabin into an aviary. Single captains have been known to keep pets on shipboard, although, as a rule, they seem ashamed to display any weakness of this description.—London Tit-Bits.

A Quaint Bit of Praise.

To be eulogized when dead is more often the lot of a man than to be praised in life, but surely a quainter compliment was never paid a dead man than was received by Talleyrand, for when his demise was announced to one of his acquaintances, the latter exclaimed, "He must have had some good reason for dying! I think I will be at least ill myself," and forthwith went to bed. Yet another compliment to a dead man was uttered by the Marchioness of ——, who, when told that the celebrated physician Borden had been found dead in bed, exclaimed, "Ah! Death was so afraid of him that he did not dare attack him except when he was asleep."—London Standard.

Famine Carried Off 9,500,000 People.

The worst calamity from famine ever recorded took place in the years 1877 and 1878 in China. Complete crop failures took place in all the northerh provinces, and the number of those who perished from want of food was estimated at 9,500,000. As the internal communications of a country are improved the danger of wholesale starvation is much lessened.—Providence Journal.

The New York Method.

Cullbage—I wonder why they are paving this street.

Rubbage—They probably intend to put a sewer down as soon as the paving is done.—New York Epoch.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

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FREE DELIVERY.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

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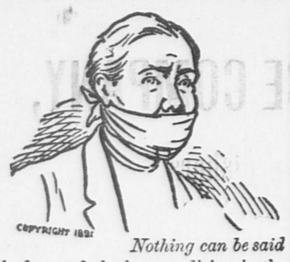
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THE ARBUTUS,
YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

Dec. 8—4w Dec. 12—pd4w



Nothing can be said in favor of the best medicine in the world that may not be said of the most worthless. In one case, it's true; in the other, it isn't;—but how can you distinguish?

Judge by what is *done*. There's only *one* blood-purifier that's *guaranteed*. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and this is what is done with it; if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you get your money back. Isn't it likely to be the best?

All the year round, as well at one time as another, it cleanses and purifies the system. All blood-poisons must go. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy.

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And nothing else is "just as good." It may be better—for the dealer. But he isn't the one that's to be helped.

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THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Uncle Sam's New Postals.

Uncle Sam's new postal cards, the creation of Mr. Wanamaker, P. M. G., have been placed on sale throughout the country. They come in two styles, and in the post office department they will be known as "Class A" and "Class C." "Class B" is the old card that has been in use since 1873. By the general public the new cards will doubtless be known as the "ladies' card" and the "big card."

The "ladies' card" is pearl grey in color. It measures 4 5-8 inches in length and is 2 15-16 inches wide. It is a quarter of an inch shorter than the old style card and one-sixteenth of an inch narrower.

The arrangement of the inscriptions on the new cards is entirely different from that on the old. The medallion appears in the right-hand corner, instead of the centre, and the face is that of General Grant. The printing on the "ladies' card" is done in an ultra marine blue.

Card A, the "big card," measures 6 1-3 inches in length and 3 3-4 inches in width. It is an inch longer than the ordinary card and three-quarters of an inch wider. In color it closely resembles ordinary manila wrapping-paper.

Nihilists are Active.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A Warsaw dispatch says: Nihilist proclamations have been discovered among the troops in Poland. A number of non-commissioned officers stationed at Radom and Lublin have been sent to St. Petersburg prison for circulating nihilistic manifestos.

Mine Cashier Murdered.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 6.—John Gleason of the Cleveland Iron Mining company was shot and killed by unknown persons yesterday. He was found in an unconscious condition in his office and died soon after. His pockets and office were rifled. No clew.

Missing Jeweler Suicides.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 6.—Word has been received here that Paulin, the jeweler, who has been missing since Saturday, had committed suicide at Hoosick, N. Y. His identity was traced by drafts found on his person. He had no relatives here.

McKee Rankin Seeks a Divorce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—McKee Rankin, the well-known actor, has begun a suit here for divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion. They were married in Boston in 1869.

The Two Hands.

It is remarkable that with the majority of people the neglected left hand is not in mere strength inferior to the right. We have heard truly right handed people actually declare that their left hand is the stronger, and from the writer's own experience he knows this to be the case. This may be from the mechanical advantage and better balance of the body, the right side being heavier, or it may be due to the large muscles of the unused arm being less hampered by the development of other muscles. It is difficult in these cases to say which is the "right" hand, for the fact that the unused arm is the stronger does not imply ambidexterity, nor can we justly give the precedence to strength over dexterity.

Moreover, we cannot call the hand that excels in one series of dexterous motions the superior hand if it can be shown that the other is chosen to perform an act which, apparently trifling, may require some knack or nicety of touch. It is the hand put forth in emergency, when taken by surprise, that makes a spontaneous gesture, the hand that acts first, which is the "right" hand.—London Spectator.

Brotherly Foresight.

Little Tom was involved in the difficulties of learning to dress himself, and regarded the buttons which had to be fastened behind his back as so many devices to torment small boys.

One morning he was informed of the arrival of a baby sister, and later in the day was allowed to steal into his mother's chamber to look at the baby as she lay asleep.

Tom regarded the small creature with much interest, and the nurse, wishing to know what his thoughts were, asked him softly:

"Well, how do you like her? Isn't she a darling?"

"I don't think she looks much good," answered Tom, with uncompromising frankness. "How soon will she be big enough to fasten my back buttons?"—Youth's Companion.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Quell a County Seat War in Kansas.

MOB "LAYS" FOR A JUDGE.

Sheriff and Posse Run Into an Ambush and Two Men are Killed—Feud Begun in 1888 Attended with Much Bloodshed, with More to Follow.

ARKALON, Kan., Jan. 6.—The county seat war in Seward and Stevens counties has taken a new turn. Judge Botkin of Seward county was to hold court at Springfield yesterday. Seward county, before its organization, was part of Stevens county. There is a county seat war on between Springfield and Arkalon. A mob composed of the old Seward faction were determined Botkin should not hold court at Springfield.

The sheriff and posse were on their way to escort the judge to the court. When near the judge's house they ran into an ambush, and Sheriff Dunn was killed.

A Mrs. Larabee ran to Judge Botkin and told him of his danger. He fled over to Arkalon with his family. He has taken refuge in a house, and his friends are

Holding the Mob at Bay.

His friends are calling on all the able-bodied, law-abiding citizens throughout the county to rally to his support. Judge Botkin has sent the following letter to Governor Humphrey at Topeka:

ARKALON, Jan. 5, 1892.

The plot to kill me was sprung here this morning. A mob of twenty or thirty Woodsdale men and about eight Springfield men laid their plans to kill me from an ambush on my road to court this morning at Springfield. One of the men gave it away. At 3 o'clock this morning Sheriff Dunn and six deputies started out to scent the proposed scene of ambush. They ran into ambush themselves at daylight, and Sheriff Dunn and Sheriff-elect Roy Guyman were killed, and Deputy Sheriff Sid Nixon is at this moment, 11 a. m., missing.

The other three deputies made their escape. A. A. Kilgore and S. O. Aubrey of Woodsdale, and C. L. Calvert, J. F. Vanvorhees and B. Orner, city marshal of Springfield, were planners. The mob is now in possession of Springfield awaiting my arrival.

I have just arrived at Arkalon. These outlaws, under the disguise of the Citizens' Alliance of Woodsdale and Springfield, should be hunted down, but the civil authorities of the county are now powerless, as we have no sheriff. Please advise me. I will remain here until I hear. BOTKIN.

War of Long Standing.

Since July, 1888, there has been turmoil in this county. The county seat contest between Woodsdale and Hugonot culminated then in the massacre of Sheriff Cross and his deputies by Sam Robinson and his gang of twenty-seven from Hugonot.

There was an abatement of the killing then, until June 23 last, when James Brennan of Richfield, Morton county, shot and killed Sam Wood of Woodsdale, the acknowledged leader of the Woodsdale faction.

This killing occurred in front of the little church in Hugoton, Judge Theodusis Botkin having converted the church into a court room, where the June term of the Stevens county district court was being held.

Brennan was arrested, and after two attempts to give him a trial on the charge of murder he was taken back to the jail at Hutchinson to await the third and last attempt to secure a jury.

This month, since Wood's death, hostilities have ceased in Hugoton, and now apparently have been transferred over the boundary line in Seward county, which has been peaceful heretofore, although it has always been acknowledged that Springfield, the county seat of Seward, has been in sympathy with Woodsdale, and Arkalon, the prospective county seat, in sympathy with Hugoton.

Troops Ordered Out.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—Adjutant General Roberts received a telegram from Governor Humphrey ordering him to dispatch a company of troops at once to the scene of the troubles, and be ready to call out a larger force should more be wanted. The governor told General Roberts to act judiciously, but decisively.

Administrationists Won.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The only election in which the Republicans of the District of Columbia participate occurred yesterday, and was the culmination of a hot campaign. It was for the selection of delegates to a convention at which two delegates to the national Republican convention are to be chosen. The Chase, or administration faction, carried sixteen out of twenty-two districts.

Railway Wreck at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 6.—A special freight train on the New York and New England road broke apart at Cranston street bridge last night and ran to Broadway bridge, Olneyville, where a number of cars left the track. The cars were splintered up considerably. No one was injured.

"Boxed" a Little Too Hard.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Lieutenant Adlerhorst is to be court-martialed at Bromberg for killing Private Huhr by a blow on the head during drill. He claims that he only boxed Buhr's ears mildly in a fit of vexation at the man's dullness.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 6.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
This week	2053	9869	1070	36,847
Last week	2201	7610	762	31,244
Western	2237	4630	...	36,820
Massachusetts	356	272	250	....
Maine	112	736	398	10
Vermont	173	582	279	....
New Hampshire	165	906	163	17
Canada	....	3350	....	....

Brighton hides, 6@8c ₱ ℔; Brighton tallow, 4½c; country hides, 6c; country tallow, 3c; calf skins, choice, $1 25 each; pelts, 60c@$1 each; dairy skins, 50c each; bull hides, 3½c. ₱ ℔; cow skins, 3@5c.

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle—Choice, 4@5¼c ₱ ℔ live weight; second quality, 3@4¼c ₱ ℔; third quality, cows and course oxen 2@3c ₱ ℔.

Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle—4c ₱ ℔ live weight.

Milch Cows and Springers—There were but few milch cows offered, in fact the sheds were destitute of any kind of good stock.

Sheep and Lambs—There was a steady sale for choice stock at 4@5¼c ₱ ℔; others from 3@4c ₱ ℔ live weight.

Veal Calves—6¾c ₱ ℔. The market is firm for veals and inferior lots are bringing good prices. A few drinkers were sold at 2@3½c ₱ ℔.

Swine—There were but few country swine in the market and these were offered for 2¾c ₱ ℔, live weight.

Western Beef Cattle—There was a prime lot of beeves from Chicago that sold readily at 5½c ₱ ℔, live weight.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

The Grip.

An ache in your back
As you toss in your bed,
An ache in your head
As if it would crack—
That's the grip.

A taste in your mouth
Like a buffalo coat,
A feeling you note
Of lameness and drouth—
That's the grip.

A burning sensation
That makes your eyes weep,
A struggle to keep
Back a vivid oration—
That's the grip.
—Somerville Journal.

The Impossible.

Colonel Leviltop (the old impresario)—So you are going to try your hand at managing an Italian opera company, are you? Well, I wish you success.

N. Thuse, Jr.—Oh, I'm bound to succeed; have secured two prima donnas and a whole galaxy of lesser stars.

Colonel Leviltop—Do you think you are going to make the stars sing together? If you do it will be the first time since the morning of creation. Since then they've been too jealous of each other.—Boston Post.

Who It Is.

Who is it stands for fourteen hours
Within a dry goods store,
And cometh home at night so tired
She scarce can ope the door?

Who is it entertains her friends
Each night in gorgeous style,
And when the breakfast comes in late
She greets you with a smile?

Who is it wears the newest gown
And puts your wife to shame,
And makes you feel so small at times
You long to change your name?
Your servant girl.
—Cloak Review.

The Only Way.

"Cynthia," said Colonel Calliper, "isn't there some way of keeping Clarence from sliding down stairs? It disturbs me greatly."

"There is just one way, Cyrus," said Mrs. Calliper, "and that is to move into a one story house."—New York Sun.

Toboggan Poetry.

The season is approaching when
The girl and her young man
Will go tobogganing upon
This
simple.
easy
plan.

Toboggans, though, sometimes will strike
A stone and spoil one's bliss,
And then the man and maid will slide
uwoy
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ʇɥıs!
—New York Herald.

Getting On.

"So they sent your poem back."

"Yes, but the editor gave me a very favorable criticism."

"What did he say?"

"He said he was glad to see that I had at last learned to write only on one side of the paper."—Washington Star.

Her Photograph.

"Above all things I must have it natural," she said.
Then shook down the hair braided close to her head,
Built it into a big Psyche knot, with a few
Little false curls stuck in and a dagger or two,
Pulled her bang to a point, just touched up her eyes,
On her mouth laid some powder to tone down the size,
Cut her dress very low and adorned it with roses,
And spent half a day in Delsartean poses.
—Truth.

With the Usual Precaution.

Penelope—I hear you are engaged to Miss Dingbatts at last.

Reginald—Yes. She refused me six times, but I persevered.

Penelope—Then you were well shaken before taking.—Brooklyn Life.

Little Willie Ware.

"The night is cold," said Willie Ware,
"A-coasting I will go;"
He wore his father's sealskin cap,
And lost it in the snow.

They searched the highland far and near,
And Willie's pa was wild;
And then he got upon his ear,
And interviewed that child.

And now, when Willie Ware comes round
To stay with us a bi
He will not take a chair. He says
He does not care to sit.
—Truth.

Be Natural.

She—Will you write to me on your return to college?

He—Why-er-you know I can't write—

She—Oh! I don't expect you to write brilliantly or amusingly, just write as you talk.—Princeton Tiger.

Infant Eccentricity.

She sang a lengthy lullaby
With many a trill and shake;
The baby went to sleep, perhaps,
But the neighbors staid awake.
—Washington Star.

The Reason.

Ambitious Author—Naggus, I am obliged to you for not pulling my last story all to pieces.

Literary Editor—Not at all, Borus. I couldn't get hold of the thread of it.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Great a Test.

He loved her with a love intense,
That had no equal quite;
But when he saw her bills for gowns
He drifted out of sight.
—Cloak Review.

All Alone.

He (admiringly)—And did you make that mat yourself?

She—Yes, I did it all myself, with the exception of a little help I received from my six younger sisters.—Yankee Blade.

A Poem.

The kiss I stole from Eulie
With my choicest poems ranks,
Because to tell you truly,
It was "Returned with thanks."
—Young Ladies' Journal.

In Every Way Equal to the Occasion.

Polite lady to two gentlemen who simultaneously rose to offer their car seats, "Thank you both!" And she filled the two seats well enough to look quite comfortable.—Philadelphia Record.

Transformation.

He dropped his glove upon the stair,
He was with love so smitten;
But when she gave it back to him
He saw it was a mitten.
—Clothier and Furnisher.

THE TOO MEEK WOMAN

AWKWARD ADVENTURES OF ONE WHO WAS NOT ASSERTIVE.

Unconsciously She Placed Herself in a Bad Light, and Later, When She Ran Up Against Another Strongminded Person, She Came Out Second Best.

"That text, 'Blessed are the meek,' is a great comfort to me," said a little woman the other day. "The meek surely ought to have some reward hereafter, for they have a hard time of it here. I often regret that I have that kind of a disposition, and feel willing to forego the reward promised in the rest of the text, 'for they shall inherit the earth,' for a fine, overbearing, bullying spirit.

"I was shopping in a big Sixth avenue store the other day with my daughter, and we were looking at some furs heaped on a bargain counter. On the counter was a pretty muff with a purse pocket on one side of it, and as I admired it I picked it up, showed it to my daughter and told her that if her father and the children wanted to give me a present to be sure and let them know that I would prefer a muff just like that.

"'Look at this dear little purse pocket on the side,' I said, as I unbuttoned the cover of the pocket and looked in. There, to my surprise, I saw a tiny lace handkerchief and some money. Instantly the thought struck me that I had picked up some customer's muff by mistake, and at the same time a sharp voice sounded in my ears, saying, 'What are you doing with my muff?'

"I turned around and saw a tall, well dressed woman looking at me angrily, and I regret to say I blushed deeply at my awkward mistake. She evidently took the blush for a guilty one and proceeded to scold me loudly and insinuate that I wanted to steal her muff and money.

ALTOGETHER TOO MEEK.

"I ought to have answered her with equal vehemence, I suppose, but just here my unfortunate meekness came into play, and I reflected that my own stupidity was responsible for putting me in a position where I looked like a sneak thief, and that the woman was justified in thinking so. All I did therefore was to apologize for my action, but this seemed only to confirm the suspicions of the woman, the shop girls and the floor walker.

"Finally the woman took her muff, shut off her stream of words and walked away. Seeing that I had not convinced her of my innocence, I turned to the floor walker to explain it to him, but he said he had not time to listen, and intimated that the store would prefer to get along without visits from me in the future. Now wasn't that a nice inheritance for my meekness?

"After I had recovered from my mortification somewhat we went into another big store to look at some hats. There were more customers than shopgirls in the millinery department, and so I did as many others were doing—tried on a number of hats before the glass without waiting for a shopgirl to help me. Not finding any hat to suit me, I decided to go out, and looked around for my own hat, which I had laid down on a table as I was trying others on. It was gone. I looked everywhere, but could not find it, when suddenly my daughter spied it on the head of another woman, who was trying it on before a glass.

OVERCOME BY MEEKNESS.

"Going up to her, I said politely, 'That is my hat you have on.'

"'Indeed, it's not your hat,' she answered hotly. 'I don't care if you did pick it out. I have chosen it, too, before you paid for it, and I intend to keep it.'

"Here my meekness overcame me again. I saw that by laying my hat down among the ones for sale I had led this woman to think it was for sale also. Was she to blame? Was not I at fault? Surely. So I apologized again and was about to assert once more that it was my own hat, when the woman appealed noisely to a shopgirl, saying that I was trying to bully her, and producing her purse she asked the price of the hat and declared her intention of paying for it and carrying it away in spite of any 'creature.'

"The shopgirl looked at the hat for a moment and then said that it was not 'a store hat' at all, and was not made there.

"'Then why is it on the table for sale?' asked the woman shrilly.

"'I put it there by mistake while I was trying on some hats,' I said. 'It is my own hat; I trimmed it myself.'

"'Anybody could see it was a cheap, second hand, hideous thing,' said the woman, now in a towering rage. 'Take your old rag,' and she threw it down on the table and hurried out, leaving me overwhelmed with confusion and feeling like a guilty wretch. I suppose I should have charged her with stealing, like the other woman did me. But, then, you know the meek shall inherit the earth. I'm not one of those people who want the earth, but I am bold to say that I never yet saw a meek person who seemed to inherit as much of it as the other kind do."—New York Tribune.

An Interesting Deed.

Hanging on the wall of a real estate office in Boston is a curious relic of the days of Indian ownership—a deed conveying some land near Buzzard's Bay from the Indian chief popularly known as "King Philip" to John Cooke, of Dartmouth. The deed is executed on parchment, and is a genuine indenture. The edges are cut in a curiously irregular way, so that the piece of parchment which King Philip retained would fit exactly into the "indents" of this one. In that way the Indian assured himself of the genuineness of the contract conveying the title of his land. This was before the days of the Torrens system of land transfer. King Philip made his mark in the shape of a letter "P." The other chieftains interested made simply a cross, but the heroic young chief had received the rudiments of an English education, and so made a capital initial as a signature.—New Bedford Standard.

Didn't Understand the Mechanism.

When the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen made their first visit to America some years ago, they had an original experience with a folding bed in a Chicago hotel. It was the first contrivance of the kind they had ever seen, and a servant explained its mysteries to the countess. During the night, however, their bell in the office rang a long call for assistance, and a chambermaid, who was dispatched to the suite of rooms occupied by the lordly pair, found the noble earl, clad in a hastily donned dressing gown, frantically endeavoring to extricate the fair countess from the jaws of the bed, which had closed on her unexpectedly.—San Francisco Argonaut.

It is estimated that there are 25,000 women in the United States who possess medical diplomas, and one of these is a colored woman, who has passed the state board of examiners in Alabama and received a license to practice medicine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The electric light is soon to shine in Rockland. The householders and business men in town have already taken nearly 3,000 lights.

"Papa, why does the drum-major of a band wear that big thing on his head?"

"Because the natural size of his head is not equal to the occasion, my son."

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VOL. 3. NO. 6. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

WRECKED IN GALE.

Steamer Gallatin Strikes Rock and Is a Complete Loss.

QUINCY BOY AN ENGINEER.

One of Crew Killed by Accident—All the Others Land in Safety—Engineer Spear's Experience; His Loss Heavy.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—The United States revenue cutter Gallatin is at the bottom of the sea. She went on to Boo-Hoo ledge at 11:30 yesterday morning, and is a total loss. Only one life was lost, that of the ship carpenter, who was struck and killed by the falling funnel.

The Gallatin left Portsmouth, N. H., at 6:30 yesterday morning for Provincetown. She was headed for that port direct, intending to make a straight course across the bay. The wind was east southeast, blowing fresh and rising.

The Gallatin passed the Salvages off Cape Ann at 8.50. Captain Gabrielson, who had been on deck since starting, went below, telling the executive officers to call him if it came on thick. The pilot was at the wheel.

At 9.50, when, according to reckoning, the vessel should have been twelve miles south of Cape Ann, Lieutenant Dimock went below and called the commander, telling him

The Storm Had Set in.

The captain immediately went on deck and found a howling storm in progress. He told the pilot to haul about and run for Eastern point and seek shelter in Gloucester harbor. This was done and the cutter went through the water at an eleven-knot pace. She had mainsail, foresail, forestaysail and jib set. When the log showed they should be three miles off the point, the captain ordered all sail down and speed slackened and soundings begun.

In a few moments the captain saw land, apparently a small island, dead ahead.

"What land is that ahead?" asked Captain Gabrielson.

"It is Kettle island," replied the pilot.

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, I am."

"Then haul her to the east and that will fetch us to Eastern point."

The pilot did this, and the captain stepped into the chart room to examine the chart, and found that, if this was Kettle island, an easterly course would make the point.

In a very few moments he felt the thump, and, rushing out,

Found the Vessel Had Struck.

She was not running full speed, but at a fair rate. The bow was stove and the vessel split. The water began to pour in and the seas broke over her decks. She rolled from side to side, and apparently was likely to go over and go down with each sea.

Finding the cabin half full of water the captain ordered the boat lowered and the men to take to them. While the first boat was being lowered, with the carpenter, Jacob Jacobson, in one end, the Gallatin lurched to port with such violence as to wrench off the smokestack. It fell, striking Jacobson on the head, breaking his neck apparently, and killing him instantly. His body fell overboard and was lost.

The other thirty-six men took to the boats, with much difficulty, the vessel rolling and the seas breaking over her. All finally got off and

Pulled for the Shore.

They landed on Singing beach, Manchester-by-the-Sea, between Eagle head and the Masconomo House. The party landed with much difficulty, the seas rolling in "mountains high."

After landing the boats were hauled up as far as possible, but when the high sea came in it smashed three of them on the rocks.

The men got up town about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, every one of them drenched to the skin. Not a man of them saved a thing save the clothes on his back. All behaved admirably. There was no panic or commotion among them. Most of the men left for Boston at 5:17, on a pass furnished by Superintendent Perkins of the Boston and Maine road.

The Albert Gallatin

was a steam propeller of the second class, built in 1871 at Buffalo, 250 tons, carrying two guns. She was 137ft. long, 23ft. beam, hold 9ft. 4in. in depth, and she had a draught of 9ft. She was an iron boat, square rigged in summer, but in winter her yards were taken off and she carried a schooner rig.

About a month ago the Gallatin was thoroughly overhauled at Harrison Loring's works, at an expense of $100,000. Captain Gabrielson has been in charge a year and a half.

Spear's Experience.

Second Assistant Engineer Spear is a Quincy young man and a brother of City Clerk Spear. He reached home late in the afternoon and looked as if he had had a rough experience. He so closely resembled a tramp that at first his mother did not know him. The wreck occurred, he said, in the thickest of the snow storm Wednesday morning. He was in the engine room when the vessel struck the rocks and the floor beneath his feet was splintered. As quick as possible, probably within fifteen minutes, the entire crew put off in the boats without mishap except to the ship carpenter. It took nearly two hours to make a landing on the rocks at Manchester-by-the-Sea, and Engineer Spear immediately left for home.

Mr. Spear saved only what he had on and his overcoat. A full uniform which he had just purchased and other property valued at $800 was left behind. Mr. Spear left this morning for the scene of the wreck and is in hopes to recover some of his property. He had been on the Steamer Gallatin but a month, being on the Lakes during the summer.

MRS. GRAVES INSANE.

No Action to Be Taken on the Doctor's Confession—Colonel Ballou Talks.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 7.—Colonel Ballou did not go to his office till noon yesterday. He soon after sent for the newspaper men and made a statement to them, asserting his disbelief that Dr. Graves made any confession implicating him, denying that he left Denver last Saturday secretly or in a very hurried manner, declaring that his associate counsel knew of his intended departure, and expressing surprise at the verdict. He would say nothing about the possible action of the grand jury against himself.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—It is now stated that Mrs. Graves is insane, and it is believed by some that there is no chance of her recovery. Although quieter and calmer yesterday than for some time, her vagaries have not left her. All morning she moaned piteously and cried for her husband. She was able, however, to recognize those about her, and every effort was made to cheer the heart-broken woman. Mrs. Graves' physicians says that with quiet and rest there is a chance for her recovery.

District Attorney Stevens said yesterday that he would take no action on the alleged confession of the doctor. He added that the latter had been untruthful on the stand, and his statement would not have any weight. Furthermore, he would not use a confession made by a man in such a state of distress as the doctor was.

Judge Furman has prepared his motion for a new trial for the doctor and will present it at once.

CRISIS NEAR AT HAND.

Meeting Between Tennessee's Troops and Miners is Inevitable.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7.—The sentiment of anarchy prevails throughout Coal Creek valley, and another outbreak of looting and bloodshed is expected every moment. The following has been circulated among the miners to rouse them to action:

The convicts shall never gain a foothold here again. Our prayer must be blessings on our people and destruction to the convicts, the lessees and the state militia. We must act with prudence, and give tit for tat. No matter what comes, death, destruction or anarchy, we must stand together.

One hundred and sixty-seven men think they may intimidate us. Shall we endure it? The time to strike once more for our families and homes is almost at hand.

When a United States flag was put up yesterday the troops cheered it, but a miner yelled in derision: "It won't stay stay there long; we'll shoot it down and you with it."

The miners are at the camps and watch the soldiers standing about in knots and examine their positions. The trouble is bound to come inside of a week and there will be bloodshed. Eugene Merrill, the leader of the miners, has issued a proclamation calling for a meeting tonight. After that the outbreak is expected and the state troops are preparing for it.

THE BRAINARD-STAUB SUIT

Brought to an End by the Comptroller's Recognition of Governor Bulkeley.

HARTFORD, Jan. 7.—Austin Brainard, Governor Bulkeley's executive secretary, has received the following letter:

Mr. Austin Brainard, Hartford, Conn.:

DEAR SIR—The comptroller desires me to inform you that he has reconsidered his ruling made last March, so far as the same applies to your claim to the payment of a proportional amount of the salary attached to the office of executive secretary for services from Jan. 20, 1891, and has accordingly adjusted your claim and allowed the amounts found due. Orders have been drawn for the amounts due at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, and Sept. 30, 1891, and for the current fiscal year to Jan. 1, 1892. Very respectfully,

T. W. MOORE, Chief Clerk.

This action of the comptroller is attributed to the decision of the supreme court establishing Governor Bulkeley's title. It ends the Brainard-Staub suit. In an interview the comptroller said that he bows to the decision of the court and is ready to pay all bills that are payable under the decision.

RIOT AT PERNAMBUCO.

Over Thirty Persons Killed and Sixty Injured—Yellow Jack's Ravages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The steamer Seguranca, from Brazilian ports, brings the following advices: At Pernambuco, Dec. 17, a riot occurred, caused by the government at Rio Janeiro sending a military governor to replace the governor at that place. The riot took place between the military and police and citizens, in which over about thirty persons were killed and about sixty were wounded.

The condition of the health of the port of Santos is reported to be dreadful, the mortality among the shipping is increasing daily, and whole crews of vessels are dying from yellow fever. At Rio Janeiro the condition of the health of that port and among the shipping was in a much better condition, although there were numerous cases of yellow fever at that port.

Montt Sends His Regrets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Montt, the Chilian minister, was unable to leave Washington yeterday to attend the dinner of the Boston Merchants' association tonight. In his letter of regret he said that as he was in daily communication with the minister of foreign affairs at Santiago his absence from Washington at this juncture might retard the promotion of a good understanding.

A Philadelphia Story.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The Press today prints a rumor that the government has purchased the steamships Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, built here for the American Steamship company. It is said thay are to be used as transports.

Deputies Out of a Job.

HARTFORD, Jan. 7.—The special deputies who have been guarding the executive chamber since Feb. 1 last were discharged yesterday in view of the decision of the supreme court that Bulkeley is governor and must be respected and obeyed.

A Crooked Cashier.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.—W. P. Brown, local cashier of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, has been arrested, charged with embezzling $1500 of the company's funds. Brown was supposed to be reliable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Joseph Selling, the slayer of John J. Wogan, bartender for Tom Gould, was indicted by the grand jury of murder in the second degree. He will be called upon Friday to plead to the indictment.

BLAINE'S SICKNESS

Proves to Have Been an Attack of Indigestion.

HARMONY IN THE HOUSE

May Be Brought About While Speaker Crisp is Sick—Poor Prospect for Important Legislation During the Present Congress—Yesterday's Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Members of congress were startled yesterday afternoon when word came traveling up the hill that Mr. Blaine had had an apoplectic stroke; that he was stricken down at the department while he was at work, and that he had been removed to his house in a dangerous condition. There was considerable excitement for a time, until it was learned that these rumors were entirely unfounded, and that Mrs. Blaine's "apoplexy" was nothing more than a bad attack of indigestion.

It was while the secretary was sitting at his desk that he felt an attack of nausea coming on, and his head commenced to whirl around at a lively rate. He rang the bell for his messenger, and when the man came into the room he found the secretary with his head in his hands and acting much as a man does who for the first time in his life makes a sea voyage.

When the messenger saw this he rushed out to the chief clerk's room and told him that Mr. Blaine was dying. Instantly several clerks went to Mr. Blaine's room, while word was sent to Surgeon General Browne of the navy, whose office is on the floor beneath Mr. Blaine's as to what was going on up stairs.

By this time, every man in the big building jointly occupied by the state, war and navy departments had heard that there was something the matter with Mr. Blaine, and the whole place was in an uproar.

As soon as Surgeon General Browne entered the room and had an opportunity to look at his patient he saw there was no occasion for alarm. Mr. Blaine had simply taken liberties with himself, and his system had resented it.

He went to a dinner party Tuesday night and ate something that did not agree with him, and which his stomach naturally rejected, and which, perhaps, saved him from a more severe attack.

The whole affair was so trifling that General Browne found there was no necessity for him to do anything, and after Mr. Blaine had rested for a short time he went home and remained quiet for the rest of the day.

POLITICS WILL PREDOMINATE.

Both Sides of Both Branches of Congress Expected to Do but Little.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Another flood of bills and resolutions was again laid before the house yesterday, under the call of states. As usual with every new congress, they are laying out business enough to more than occupy its attention up to the last day of the closing session. A session immediately preceding a presidential campaign is seldom prolific of a great variety or amount of legislation outside of the regular appropriations. Both sides of both houses, it is expected, will devote more or less attention to matters out of which to make party capital and political prestige for the great national contest now so near at hand.

There is not much to be hoped of the present congress in the way of important legislation. Holman's idea is to cut down the appropriations at least $100,000,000 below the estimate of the secretary of the treasury, and appeal to the country on this record.

The senate interstate commerce committee at their meeting directed their chairman to report favorably the three interstate commissioners appointed by the president. The senate judiciary committee at their next meeting will determine whether to investigate the case of Judge Wood of Indiana, who was promoted to a circuit judgeship under the new appellate court. The Indiana senators have asked that this case be investigated. The objections which have been raised against the other circuit judges, two of whom are Democrats, will probably be withdrawn and a favorable report made in their cases.

SPEAKER CRISP'S ABSENCE

May Be the Means of Securing Permanent Harmony in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Fitch of New York says that the sickness of Speaker Crisp, while unfortunate, gives the Democrats of the house an opportunity to heal, to a certain extent, whatever sores may have been felt among the members on account of the speakership contest. The fact that the speaker personally was anxious to have Mr. McMillin chosen temporary presiding officer was gratifying to all Democrats, especially those who favored Mr. Mills in the campaign, because the former, when the break came, announced himself in favor of the Texan. Mr. Fitch is of the opinion that the selection of Mr. McMillin to fill the speaker's chair in the absence of Mr. Crisp will have a salutary effect upon all Democrats, and will result in harmony during the session.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 7.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	4 30 AM
SUN SETS	4 28		5 00 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 14	MOON SETS	12 08 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecast for New England: Rain or snow; colder by Thursday night; gales becoming westerly.

Signals are displayed from Norfolk section to Eastport.

A Dangerous Bridge.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 7.—John Griffin, aged 55, night watchman at the Overman wheel works, Chicopee Falls, fell from the foot bridge connecting two of the shops and broke his neck. The bridge had no railing.

Senator Hill in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Hill of New York arrived here last evening.

MOB LAW MAY PREVAIL

And Wreak Vengeance on the Drunken Mayor of a Kentucky Town.

SOMERSET, Ky., Jan. 7.—There is great excitement over the alleged brutal conduct of Mayor Higgins, and threats are freely made of lynching him. Miss Vint Woods, was a passenger on the train which reached here from Cincinnati shortly after midnight Tuesday. She had been on a visit to New York to be treated for a nervous disorder. On alighting from the train the young lady found that the depot was deserted. She entered the waiting room to stay until the omnibus should arrive.

Just as the train pulled out Mayor Barney Higgins came in drunk. He caught hold of Miss Woods and dragged her into a vacant house near by and fastened the door. It was 7 o'clock before Miss Wood was rescued. The mayor was arrested and the girl was removed to her home a raving maniac. Yesterday Higgins was in court when a rumor was started that a mob was organizing to lynch him. The magistrate adjourned court and Higgins was taken to jail.

Whether Higgins really outraged the girl or not has not been made public, as she is crazed from fright and exposure to the cold and in delicate health generally. Higgins has been mayor of this city for two years, and has conducted himself badly. He is almost 50 years old and a married man with several children.

THE SMUGGLING OF CHINESE.

Inspector Seely Emphatically Denies That Soldiers are Engaged in It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—F. B. Seely, immigrant inspector at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., in a letter received at the treasury department, contradicts emphatically the published reports about United States soldiers at Fort Niagara being engaged in the wholesale smuggling of Chinese from Canada into the United States, and in some instances robbing the smuggled celestials, after bringing them over the river from Canada. Inspector Seely denies in general and in detail the published reports coming from Lockport, N. Y., about this business, and says on the contrary, instead of business of smuggling Chinese into the United States by the soldiers at Fort Niagara having grown to great proportions the officers of the command there have arrested nearly every person coming into the United States unlawfully in that vicinity. One soldier, and one only, was recently arrested and is now under indictment for aiding several Chinese in crossing the river. Inspector Seely states that instead of a number of Chinese coming into the United States unlawfully in that vicinity being on the increase, the contrary is the fact.

CYCLONE IN GEORGIA

Causes Many Deaths and Much Destruction of Property.

ATLANTA, Jan. 7.—A great black, funnel-shaped cloud, fringed with electric fire, the center of which was a roaring, seething mass, struck Fayetteville, and dwellings, churches and public buildings were swept away and many persons killed. The roof and floor of Mrs. A. J. Henderson's house were wrenched away and the inmates and contents were left within the walls upon the bare ground. Mr. Travis was found dead and mangled 100 yards from the residence.

Twelve people were in the residence of J. W. Graham. The walls were crushed and the roof and ceiling torn away. Sallie Graham, aged 9, was killed. All the others were injured. After the storm somebody picked up a dead negro child. Altogether thirty residences, the public academy and the Alliance warehouse were destroyed. Many other buildings were seriously damaged. Mr. and Mrs. Knox were injured by the collapse of their house. John English, whose residence three miles from Fayetteville was destroyed, was badly injured. His wife had her ankle broken, and their two children were hurt.

FROM POVERTY TO WEALTH.

An Eloping Couple Coming East to Claim a Big Fortune.

CHICO, Cal., Jan. 7.—T. P. McIntyre, private detective of St. Johnsbury, Vt., arrived here a few days ago, and went to Glenn county in search of J. M. Martin and wife, the latter being the rightful heir to a fortune left by her father, ex-Congressman Cross of Vermont. About ten years ago Bertha Cross met Martin in Washington. As the father opposed the marriage, the couple eloped. Later they came to California. The mother of the girl has since died, and last July the father died, leaving the entire fortune of about $1,000,000 to this only daughter. Detectives have been searching since the father's death, and finally located the daughter in Glenn county. The Martins for several years lived in this city in very poor circumstances, and a month ago moved to Glenn county. Martin, his wife, and the detective, left yesterday for St Johnsbury.

Poor Fellow!

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Harry Ball, whose brother Eddie died of hydrophobia on Sunday last, is showing all the symptoms of the disease. Both the boys were bitten by a rabid dog on Dec. 11. Nearly all day yesterday Harold crouched behind a stove. He refuses to speak to anyone. The attending physician says the death of Harold will be only a matter of a few days.

Missing Mrs. Osborne.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—It is said that a lady resembling Mrs. Osborne, the plaintiff in the famous Hargreaves stolen jewelry case, for whose arrest a warrant is said to have been issued in London, stopped yesterday at the Hotel Santa Cruz in this city, and then left alone for the south of Spain.

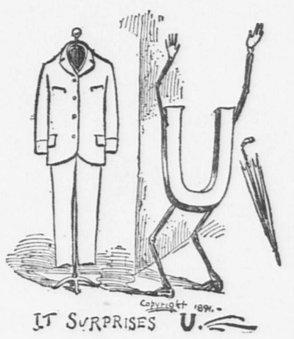
Speaker Crisp is Better.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 7.—Speaker Crisp late last night was reported by his physician to be somewhat better. He passed a restless night Tuesday, but slept well and rested more quietly yesterday than for the past several days.

Newark's Smallpox Cases.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Two more cases of smallpox were reported to the board of health yesterday, making thirty-seven in all. One victim is Mrs. Price of Bank street and another is an Italian. The first case is in an entirely new part of the city.

THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS



QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

Quincy, Jan. 7. tf

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN CLOTHIERS HATTERS. — AND — FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE !

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.

Jan. 6. 6t

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL, *Administratrix.*

Jan. 2, 1892—1w L5,6t

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfac- manner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.

Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 5—6t

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street.

Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE,

One Dark Bay Horse.

THE Horse was bought of Mr. William Amory by James R. Wild for James Edwards, the present owner. The price paid Wild by owner was $250, the asking price now $200. JAMES EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Jan. 6, L3t—P3w

FOR SALE OR TO LET,—The estate No. 11 Edwards street, Quincy. House contains 8 rooms, furnace, city water, etc. Also, a good barn. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building. Nov. 27—pl tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—3t

WANTED,—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 51 Washington street. MISS E. HEWINS.

Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

WANTED,—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—pltf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE is very particular as to what kind of schoolhouses the city builds as to light and ventilation. For themselves they prefer to hold public meetings in a room 18 by 20 on the third story, rather than the Council chamber.

THE LEDGER today presents Governor Russell's annual address to the Legislature in full, and it is worthy of a careful perusal of all citizens. The Governor believes that attention should be directed to the executive branch, and has accordingly devoted the greater part of his message to its consideration. There is much in what he says as to the want of executive power and control. The question should be removed from politics and an effort made to make the commissions responsible to the Governor. A formal trial should not be necessary for the removal of an incompetent or unfaithful officer. As the Mayor is held responsible and exercises control over city officers and boards, so should the Governor control State officers.

The Governor congratulates the people on the passage of the constitutional amendment, and he recommends some changes in election laws and renews several recommendations made to the last Legislature. He would also increase the appropriation for the World's Columbian exhibition.

THE TIME is ripe for purchase by the city of the works of the Quincy Water Company. The Mayor in his inaugural recommends that the citizens be given the privilege of expressing their opinion on the question. He also gives some good reasons why the city should own; it can then improve the source of supply, abate nuisances when they exist, extend the mains to keep pace with the growth of the city, furnish satisfactory hydrant service, and give to the citizens more satisfactory rates.

His futher statement, that he believes the works would be self supporting, is one that should silence all opposition. If the city can buy and operate a water supply at a profit, and at the same time give more satisfactory service, why should there be any delay.

The purchase of a water supply is delaying the establishment of a sewerage system, which is a necessity in many localities. Let the water supply receive immediate attention from the City Council.

Narrow Escapes.

Narrow escapes are becoming too frequent at the Quincy station of the Old Colony Railroad. Twice this week have ladies come near losing their lives by crossing the track in front of approaching trains which they did not see and were only saved by the prompt action of the employes at the depot. Too much care cannot be exercised when crossing the tracks to see that the way is clear.

Broke the Record.

One afternoon the first of the week three of the business men entered into a pedestrian match against time. The course was from Safford & Very's store, via Hancock street to Beale street to Adams street to Hancock street back to the starting point. The best time was made by Mr. Safford, who covered the distance in 58 minutes. That evening Frank A. Belcher became convinced that he could beat the record, and at 9 o'clock he started, being accompanied by parties in a team to see that he covered the distance. His belief was realized, for he covered the distance in 55 minutes, beating the record 3 minutes.

Republican City Committee Organize.

The Republican City Committee met at headquarters Wednesday evening and organized for the ensueing year by the choice of the following officers:

President,—John F. Merrill.
Vice Presidents,—Albert Keating and John Shaw.
Secretary,—Arthur W. Newcomb.
Treasurer,—John R. Graham.
Executive Committee,—The above officers with the chairman of the several Ward committees.

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7.00.**

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Have you had a sleigh ride?

Good weather for dealers in sleds.

James Duane, of West Quincy, has returned to New York.

Mr. Samuel Crane is among those who are on the sick list.

Commissoner Ewell has caused sand to be sprinkled on the sidewalks.

The office of the Mitchell Granite Company has been raised some five feet.

Sleighs are out but it can hardly be said to be sleighing ; wheels predominate.

Social dance of the Universalist Ladies' Aid society at Faxon hall this evening.

The Sons of Veterans propose to give a masquerade about the first of February.

J. King has commenced work on the foundation for a new house on Grove street.

One physician returned to the City Clerk today, 102 births as his quota during 1891.

No arrests have been made in this city since Christmas. The people must be growing good.

Nominations in Ward Three for the special election of Jan. 26 must be filed by Thursday Jan. 14.

The election of officers of Hancock Council Legion of Honor has been postponed until this evening.

St. Mary's C. T. A. & M. R. Association will attend communion in a body at St. Mary's church on Sunday.

A list of the fires in 1891, together with the loses, insurance paid, causes, etc., will appear in Friday's LEDGER.

Mr. E. Frank Mitchell has the sympathy of his many friends in the loss of his mother who died at Cambridge, Tuesday.

Representative Burke served on the Committee on Ballots at the organization of the House of Representatives on Wednesday.

The First Presbyterian church forwarded the trustees of the City Hospital $20, making the total receipts from Hospital Sunday, $330.39.

The failure of the electric cars to run on the West Quincy route yesterday delayed the transmission of the DAILY LEDGERS to the agents.

Joint installation of Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., Francis L. Souther Camp, S. of V. and the Woman's Relief Corps at Hancock hall this evening.

The Good Will Whist Club met Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tilton at their residence on Merrymount road, Commonwealth terrace.

Chief Engineer Ripley was presented with a framed crayon portrait of himself by the members of the fire department Wednesday evening at the central station. A supper followed.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Eliot club, Wollaston, was held with Dr. Wellington Record, Wednesday evening. Domestic science was discussed by the club under the lead of Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln.

George Hall of East Milton lost on Monday a horse that must have been nearly thirty-five years old. Nearly quarter of a century ago he was owned by Mr. W. F. Loud of West Quincy, and was then a very nice animal.

Fred L. Jones, an ex-Councilman and one of our prominent granite dealers, leaves today for Europe. He expects to be absent about two months. May be have a pleasant voyage and a delightful trip are the wishes of his many friends in this city.

Among the attractions at the Boston Branch store during the holiday season, was a beautiful basket of candy, which looked very tempting and inviting. Any one purchasing twenty-five cents worth of candy had the privilege of guessing its weight, the one guessing nearest to become possessor of this basket of dainties. Mrs. Maggie Thom has captured the prize her guess being 17 lbs 5 oz., the actual weight being 17 lbs 1 oz. There were many guessers, one party going as high as 79 lbs., while the smallest guess was but 6¼ lbs.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A reception will be tendered to the members of the association, and their gentlemen friends, in Plumer's hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13th, at 7.30 o'clock. An excellent programme has been arranged and a collation will be served.

Messrs. C. F. Cummings, George H. Brown, Alexander Clark, Rev. Luther Freeman, S. H. Galbraith, Edward Hewitson, Rev. Charles Paulson, P. W. Pinkham, T. B. Pollard, George A. Sidelinger, Edward Southworth and T. H. Wason, have been appointed delegates to the Fifth District Conference of the state associations, to be held at Whitman, Mass., Jan. 9th and 10th.

The Boylston Male Quartette will sing at the reception at Plumer's hall next Wednesday evening.

General Secretary Galbraith will read a paper on "Physical Work," at the Whitman Conference next Saturday.

The committee having charge of the Sunday afternoon meetings in Plumer's hall have arranged for an orchestra to assist in the music, and it is expected that a part of the orchestra will assist next Sunday. The meetings are held at 3.30 in the afternoon and all men are welcome.

President Hewitson will leave the city next Wednesday for a two months' rest in the South.

FORAKER DEFEATED

Sherman Re-elected to the United States Senate.

THE ARGUMENT WAXES HOT

On the Question as to Whether the Ballot Should Be Open or Secret—Eloquent Speeches by Those Placing the Candidates' Names in Nomination.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—The joint caucus of the Republican members of the legislature convened at 8 o'clock last night in the hall of the house. Speaker Laylin of the house was selected chairman. He made a felicitous speech. Every Republican assemblyman was present, except Mr. Jackson. A conflict took place over the question of admitting the public, but a motion was finally adopted directing the sergeant-at-arms to clear the galleries. The vast audience hissed this action loudly, and it was only with difficulty that the sergeant-at-arms performed his task.

The first division took place on a resolution of the Foraker men for a secret ballot. The Sherman forces moved a substitute providing for an open ballot by roll call. A lively debate followed. Representative Griffin, of the Foraker forces, insisted that a secret ballot was necessary to protect men from intimidation and coercion. "The only argument against a secret ballot," he said, "is the desire that he who dares to vote as his conscience and his convictions dictate, may be exposed to the bulldozer. The right of secret ballot is one of the greatest prerogatives of a free people, and that right is rigidly protected at the polls by every law upon our statute books."

Senator Greer maintained that Mr. Griffin's arguments were fallacies. "Every man in this caucus," said he, "comes here as the representative of his constituents to do their behests, and I say woe be to men who in open or secret ballot dares to set at defiance the will of those constituents. Surely men are not ashamed to vote their honest convictions, and no men should favor this substitute, except those who love darkness better than light because their deeds are dark."

Representative McGrew said: "Are we cowards or are we men? Twice has notice been served upon us that the calamity of private life may be our portion if we fail to respond to that side which has had the greatest strength of noise and of threats. It won't do to talk about looking people in the face. We say to them, let somebody else look somebody in the face. [Sensation.] We have nothing to hide, but we demand that men be protected against coercion. We object, too, that any one in powerful position in the nation shall cast his shadow upon this assembly, to hover over men here and make them do something in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience."

After an hour's impassioned debate the substitute providing for an open ballot, was adopted by a vote of 47 yeas to 44 nays, three members to voting.

In an eloquent speech Senator Nichols presented

The Name of John Sherman.

"Tried and proven by the tests of time," said he; "weighed and found not wanting by the balance of subsequent events, yielding to no promised popular theories which are doomed to an ephemeral existence; tempered by no visionary whims for mere temporary relief; capitulating not to demagogues and surrendering not to dishonesty; true to friends and fair to foe; just to the weak as well as to the strong, he asks only for right, and submits to no wrong. Loyal to the protection of the rights of labor, without unjustly disturbing the rights of property, which are mutually interdependent, he believes that when the muscle of toil or the hand of patriotism to our country in her trying ordeal for perpetuating existence has rendered a dollar's worth of services, that hand should receive as compensation therefora dollar with 100 cents of purchasing power. Vote for him, for in that sublime act you honor your constituents and serve your country and your God."

Representative Griffin of Lucas

Nominated Joseph B. Foraker,

and his speech was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause. "In the summer of 1862," he said, "when the life of this nation was trembling in the balance, a lad of 16, born and bred upon a farm, willingly and gladly, full of life and hope and patriotism, offered his life, if need be, his best service upon the altar of his country. He enlisted as a private soldier. He went to the front, and when a redoubt or battery was to be stormed, with youthful vigor and impetuosity he was with the foremost. During the entire war he served as a private soldier."

After reviewing ex-Governor Foraker's official record, the speaker continued: "The man whom I name is one of those gallant men who never deserted a friend or turned his back upon the enemy. He never sought a quarrel and he never ran from one. Always true to high principles, always true to the Republican party, there never has been a campaign in this state when he was not in the foremost of the battle, leading as best he might on to victory. He has always been true to the principles of the Republican party, because he is a Republican on principle."

Representative Welch placed Governor-elect William McKinley in nomination for senator in a spicy speech, and urged him as "the man of the occasion, and the one who, if elected, would best subserve the interests of the state of Ohio and the nation."

Representative Dicks of Hamilton nominated Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, but there was slight disposition to jeer the gentleman and he was brief in his speech.

The Nominations Seconded.

The nominations of Sherman and Foraker were seconded by several gentlemen upon each side, and it was 10 o'clock before a ballot was reached.

Just before the ballot a telegram from Governor-elect McKinley was received, saying: "I have been advised that my name may be presented. Promptly withdraw it." Upon this authority the chairman withdrew Mr. McKinley's name, but this did not prevent Mr. Welch from voting for his candidate.

There was intense excitement during roll call, and as doubtful men recorded themselves they were warmly applauded by the faction with which they voted.

The result was: John Sherman, 53; J. S. Foraker, 37; Charles Foster, 1; William McKinley, 1, and amid tremendous applause Mr. Sherman was declared the nominee.

CEREAL CROPS FOR 1891

Far Exceed Those of Previous Years Both in Quantity and Value.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The estimates by states and territories, of area, product and value of the principal cereals of the United States for 1891, made by the statistician of the department of agriculture, was given to the press last night. The crops of corn, wheat and oats, including all but 2 or 3 per cent. of the cereal aggregate, are reported. The total for corn has only been exceeded once. The wheat product is the largest ever grown in the country, and the yield per acre in the United States is the largest ever reported by the department of agriculture. The total for oats were slightly exceeded in 1889. The aggregates are as follows:

Corn—Area, 76,204,515 acres; product, 2 060,154,000 bushels; value, $836,439,228.

Wheat—Area, 39,916,897 acres; product, 611,780,000 bushels; value, $513,472,711.

Oats—Area, 25,581,861 acres; product, 736,394,000 bushels; value, $232,312,267.

The aggregate of all cereals is the largest yet produced, and will supply 54 to 55 bushels per unit of population. The wheat supply is the largest ever reported in proportion to population, averaging 9.4 bushels to each person, against 9.2 for the largest previous crop, in 1884. The average value to the farmer is 40.6 cents for corn, 83.93 for wheat and 31.40 cents for oats. The value of wheat is greater than in any year since 1883, that of the short crop of 1888 alone excepted.

The products are in measured bushes.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Many Wrecks, a Vessel Burned at Sea and Other Mishaps.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—An unknown vessel was wrecked in Papa sound, Shetland islands. It is feared everybody on board was lost. A quantity of wreckage has drifted ashore, including a piece bearing the letters A. L. The spars indicate that the vessel was a large one.

The British steamer Catalonia, at Queenstown from Boston, reports that on Jan. 5 she passed a sailing vessel on fire. The Catalonia made a close search in the vicinity, but found no trace of the crew of the missing vessel. The latter was completely gutted.

The French mail steamer Comte Joseph Vallery is reported to have been lost on the Island of Giraglia, a mile and a half north of Corsica. Her passengers, crew and mails were saved.

A dispatch from Thurso, Scotland, states that the British steamer Speedwell parted her anchors and stranded at Scrabster. She had a bad hole in her hull. No lives were lost.

The British steamer Tuskar, which went asore at Nieuwediep while on a voyage from Savannah for Bremen, is now submerged. A gale has been blowing and her cargo is strewn along the coast.

The British steamer Preston, from Hartlepool for Boston, has put into Shields with her machinery out of order.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: Interstate commerce commissioners—James W. McDill of Iowa, William R. Morrison of Illinois and William M. Lindsey of Kentucky. E. G. Rathbone of Ohio, fourth assistant postmaster general. United States consuls—Walter E. Howard of Vermont, at Cardiff; E. M. Cheney of New Hampshire, at Matanzas; R. H. Ford of Maine, at Leghorn, and a number of postmasters.

An Old War Hero Gone.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 7.—Brigadier General James V. Bomford died here yesterday, aged 81 years. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and participated in the Black Hawk expedition in 1832. He served during the rebellion, and was chief of staff of General McCook at the Battle of Perryville. At the close of the war he retired as a brigadier general.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

De Maupassant, the French novelist, is insane.

Pope Leo is physically weak but mentally active.

The French senate has reduced the duty on petroleum.

Italian finances are said to be in a stringent condition.

M. Ribot is sorry the Bulgarian incident ever happened.

A fete at Cannes realized $5000 for Russia's suffering people.

Two engineers were killed in a train wreck at Smyrna, N. Y.

A new base ball league, to comprise ten central cities, is proposed.

Newfoundlandlers do not like the Bond-Gloucester fishing agreement.

The German printers' strike has ended, apparently, in favor of the employers.

Prince Frederick Gustav of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenace, died at Vienna, aged 65.

The annual encampment of the Maine state militia will be held at Augusta, June 20-25.

Fireman Shields, injured by a mob at Valparaiso, wants $50,000 damages from Chili.

Dr. Graves charges that the Pinkerton detectives robbed him of papers and other things.

Mrs. Garcelon's bequest of $400,000 to Bowdoin college will be used for new buildings.

Pope Leo refused to advise French Catholics with regard to adherance to the Republic.

Walter Staples, aged 12, was struck and killed by by a passenger train at Mansfield, Mass.

The habitual criminal act has been decided by the Massachusetts supreme court to be constitutional.

Policemen must not talk politics when rules forbid it, is a decision of the Massachusetts supreme court.

Hugh Brady, aged 30 years, attempted suicide at Burlington, Vt., by cutting his throat, and may not recover.

The Berlin Post says that the rapid advances of England and Russia in Central Asia will lead to an inevitable collision.

To push work on gunboats No. 5 and No. 6, a night crew has been set to work in the boiler department of the Bath (Me.) iron works.

Austin Corbin has been chosen president of the New York and New England, and there has been a change in the board of directors.

The wages of the cutters in Humaron & Becklet's factory, New Britain, Conn., have been raised 5 per cent., and a strike is averted.

A 5-year-old daughter of John H. Emery of Biddeford, Me., while playing with matches, was seriously burned, her dress catching fire.

Mrs. John Sullivan, 60 years old, of Olneyville, R. I., died from burns received by her clothing catching fire from the kitchen stove.

HOW TO TRAIN MICE.

SOME SECRETS OF THE METHOD EMPLOYED BY AN EXPERT.

Inexhaustible Patience Is Required First of All—Judicious Feeding Must Be Observed—Then One Must Worry the Little Creatures.

Ferdinand Senn knows more about raising white mice probably than any other man in this country, and Thomas Moody knows more about training them. Before an explanation of how they are trained, Mr. Senn took a cunning little mouse, white as snow, from his coat pocket and put it on his shoulder. The mouse looked around for a moment, then ran across Mr. Senn's back and sat down contentedly on the other shoulder. Before setting it at liberty he held the mouse loosely in his left hand and stroked its head and back with his right.

"Do they never bite you?"

Mr. Moody answered for him, for Mr. Moody does the training: "Never, if they are properly handled. When a boy picks up a white mouse he is very likely to squeeze him tight to keep him safe; then the mouse turns around and bites. But take them up so—gently—without squeezing them at all, and they do not think of biting. See here."

He took the mouse from Mr. Senn's hand, held its tail between his forefinger and thumb and held it above his head.

"They do not mind that at all," he went on. "They are what we call prehensile—they can support their weight by the tail. When this fellow runs down a smooth stick you will see him coil his tail around it for a brake. But if I should squeeze his tail a little too hard, or accidentally press my sharp nails against it, he would twist around and bite me."

HUNGER AND WORRY.

"What do you feed them on—cheese?"

"Hardly!" he replied. "No food is so good for them as oats—just dry oats. Some breeders bring them up on bread and milk, but that is not as good as oats. On oats they keep cleaner and do better. The dry oats, of course, makes them thirsty, and then you can give them a little bread and milk, squeezed out pretty dry. But it is well to have them thirsty sometimes, when you are training them—and hungry, too, for that matter."

"Do you mean to say that you starve them into tricks or drive them to it by thirst?"

"Not so bad as that," he answered. "But if a mouse is hungry and he is to walk over a string bridge and he sees some oats on the other side he will go quicker. There are two great secrets about making them do as you wish. The first is patience. A boy can soon learn to train a white mouse nearly as well as I can if he has the patience. But the boy generally tires of it in ten minutes where I keep it up for two hours—or half a day, if necessary. I worry them into it."

"That's the other secret," he went on. "Worry 'em! Suppose you want a mouse to climb a stick, pick up a little flag that you have put there and bring it down. You take the mouse when he's hungry to begin with; you tie a grain or two of oats to the flagstaff and you put the mouse at the foot of the stick. He won't go up, of course. Well, when he turns around to run away you set him back again with his nose to the stick. If he runs away fifty times set him back fifty-one times. That worries him. Boost him up a little; give him a start. You may even have a little twig and switch him, but gently. He soon sees what you want and up he goes. When he finds the oats he is satisfied and comes down to eat them. Next time he will do it without half the trouble, and after a while he will run up and get the flag whenever you put him at the foot of the stick.

KEEP AT IT.

Teach the mouse a principle, you understand; not merely a trick. The principle in this case is taking something up in his mouth. In a short time he will take up anything you wish, whether it is a flagstaff or a little toy pail—anything he can lift.

"Now, there's walking the tight rope," he continued. "That looks hard, but it is easy enough. You must have the string fastened to the floor at both ends, say four feet apart, and about a foot from each end you brace it up with a stick a foot or so long—just long enough to tighten the string. Use big twine at first, for that is easier; gradually you can make it smaller, till the mouse will walk a druggist's string. They have sharp claws and a great grip in their feet. You take the mouse when he is hungry and thirsty and put some oats and bread and milk at one end of the bridge. At the other end you put the mouse. He will try to run across the floor to the food, but bring him back. Start him a little up the inclined plane. He is smart and he soon learns that the only way to get that food is to cross the bridge. Then he crosses, and it is no trouble to him. Worry him into it. You must not let the mouse tire you out—you must tire the mouse out."—New York Sun.

Makes War on Oysters.

Did you ever hear of a man who was a victim of the oyster habit? The writer was in an uptown cafe the other evening, when a gray haired, full chested, big framed man came in and ordered Blue Point oysters. He ate a dozen, ordered another dozen, then a third dozen, hesitated, as if in doubt, paid his check and went out. Three dozen oysters right down made one's eyes open, but the waiter said: "Oh, that's nothing. He comes in here every night for raw oysters. Sometimes he eats three dozen, sometimes four dozen. He's what I call an oyster eater. I don't believe he eats anything else."—New York Tribune.

Accounted For.

She—I wonder why the hair of professional musicians so often stands on end.

He—Easily accounted for. His hair is trying to get away from the commotion going on under the surface.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Romantic Story from Austria.

It is believed that influenza is answerable for both deaths—those of the Archduke Henry and his beloved consort—which, as announced, are the subject of widespread grief in Vienna. The archduke knew nothing of the death of his wife. The archduke's only child, Baroness Roineria of Waldeck, who had been deprived of both parents in such a tragic manner, says that they had a presentiment of their fate. The baroness' grief is heartrending. She is being consoled by the Duchess of Alencon, sister of the Empress Elizabeth.

The tragedy is intensified by the romantic history of the union of the archduke and the opera singer by the sacrifices the archduke had to make and by the exemplary happiness of the pair during the twenty-three years of their married life. They were idolized throughout the Tyrol, and in Vienna the tall, strong figure of the archduke, with his long white beard and blue eyes, was a familiar object. He made the acquaintance at Graz of the prima donna of the theater in that town in the drawing rooms of the Styrian nobility. He privately engaged himself to her just before he had to leave for Italy to fight for his country, and the girl in his absence was offered bribes to release him, but resolutely refused.

At last the pair were married in the private chapel of the archduke's palace at Bozen. Large black flags floated from the four corners of the Vienna Rathhaus as a mark of sympathy. Both bodies lay in state in the archduke's private chapel till Wednesday night. They were then conveyed to Bozen for interment in one grave beneath the chapel in the archducal palace, according to the wishes of the archduke. The Vienna papers express unanimous regret at the sad occurrence.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Fever of Gain.

One of the brightest and busiest newsboys in this teeming town stands on the north side of Park place, just off Broadway, every afternoon and evening except Sundays. He is an Italian, and apparently not more than twelve or thirteen years old. During the year that he has been selling papers in that particular locality he has built up a trade that keeps him busy nearly all of the time. He is seldom heard to ask a passer by to buy a paper. A very large proportion of the men who take papers from him are his regular customers. His keen eye discerns them half a block away. He knows what papers they want and has them ready as the customer passes.

Most of the customers also have the exact price of the papers ready to drop into the boy's hand, and it is seldom that a word passes between the lad and his regular customers. One of the boy's regular customers observed on Friday evening that the little fellow had no overcoat and questioned him about it. "No, I am never cold," said the newsboy, his teeth chattering meanwhile. "But you look half frozen," persisted the customer. "You earn money enough to dress warmly and you must take care of your health."

"I take care of my business. I got no time to bother with my health," replied the boy in a tone that plainly indicated his desire that the subject should be dropped.—New York Times.

A Ghost at the Window.

A curious story is told in New Albany. On the night of Dec. 2 Mrs. Sophia Scharf, wife of Anton Scharf, died at her home in East Fifth and Spring streets, and the funeral took place several days after. The next Saturday, it is alleged, Mrs. Frank Zoeller, a daughter-in-law of the dead woman, residing on East Eighth and Sycamore streets, was surprised to observe a perfect representation of the head of her mother-in-law at the window of her house. The apparition was afterward seen by Mrs. Peter Weinman, Fritz Weinman, two daughters of Officer Dennis Gleason and several others.

After the second visit a perfect picture of the deceased was left on the window pane. Several persons, it is claimed, attempted to rub it off, but the picture remained until Saturday evening, when Joseph Scharf, a son of the dead woman, who had just arrived from the far west, having been called to his mother's funeral, passed his handkerchief over it, when it disappeared. The case is exciting considerable comment in that part of the city in which it occurred.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hydrophobia from a Snowball.

A strange case has come to light near Cairo, Pa. Howard Davis, aged eight years, has for some time past exhibited signs of hydrophobia. He has been in bed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, who had taken him from the Fairmont home, and was barking and snapping like a dog. At times it was all those present could do to keep the boy in bed. The boy had been bitten in the hand by a dog in 1885, while he was in the family of Ezra Moore.

The present trouble is not thought to be hydrophobia by the attending physician. He says it undoubtedly resulted from a snowball, which hit the boy a hard blow above the heart. The marks of the blow were visible. The little fellow is resting easy at present.—Cairo Repository.

A Rock.

One of the biggest rocks ever moved in the course of railroad construction in this country was recently excavated on the line of the Mexican Southern by Colonel Lamar. The giant bowlder was 120 feet in height and measured 1,000 cubic meters. Six dynamite cartridges were placed under the rock after the men had excavated as much earth as possible, and were fired one after another. At the sixth explosion the big fellow rolled over out of the way.—Lower Californian.

Had Been Through Fairs Before.

The queerest deliverance from a pulpit recently reported was that of the Bath clergyman who exhorted his fair hearers not to get in a quarrel over the church fair they were getting up!—Lewiston Journal.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
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Sept. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

[Continued from Fourth page.]

protect dairy products, instead of making a distinct commission. Both of those steps were in the right direction, and tended to concentrate executive work in the proper and most competent hands, instead of dividing it among independent, unnecessary and expensive commissions. I believe, as further steps, that the duties of the cattle commission should be transferred to the board of agriculture, and the commission abolished; and that the board should also have charge of the agricultural experiment station. With these enlarged executive duties given to it, there should be added to the board necessary specialists for its various departments, and the board itself should be organized into properly paid bureaus for executive work.

I urge this transfer and grant of executive duties to the board of agriculture for the purpose of placing in one responsible and thoroughly representative board all the work of the commonwealth relating to agriculture, and of giving to the farmers themselves the enforcement of all laws in which agriculture is especially interested. The board will then be, as it ought to be, one of the strongest and most important in the commonwealth.

State Board of Police for Boston.

This board was created in 1885, against strenuous opposition, for the purpose of taking from the city of Boston the control of her police force, and of vesting it in a state board, which was also given the licensing power. Since then the people of Boston have had no power whatever over their police, or over the enforcement within her limits of the laws of the state, or of the municipal ordinances enacted for their safety and benefit. If in their opinion constant and repeated violations of law are permitted, to their injury; if municipal ordinances are not enforced, resulting in detriment to the public health or to the public convenience, if notorious and illegal resorts are allowed to exist, to the scandal and disgrace of the city; or if the control of the police and of the saloons is abused for political porposes, the citizens of Boston have no power to correct these evils, but must patiently submit to them, while they are taxed for the whole expense of such enforcement of law.

Boston is the only community within the commonwealth which has thus been deprived of the right to govern herself. The declared reason for such legislation was mistrust of her citizens. I do not share that sentiment. On the contrary, I have not only a firm belief in their right to govern themselves, but full confidence in their capacity and ability to do so.

Superintendent of Prisons.

This office, created in 1887, and involving an expense of $6500 a year, has few and very limited duties, all of which can and should be performed by the various boards in charge of our penal institutions, or by the heads of such institutions under the direction of such boards. It is independent of the board of prison commissioners and its work, and seems to be out of gear with any existing administrative machinery. Unless you are prepared to follow the plan adopted in New York, which gives to a superintendent of prisons, in place of other boards, practically full charge of the whole prison system, and makes him, and so the administration of the system, responsible to the governor, I believe the office is not necessary or useful. For these and other reasons, more fully stated in a special message to the legislature, March 23, 1891, I recommend that it beabolished.

Topographical Survey Commission.

This commission reports that it is now engaged in surveying and delineating the town boundaries of the commonwealth, and that it will require at least ten years more for the work, of which about one-third is completed. In its opinion this work can best be done under the management of the board of harbor and land commissioners. It recommends such transfer, which recommendation I submit for your favorable action.

Board of Supervisers of Statistics.

This board, consisting of state officials, was created in 1877, to have general supervision and control of all matters relating to statistics. It is required to "meet regularly at the state house at least once in each month." I am informed that it has met but once since its creation, and has done nothing. It is responsible to no one. It seems to be useful only as a good illustration of the continued existence of unnecessary boards, and of the need of a thorough overhauling of our administrative machinery.

Building Commissions.

The custom has prevailed in the past, when any important state building was to be erected, of creating a salaried commission, usually of three members, to have charge of the work. These commissions have then employed architects, engineers, superintendents, clerks, or such other assistants as seemed necessary. While this work has been done in some instances with unquestioned fidelity and success, in others there have been delay, unnecessary expense and great criticism, and in one instance the commission itself was finally legislated out of office. I do not believe this method of construction is the most economical or expeditious, or that the creations of these commissions with rare exceptions, is necessary. If a building is to be erected for an institution already existing, I believe that the board in control of that institution should have general supervision of the work, having under them a proper person to superintend the construction. If the building is for a new institution, the board which is to manage it should be created at once, and should be given the charge of the work.

The advantage of this would be greater expedition, less expense, more care and better results in building, and a better institution when in operation, because of the experience and knowledge acquired by the board in its erection. This was the plan adopted in building the hospital provided for in chapter 412 of the acts of 1889,—a precedent which I recommend be followed in the future. If the building is not or is not to be in charge of any board, then its erection might be under the direction of the governor and council, or other proper officials having under them some one to superintend the work.

Clerical Assistance.

Over $100,000 are spent each year by executive departments for clerical assistance, under appropriations which give to the head of the department a gross sum to be divided and distributed for this purpose as he deems necessary. For one department $16,000 are so appropriated. The head of that department can hire sixteen clerks for $1000 apiece, or one clerk for $16,000 if he wishes. The civil service commissioners have earnestly requested a change in this system, in which request I concur. In my judgment the clerical force of the departments should be established by law upon a permanent basis, with fixed salaries, and with a small contingent appropriation allowed to the head of the department for such temporary and additional clerical service as may be needed in an emergency.

Deficiency in Appropriations.

Each year in some departments contingent liabilities are incurred beyond their appropriations, which are paid later out of a deficiency appropriation. It is then practically impossible to question the expenditure. While such liabilities are no doubt for necessary and unforeseen expenses, still, as the law absolutely forbids any public officer to make any purchase or incur any liability beyond the amount appropriated, in my judgment, when a department finds its appropriation exhausted, and yet there is necessity for further expenditure, it ought, before incurring any expense, to get the sanction of some other proper authority. I suggest that in the contingency stated the department should be required to report the facts to the governor and council, and to receive their assent before incurring any further expense.

The Suffrage.

It is a pleasure on this occasion to congratulate you upon the ratification and adoption by the people, with great unanimity, of the constitutional amendment submitted to them by your predecessors, abolishing the tax qualification for voting. After a struggle of more than a century, untaxed suffrage in the election of state and national officers has thus been established in our commonwealth. This amendment may require to some limited extent changes in the law of registration.

At present there is a difference in the qualification of voters in state and national elections. The tax qualification for the former has been abolished by the recent amendment; it still remains on the latter by statute law. Of course this difference should not continue to exist. As the people have, by an overwhelming majority, abolished the tax qualification so far as it was directly in their power, and as in the past suffrage has been uniform for all elections, with the single exception of a limited franchise for women, it is now necessary that this tax qualification should be abolished also in town and civic elections.

Election and Ballot Laws.

I again recommend the passage of a comprehensive and stringent law to secure the publication of election expenses, and, if practicable, to limit their amount and define their proper objects; and I again urge, and now as a matter of pressing importance, an amendment of the ballot law, so that a single mark may constitute a vote for all the presidential electors of a political party. At present to give full effect to a vote for president, the voter must mark separately the names of fifteen electors. As these electors are only the constitutional machiney for electing a president, with a single perfunctory duty to perform, and this already determined, and as the voter is not supposed to have any individual preference between them, there seems to be no sense in requiring the separate marking of each name.

Other Recommendations.

The following recommendations, submitted to the last legislature in my inaugural, or latter messages, and based upon reasons therein fully set forth, I submit to your favorable consideration:

First—Further legislation, of a stringent and radical character, to remedy the evils of the lobby and to limit its influence.

Second—The passage of general laws, upon lines already suggested by me, to relieve the legislature and the public of the burden of constantly increasing special legislation.

Third—Extension of the powers of cities and towns of local self-government, especially in matters of taxation, control and sale of franchises, and extending the limits of municipal work and of municipal ownership.

Fourth—The passage of a general municipal law for the incorporation and government of cities, with the limitations heretofore suggested. This subject has been investigated by a special committee of the last legislature, who will report to you the results of its investigation.

Fifth—Legislation to prevent railroad corporations from giving free passes to members of the legislature, or to other officials before whom come matters in which these corporations are interested.

Sixth—A thorough reform in our system of land transfer and registration, upon the plan of the Australian or Torrens system, so called, to bring about greater freedom, security and cheapness in the transfer of real estate. You will have, in considering this subject, the benefit of the investigation made by a special committee of the last legislature.

Seventh—Further consideration of legislation asked for in the interest of labor, especially the reduction of the hours of labor of women and children employed in factories and workshops; amendment of the employer's liabity act, to broaden its scope and make it more efficient and beneficient in its results; and further action for the proper protection of railroad employes against the dangers to which they are exposed. The appalling fact that in the United States, during the year ending June 30, 1890, 369 employes were killed in coupling or uncoupling cars, and 7811 were injured, makes legislation for the adoption of safety appliances which will prevent such accidents imperative. National legislation is necessary as the only effective remedy. I recommend that, following the precedent of the legislature of last year, you petition congress to take action, and that you use every means possible to hasten a remedy.

Eighth—Again I recommend to the favorable consideration of the legislature the adoption of industrial education and manual training as part of the system of instruction in our public schools, at least in some communities. This subject is now under thorough investigation by an able and experienced commission, which will later report to you.

Rapid Transit.

The legislature of 1891 created a commission to investigate the important problem of rapid transit for Boston and vicinity, and to consider the many questions connected with this subject. The result of its thorough investigation will be reported to you, and will demand your most careful consideration.

The World's Columbian Exposition.

Last year the legislature appropriated $75,000 for a proper exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition. I recommend that the appropriation be increased.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES—We now begin our respective duties in the government of the commonwealth. While realizing our responsibility, let us rise to our opportunity. The oath we have taken subordinates all fealty to party to fidelity to the state, and subjects every personal and class interest to the public good.

Steadfast to the principle, true to conviction, however variant our opinions, let us in all measnres be careful and candid in consideration, tolerant, cautious and conservative in action, that in all our legislation we may realize the aphorism of Lord Bacon, that "it be the reformation that draweth on the change, and not the desire of change that pretendeth the reformation."

A sense of responsibility to the people, an earnest desire to serve their interests and to merit and receive their confidence, will bring to the discharge of our duties the courage, fidelity and unselfish purpose which make useful, honorable public servants.

Let our only strife be how best to advance the interests of our commonwealth, and to promote the prosperity and happiness of all her people.

As loyally we cling to her, the blessed mother, and lovingly as her children take up her work, "with us as with our fathers, may God be;" and may he enable us to transmit our goodly heritage, enriched by faithful stewardship.

DEBATE ON SLVER

Occupies the Senate's Time—The Carrying of Grain to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Morrill's speech in reply to Mr. Stwart of Nevada precipitated a silver debate in the senate yesterday, which was left unfinished, but was enlivened by Mr. Tyler's attack on the silver passages of the president's message and the manner in which Mr. Stewart's own record on the Sherman bill was quoted against himself. The venerable senator from Vermont occupied an hour and three-quarters in reading his remarks.

The Nicaragua canal investigation, introduced by Mr. Morgan, and laid over at his request, will probably bring up an animated discussion later on

In a twenty-two minut executive session the senate confirmed about seventy-five nominations and then went through the form of adjourning out of respect to a deceased member of the house from the new state of South Dakota, who had died before being able to take his seat in congress.

The house spent the entire session in discussing the senate joit resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to charter vessels to carry to Russia the grain and produce contributed by the people of the northwest to the starving residents of that country and appropriating $100,000 therefor. After striking out the appropriation, the house indefinitely postponed the joint resolution by a vote of 93 to 87 and then adjourned.

Held the Corpse for Pay.

BRIDGEWATER, Conn., Jan. 7.—The Messiah Baptist church was crowded yesterday for the funeral of Willam Francis, a colored man, who died in New York Monday, but the corpse did not arrive. The clergyman explained that the body of Francis had been attached by a New York undertaker who claimed $64 for services and the remains could not be taken from the local undertaker's rooms. The funeral was therefore postponed.

The Instalment Plan.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The full bench of the supreme court has decided that a sale of furniture on the instalment plan is not a mortgage, and that the seller can maintain an action of replevin for the property without giving ten days' notice as required in the case of a mortgage.

Teemer Looking for a Match.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—John Teemer has written to a sporting paper of this city challenging either Hanlan or Gaudaur to a race of three or four miles, for $1000 a side, on any fair course in America, the race to come off in the latter part of May or June.

Farmer Hind Held for Murder.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 7.—Coroner Mix has completed his report on the killing of Whitney B. Blakesley by James A. Hine of Bethany. The autopsy disclosed that the cause of death was the blow received. Hine is held for murder.

Davitt Sues for Libel.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Michael Davitt has sued the Parnellite organ, called the Dublin Independent, for libel, in charging him with fraud in connection with the management of the Irish Industrial company.

Parisian Cabbies Quit Work.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Fifteen hundred cabmen of this city struck yesterday, causing much inconvenience to the general public.

Seat Attachment for Bicycles.

An arrangement has been devised by means of which children can derive from bicycling the benefits of rapid motion in the open air. This consists of an extra attachment, to hold a child in front of the rider in such a manner that it cannot fall out and will not throw the machine out of balance, while it may also be adjusted to suit children of different sizes. When the child is not riding the seat may be easily removed and the bicycle used in the ordinary way.—New York Telegram.

Lots of Moving.

Angry Landlord—You've either got to pay your back rent now or get out.

Tenant—All right, I'll get out. By the way, have you seen furniture car No. 999 today?

"Not that I know of. Isn't one furniture mover as good as another?"

"Yes, but I've got a yearly contract with him."—New York Weekly.

Ten Colts Entered.

John R. Graham of this city has entered ten colts in stake No. 35 of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders Association. They are by Stamboula as follows:

Stamford, b. c., dam, Myrtle (2.25¼, dam of Myrtlewood, 2,25¼), by King's Champion.

Devotion b f; dam, Devotee, by Pancoast (2.21¾).

Aprissa, b f; dam, Cressida, by Bayard.

Clarissa, rn f; dam, Clara C., by Don Wilkes (2.24¾).

Hester br f; dam, Hulda, by Princeps.

Chrysalis, br f; dam, Calista, by Cuyler.

Eglamour, br c; dam, Belle Stevens, by Stevens' Bald Chief.

Blondello, ch c; dam, Blondine (2.24¾), by George Wilkes (2.22.

Stamboula Maid, br f; dam, Fanny Wilkes, by Red Wilkes.

Osmund, b c; dam, Loretta, by Onward (2.25½.)

This stake is for foals of 1891, to be trotted in 1894, open to the produce of all stallions, wherever kept, owned by members, whose owners may subscribe a sum equal to the amount of the advertised service fee of such stallion for 1890, said to be added to the stake. Subscriptions to be sent and stallions named April 1, 1891. Stake to close and name Jan. 1, 1892. Entrance to stake, $50, payable as follows: $5 to accompany nomination, $10 Jan. 1, 1893, $10 Jan. 1, 1894, $25 ten days before the meeting. Present value of stake, $2395.

Probate Court at Dedham.

The following business was transacted by Judge White at the session of Norfolk County Probate Court on Wednesday:

WILLS ALLOWED. Esther C. Leonard of Sharon, Mary O'Dea of Brookline, Robert Martin of Dedham, Simon Weisbrod of Millis.

ADMINISTRATIONS GRANTED. To Sarah J. McDonald on estate of John McDonald, Quincy. Reuben Loud, Jr., on estate of Reuben Loud, Weymouth; bond, $10,000. Clara L. Fuller on estate of Elizabeth E. Fuller, Dedham. W. H. Shaw on estate of Elliot Shaw, Braintree. Edwin P. Linfield on estate of John P. Linfield, Randolph; bond, $4000. E. Bradford Guild on estate of James A. Guild, Norfolk; bond, $8000. Josephene C. A. Page on estate of Thomas W. Page, Needham. Francis M. Collins on estate of Michael H. Collins, Millis; bond, $2000. Susie J. O'Brien on estate of Mary O'Day, Brookline. Ellen A. Baker on estate of Albin R. Blake, Franklin; bond, $5000. Joseph Allen on estate of Catherine B. Allen, Dedham; bond, $5000

Several inventories were filed and accounts allowed.

Norfolk Insolvency Court.

In the insolvency court at Dedham Wednesday, meetings were held in the following cases: Frank W. Brett of Braintree; Samuel H. Fairweather of Holbrook; Brown, Steese & Clarke of Boston and Brookline; Franklin L. Mason of Brookline; Charles Houghton of Brookline; Ralph M. Fogg of Norwood, and Eugene J. Daniels of Franklin.

One Board With Pay.

Mayor Graves of Fitchburg recommended that one board of suitable number shall do the business now done by the aldermen and common councilmen, that members be paid a reasonable sum for their services, and that their meetings be held during the business hours of the day.

BRAINTREE.

Representative Woodsum is on the special committee of the Legislature to count the votes for Governor.

The Observant Woman.

"A person who makes it a point to study other people can form unerring conclusions," remarked the observant woman to her companion as they sat in the street car.

"Indeed?" replied the latter with interest.

"Yes, indeed! Now notice the girl across the aisle. Ordinary people would see nothing special about her, but I can tell that she is a convent bred girl."

"How can you tell that?"

"By the way she holds her feet on the floor. You notice her left foot is set squarely down. The right one is at an angle to the left, and with the heel placed midway between the left heel and toe. Convent girls are always trained to sit with their feet that way. Now, I'd be willing to wager my week's allowance that if you spoke to her she would open her eyes and say, 'If you please,' with a rising inflection, meaning, in plain English, 'What is it?'"

"I'll speak to her," replied the woman's companion, "and see if you are right."

Then she turned to the convent bred girl and asked:

"I beg your pardon, but if you are acquainted with this portion of the city, will you tell me how far it is yet to Franklin street?"

The shy creature lifted her eyes to her questioner, and in a low, sweet tone, replied:

"What yer soy?"

Then the observant woman said that the next corner was where she wished to get off.—New York Sun.

—The census of 1880 showed that there were in Maine six men and five women who had attained the age of over 100 years. Current report gives the present number as six men and fourteen women.

—Some of the smaller Maine towns are having a dispute as to which has the greatest number of widows. So far, Winthrop leads with 64, all young and beautiful.

DIED.

LINCOLN—In Cohasset, Jan. 6, Mr. Moses Lincoln, aged 90 years.

HERSEY—At South Hingham, Jan. 6, Mrs. Peter Hersey, aged 82 years, 2 months and 21 days.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas and Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

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YARMOUTHPORT, MASS.

Dec. 8—4w Dec. 12—po4w



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Nov. 9. tf

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Jan. 5. 6m

ANNUAL ADDRESS

Of William E. Russell, Governor of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Profoundly grateful to the people of the commonwealth for the renewed confidence which has again entrusted me with important public duties, I enter upon their discharge by submitting to you such suggestions and recommendations as seem to merit your consideration and action.

This privilege of addressing the legislature, accorded the governor by long-established custom, is not, in my judgment, best used in a perfunctory statement of the recommendations of the various departments of the commonwealth, all of which are set forth fully in their reports to you. I believe it better to make this the occasion for a broader treatment of public questions, for giving expression to the people's wishes and wants, and for suggestion to the legislature, and through it to the public of any policy or reform which seems to the governor wise and necessary, and for which he is ready to assume responsibility. Department recommendations can be called to your attention in a later message, if necessary, with such endorsement or criticism as they suggest. This course separates more the views of the departments, and gives to both greater emphasis and responsibility. It requires the chosen representative of the people, as his first duty, to submit to you their opinion, indicated by their votes, upon such public matters within your jurisdiction as demand your attention. So will elections mean a choice between principles and measures rather than between men.

The close dependence of the people upon their state government, the great and immediate control it exercises over them and their liberty, property and welfare, make the duty imperative of keeping that government efficient and responsible in its work, and of adopting any changes or reforms necessary to this end. With the tendency each year to increase its duties and to multiply its subjects, and thus to enlarge its power over public and individual interests, the greater is the necessity that this power should be restrained by such official responsibility as will keep it well within the control of the people, and make every administrative officer answerable to them. "The first requisite of efficient administration," says an experienced writer, "is power and responsibility to a constituency which can readily call it to account." Machinery of government, which worked easily and well when its duties were comparatively few and simple, may be too cumbersome to meet its many and complicated duties of later days, and entirely inadequate to bring the government, now more and more felt by the people, within their control. Faithful and efficient service may make a bad system work well, or mitigate its lack of responsibility; but sound administration cannot permanently be had under such conditions, nor until the system itself is changed and corrected.

In my judgment the time has come when the attention of the legislature should be directed to the executive branch of our government, to the great increase of its duties, the lack of uniformity or system in the organization created for their discharge, and its entire absence of responsibility, except in the high character and conscientious service of officials in its various departments. My criticism is not of officials, but of a system; and the test of that system is not the faithful work which they have done, but the unfaithful work others might do without adequate responsibility to call them to account. If danger lurks in the system, if it can permit arbitrary acts without control, misconduct without correction, or official administration without responsibility, it is wrong.

A year ago in my inaugural address I briefly considered this subject. The experience of the year has strengthened my conviction upon the view and recommendations then expressed. As the subject has been constantly before the people in the meantime, by executive action, debate in the legislature, and discussion through the press and in the last political campaign, and the people may fairly be considered to have formed and expressed their opinion upon it, I deem it my first duty to urge upon you a thorough examination of our methods of executive and administrative work, and the adoption of such changes as will bring into it complete responsibility to the people, and will simplify machinery at present complex, without system or uniformity. A brief examination of the gradual but large growth of

Executive Work and Executive Offices

in the more than one hundred years of our constitutional government, is necessary for an intelligent consideration of this matter. For some years after the adoption of our constitution in 1780 there were few administrative offices to be appointed or supervised by the governor. While the constitution definitely fixed the appointment and tenure of judicial and military officers, it left to the legislature the power "to provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling all civil officers within the commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not in this form of government otherwise provided for, and to set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several military officers of the commonwealth." It was not then foreseen, nor has it been at any time since, how great would be the growth of executive work, and how varied and intricate the subjects of public and private interest with which it would deal. Consequently, neither by the constitution or by any legislative act, has there been established any uniform system; but, as the exigency of the moment demanded, an office has been created, apparently without much thought of its relation to the executive machinery already or thereafter to be established. As in the multiplicity of laws it becomes imperative at last to codify and systematize them, so in the multiplicity of offices the same necessity may exist.

The growth of the commonwealth, the creation and increase of her penal, reformatory and charitable institutions and of new subjects of public supervision or control, have compelled the legislature, under the authority conferred upon it, to establish numerous offices and departments as the necessary machinery for the administration of this work. Most of these are of comparatively recent date, created with little regard to uniformity of government or direct responsibility. There are today in the executive department of the commonwealth over 300 officers, commissioners and trustees, not including clerks and other subordinate officers, participating by statute authority in the administration of our government. There are over twenty-five state commissioners (some, however, not purely executive), and more than 100 trustees of public institutions. Whether this number can be reduced by abolition or consolidation of offices has been considered by a special committee of the legislature, who will submit to you the result of its investigation.

In my judgment that question is rather one of detail than of principle, and by no means as important as the question of uniformity and responsibility in the administration of these public trusts. At present there is neither. The tenure of some commissioners and trustees is three years; of others, seven; and one board, eight. This tenure is fixed by law, and gives the occupant a right to hold the office for its full term, in the absence of express statute provision for removal. In many of the statutes there is no such provision, and where it exists there is no uniformity. Members of four commissions and the medical examiners can be removed for sufficient cause by the governor, with the consent of the council; members of eleven commissions can be removed with or without cause by the governor, but only with the same consent. Only eight officers, outside of the district police, can be removed by the governor alone, upon his own responsibility. That is the extent of his effective and responsible executive control. Five boards of trustees are removable "for sufficient cause," but without any provision

As to Who Shall Exercise This Power.

Of the remaining administrative boards and officers appointed for a fixed term, including the boards of lunacy and charity, of health, of education, of prisons, the state members of the board of agriculture, and other officers holding important public trusts, there is no power of removal in anybody, except by the cumbrous machinery of impeachment. More than 120 important executive officers are thus, during a tenure of office varying from three to eight years, beyond the reach and control of any executive power. All of these officers perform public duties, expend public money and administer public trusts. In some way they should be made responsible to the people. Otherwise there is danger of friction and conflict. Arbitrary acts cannot be controlled, misconduct cannot be punished, nor can anyone be held directly and properly responsible for official action.

As an illustration of our irresponsible system, I again call the attention of the legislature to our

Method of Prison Management.

At present the warden in charge of the prison has no power over his principal subordinates, either in their appointment or removal, except with the concurrence of the prison commissioners, with an appeal to the governor and council in case of conflict; the commissioners in charge of the institution have no power over the appointment or removal of the warden; and neither the governor nor anyone else has any power over the commissioners. In case of mismanagement, inefficiency, or trouble and insubordination within the prison, such as have occurred in times past, where lies the responsibility or the remedy? In my judgment, the warden should be given power over his subordinate officials, the prison commissioners power over him, and the governor power over them; and for its exercise, he should answer to the people. A bill to this effect was reported to the last legislature by one of its committees. In the house it was amended by a provision that the power of the governor should be exercised only with the consent of the council, thus destroying the most important link in the chain of responsibility, and the one which brought this executive power within the control of the people, and its exercise under responsibility to them. The bill as amended was properly defeated in the senate.

Suppose that some administrative board, within its limited authority in part to administer the people's goverment, should knowingly adopt a policy against the wish of the people, or against their will as deliberately expressed through their legislature—are the people to have no control over such board or its action? Is their government to this extent to be beyond their reach?

All must agree that the safe and Democratic form of government is to make these administrative officers in some way responsible to the people. This is in accord with the constitutional intent, as expressed in the declaration of rights, that "All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officer of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them."

Again it says: "In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their public officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments." In giving to the legislature authority to create administrative offices, and to fix their tenure, duties and powers, the constitution contemplated that such authority would be exercised with due observance of its injunction to make such officers accountable to the people, and to preserve to the people their power over them.

How Can This Best Be Done?

It is not practicable to elect them. They must be appointed; and, to be responsible to the people, they should be under the control of the elected servants of the people. They cannot be made responsible directly to the legislature, for that is expressly forbidden by the constitution. The legislature which created the office, can abolish it; but responsibility dependent upon such remedy involves destruction of the administrative machinery whenever a particular administrator is inefficient or unfaithful. There remains only its power of impeachment, restricted to cases of "misconduct and maladministration in office." This involves trial and conviction upon formal charges, and requires so much time and effort that it cannot be an effective and constant means of making administrators responsible to the people.

The power of removal, as a necessity for responsible control, must then be vested in the executive department; and I submit that it can best be vested in the head of that department. Our constitution, in creating his office, declared that he "shall be a supreme executive magistrate;" and, further, "that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public." It nowhere limits his executive supervision of executive work, nor suggests that his direct and immediate responsibility to the people should be lessened by statutory creation of departments, boards and offices beyond his control. If they are not within his control they are beyond that of the people.

Provisions much like ours in the constitution of Pennsylvania have been construed by her supreme court as vesting in the governor the absolute power of removal. In its decision the court says: "The powers of the governor are never suspended. He is at all times authorized to exercise 'the supreme executive power.' The fact that an officer may be removed by the dilatory process of impeachment creates no argument against the summary power of removal by the governor. Crime, imbecility or gross neglect of duty, may demand that an officer shall be removed at once. The power to protect the people of the commonwealth by prompt action is wisely given to the governor. In giving construction to the constitution, we cannot assume that he will abuse that high trust."

Our constitution, framed and adopted in the midst of war, when military powers were uppermost in the minds of the people, and remaining unchanged in this respect through wars and rebellions within and without the commonwealth, gives to the governor at such times power almost autocratic. The exercise of this power by a governor accountable to the people has been ever—but especially during the civil war, by the great Andrew—efficient, responsible, and to their entire satisfaction. It is hardly conceivable that the constitution intended that the governor, thus trusted with great responsibility and power in time of danger, should in civil administration have but little power, and be in name only the "supreme executive magistrate."

In appointments to office there may well be confirming power. It is approved by experience of more than a century in national and state government; it affords an opportunity to correct mistakes, and to defeat any improper or personal influences governing an appointment; but it still leaves to the executive a field for selection practically unlimited. If not abused and made a power to dictate, it does not infringe upon executive responsibility. Whether this power can better be exercised by the senate, as in the national government and in many states, or by the council, does not seem to me of the greatest importance; nor does the question whether the council itself shall remain or be abolished, although in but three of our forty-four states is there an elected executive council.

But whether power to remove shall be shared by the council is of great importance, and vitally affects executive responsibility. This power is necessary for proper executive control. If not entrusted to one alone, either its efficiency is lost, or greatly inpaired by divided responsibility. Such divided responsibility, or no responsibility, is the system of executive management established in this commonwealth wholly by statute law, mostly of recent enactment. Experience has shown as practical results of such a system:—

First—That neither the governor nor the people through him have any adequate power over the executive departments, of which he is the head, but his power is practically limited to suggestins, advice and appointments to fill vacancies.

Second—That over many of the departments and executive offices there is no control in any one.

Third—That the power of removal and so of control usually requires for its exercise a formal trial upon specific charges, and proof of absolute malfeasance in office.

Fourth—That an officer of an important public department, accused of official misconduct which, in the opinion of the governor, requires his removal may remain in office without the confidence and against the will of his executive chief.

Fifth—That a member of an important commission may hold his office indefinitely after his term has expired, without appointment and without the approval of the governor.

Sixth—That nominees of the governor beyond criticism and objection, may be refused confirmation for the sole and declared purpose of holding in office men whose term of office has expired.

Seventh—That with the present limitations upon the power of removal, the power to confirm can always be used for this purpose, and successfully in every case of an expired term.

I state these results of our present system not to discuss here executive action in any particular case, but because I believe all can agree, whatever their opinion in such case that a system which can produce such results is without proper responsibility, and ought to be so changed as to give to the chief executive power that shall fix upon him full executive responsibility.

I am confirmed in this opinion by the established and nearly unbroken practice in the national government for more than a century by the full recognition of this principle in modern municipal government, by its adoption in the executive system of other states, and by its endorsement alike by the student of government and by those who have had practical experience in its administration. The constitution of the United States, vesting in the president the executive power, gives to him the power of appointment "by and with the advice and consent" of the senate, and is silent as to the power of removal.

The same phrase and the same silence are found in the constitution of our commonwealth. The first congress, in establishing executive departments, expressly conferred the power of removal upon the president. In the debate upon that question, Madison, one of the framers and expounders of the national constitution, declared its purpose as follows: "It is evidently the intention of the constitution that the

First Magistrate Should Be Responsible

for the executive department. So far, therefore, as we do not make the officers who are to aid him in the duties of that department responsible to him, he is not responsible to his country." The act conferring this power was carried in the senate by the casting vote of Vice-President Adams, who gave at length his reasons for his vote. Speaking of hese, his grandson, Charles Francis Adams, writes: "These reasons were not committed to paper, and can, therefore, never be known; but in their soundness it is certain that he never had the shadow of a doubt. His decision settled the question of the constitutional power in favor of the president, and consequently established the practice for the country which has continued down to this day." He adds: "All have agreed that no single act of the First congress has been attended with more important effects upon the working of every part of the government."

The policy thus established remained unchanged down to 1867, and gave to the president unlimited power, directly or indirectly, to remove all subordinate officers, now numbering more than 120,000. In that year, owing to a conflict between the president and congress, an attempt was made to restrict his power by the passage of an act of doubtful constitutionality, requiring the consent of the senate to removals from office. That act was greatly modified during the next administration, and was finally repealed in 1887, after it had long ceased to have any active operation. I do not believe that the people would now permit the hands of their president to be tied, and executive responsibility to be divided and lost between him and the senate.

The same principle has been successfully applied to municipal government, and is strongly indorsed by municipal administrators. I have already quoted the well-known words of ex-Mayor Lowe of Brooklyn to this effect. Equally emphatic is the opinion of ex-Mayor Hart of Boston, who says, in a recent publication: "It is not certain that the mayor should have absolute power of appointing his subordinates or any other public officers. The power of removal should be vested in the mayor." An able commission appointed in Pennsylvania in 1878 to devise a plan for city government, reporting in favor of this principle said, "It is self-evident that the affairs of government cannot be well conducted unless there is an executive head upon whom responsibility therefor is imposed.

It is equally clear that such responsibility cannot be exacted without the grant of corresponding power. * * * It may be said that it is dangerous to clothe him with so much authority. The answer is that such power must be lodged somewhere if good government is to be attained, and wherever placed it is essentially executive in its nature. The mayor is the chief executive of the city, and therefore he is the proper officer to exercise it. Without it there can be no efficiency in the performance of his duties."

In the great cities of the country this principle has been fully established as essential for a responsible and efficient system of government. Its soundness has been repeatedly recognized by the legislature in this commonwealth in its later treatment of municipal charters, notably in the case of the city of Boston. The principle thus accepted as proper in the executive government of nation and city, prevails in the executive departments of many of our sister states, which vest the removing power in the governor alone. If undivided responsibility is essential for proper government in nation, city and other states, why is it not wise to place such responsibility also upon the governor of our commonwealth? If the principle is sound, it obviously applies to all executive power. I believe that it has been thoroughly tested, and has proved to be sound; and that it best secures what Mr. Webster felicitiously called "The people's government, made for the people, and answerable to the people."

Three hundred or more subordinate public officers, now under divided control or none, would thus be made directly responsible to the chief executive, and he by the constitution is directly and immediately responsible to the sovereign people. These administrative officers, with few exceptions, exercise their jurisdiction over the whole commonwealth. They should be responsible to a representative of the whole commonwealth, and not to a body each of whose members represents, and is responsible to only a local constituency. I therefore earnestly commend to your favorable consideration such legislation as will give the power to remove all these administrative officers for cause stated to the governor, leaving to the council the power of confirmation of his appointments. In making this recommendation my

Criticism is of a System

and not of officials. I recognize the ability and fidelity which our public servants, with few exceptions, have given to their commonwealth. Especially do I appreciate the unselfish, patriotic labor freely given her by noble men and women in her great work of education, charity and reform, and for the health, safety and prosperity of her people. This recommendation is without personal or selfish motive, and simply in the interest of efficient and responsible government. The record of my administration is proof of this fact. Of the few executive officers wholly under the control of the governor, not one has been removed during my year of service except the gypsy moth commissioners, and they for admitted cause. Of the many others whose terms have expired, a very large majority, though not of my political faith, have been reappointed.

It is far easier and more agreeable for a public officer to have less rather than greater responsibility; and the exercise of power over offices is the most irksome part of executive duty. Such power, I repeat, "makes any man conservative; its selfish use for patronage only is fortunately sure to be both disagreeable and destructive." I am confident that you will receive this recommendation in the spirit in which it is offered, and, seeking only the public good, will give to it your careful consideration.

Executive Boards and Officers.

Again I call the attention of the legislature to the subject of executive boards and offices, in the firm belief that some steps can be taken tending to simplify the work. In its consideration you will have before you the report of the special committee of the last legislature, which has made an investigation of the matter during the recess. Apparently in the past some boards and offices have been created to meet an exigency of the moment, without due thought of their proper relation to existing administrative machinery, or to the question whether or not it could do the new work; and there never has been, I believe, a comprehensive consideration of this machinery as a whole, with a view to reduce it to a system, with proper dependence, responsibility and harmony between its separate parts.

I do not believe that the mere consolidation of boards and offices, having distinct fields of work without necessary dependence on each other, is any gain. This was tried without success with the boards of health, and of lunacy and charity. But greater efficiency and economy can be had by the abolition of some unnecessary offices, where the transfer of their duties can be made to some other authority as well or better fitted to do the work. Without attempting to cover the field or to outline an administrative system, I call to your attention some instances where such changes, in my judgment, can properly be made.

Board of Agriculture.

The state board of agriculture is one of the oldest of our boards, and represents an industry most important to our people and our commonwealth. Its membership consists almost wholly of practical men, thoroughly conversant and in touch with that great industry. With their knowledge, experience and personal interest in agriculture, they are especially well fitted to deal with all matters and laws relating to it, and to act for the commonwealth where she touches agricultural interests. Yet from time to time there have been created for such work seperate and distinct administrative commissions and boards, such as the cattle commission, the gypsy moth commission, and the board of control of the agricultural experiment station.

Last year your predecessors abolished the gypsy moth commission, and transferred its powers, duties and appropriation to the board of agriculture, to the great gain of the commonwealth. They also created out of the board a dairy bureau for the enforcement of the law to

(Continued on Third Page.)

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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THE FIRES OF 1891
In Todays's Paper.

VOL. 3. NO. 7. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE FIRES OF 1891.

The City Fortunate In Having No Large Fires.

TOTAL LOSS ABOUT $12,000.

Over Twenty-five Per Cent. Believed to Have Been Incendiary--About One-half the Loss Recovered by Insurance.

During the past year the LEDGER has kept a list of the fires that have occurred in Quincy, their probable cause, losses, insurance, etc. This list has been carefully revised and compared with the record kept by Chief Engineer Ripley and presented herewith for the benefit of the public.

The record shows that there were 42 bell alarms of fire against 44 the year preceding. The total loss at these fires amounted to $11,490, on which there was an insurance paid of $5,775.50

The causes of these fires were as follows: incendiary, 12; defective chimneys, 7; false alarm, 4; boys and matches, 4; oil lamps, 3; rats and matches, 2; sparks from chimneys, etc., 2; and 1 each from electric wire, explosion, carelessness, accidental, burning grass and assistance from out of town.

There has also been four or five still alarms which are not given, the whole damage arising from which would not amount to $10.

The alarms and fires in detail were as follows:

January 3, 4.27 P. M., box 56, dwelling on Newport avenue, owned by George F. Pinkham, occupied by Samuel Holmes and Mrs. S. F. Harlow. Loss on building, $487; insured, paid $487. Holmes' loss, $300. Mrs. Harlow's loss, $150. Cause, lamp.

January 29, 11 A. M., box 25, gas house on Brackett street. Damage, slight. Cause, explosion.

February 16, 6.30 A. M., box 26, electric car. Loss, trifling. Cause, electric wire.

March 2, 10.10 A. M., box 51, dwelling on Wayland street, owned by Henry H. Faxon, occupied by H. E. Barstow and Robert Corthell. Loss on building, $550; insured, paid $550. Barstow's loss, $150; no insurance. Corthell's loss, $100; no insurance. Cause, defective chimney.

March 14, 10.30 A. M., box 25, dwelling on the corner of Washington and Canal streets, owned by Munroe Crane, occupied by Mrs. Seth Crane. Loss, $10; insured, paid $10. Cause, defective chimney.

April 3, 11.50 P. M., box 75, chimney of house owned by John M. Coffee, corner of Main and Sumner streets. Loss, $15; insured, paid $15. Cause, defective chimney.

April 11, 3.00 A. M., box 46, dwelling on Copeland street, owned and occupied by Michael McGovern. Loss on buildings, $475; insured, paid $475. Loss on contents, $25. Cause, rats and matches.

April 12, 1.16 P. M., box 34, outhouse at residence of Nelson C. Hersey on Union street. Loss, trifling. Cause, carelessness.

April 21, 10.55 A. M., box 72, roof of Hall's store near Quincy Point bridge. Loss, trifling. Cause, defective chimney.

May 2, 7.30 P. M., box 135, for a large fire in Weymouth. Steamer and Hose 1 responded.

May 3, 3.50 P. M., box 23, room in Durgin & Merrill block, occupied by Granite Manufacturers Association. Loss on building, $428; insured, paid $428. Loss on contents, $25; insured, paid $20.50. Cause, incendiary.

May 3, 7.25 P. M., box 26, hay shed and barn near Quincy depot, owned and occupied by A. J. Richards & Sons. Loss on buildings, $675; insured, paid $675. Loss on contents, $300; insured, paid $300. Cause, incendiary.

May 6, 6.40 P. M., box 23, outbuilding in rear of Tirrell & Son's manufactory. Loss, trifling. Cause, incendiary.

May 8, 3.20 P. M., box 43, woods in Braintree off Centre street. Cause, boys and matches.

May 12, 8.10 P. M., box 23, basement of Durgin & Merrill's block. Loss, $40; insured, paid $40. Cause, incendiary.

May 28, 3.20 P. M., box 52, burning grass off Beale street. Loss, slight. Cause, boys and matches.

June 14, 4.00 A. M., box 45, office of T. F. Mannix on Willard street. Loss, $150; insured, paid $150. Loss on contents, $200. Cause, incendiary.

June 16, 11.35 A. M., box 51, woods back of electric car stables on Hancock street. Cause, spark from a passing locomotive.

June 26, 11.15 A. M., box 35, stable on Quincy avenue, owned by Joseph F. Berry, occupied by Gordon McKenzie. Loss, on building, $300; insured, paid $300. Cause, children playing with matches.

June 28, 4.00 A. M., box 46, small building on Copeland street, occupied by A. W. Woodward. Loss, trifling. Cause, incendiary.

June 30, 5.00 A. M., box 51, small shed on Quincy estate owned by G. W. B. Taylor's heirs. Loss, $50. Cause, incendiary.

July 4, 2.35 A. M., box 47, dwelling owned and occupied by James Quinn on

(Continued on Third Page.)

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Foreign Nations Notified That They Require Immediate Attention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In view of the provision in the reciprocity section of the tariff law of Oct. 1, 1890, making it the duty of the president, after Jan. 1, 1892, to suspend by proclamation the free admission of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides from such countries producing these articles, as, after that date, maintain the tariff duties upon American agricultural and other products which he may deem unequal and unreasonable, the president submitted to the attorney general the question whether the law authorized him to issue a proclamation fixing a future day when the duties imposed by virtue of the proclamation would take effect. The attorney general has given an opinion that the duties must attach and be collected on and after the date of the proclamation, and that a future day cannot be named by the president.

Owing to this decision and to the fact that justice to importers of the articles named in section 3 of the tariff laws requires that reasonable notice should be given of the president's intended action, Secretary Blaine has sent notes to the diplomatic representatives here of Austria-Hungary, Colombia, Hayti, Nicaragua, Honduras, Spain (for the Phillippine Islands) and Venezuela, informing them that on March 15 next the president would issue his proclamation, unless in the meantime some satisfactory reciprocity arrangement should be made with the countries named. The notes referred to above were considered and signed by Mr. Blaine at his residence yesterday afternoon.

COUGHLIN WAS MURDERED

And the Boston Police are Hunting for His Unknown Assailants.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—On New Year's eve, a laboring man, named Patrick Coughlin, was assaulted on Albany street by two unknown men, who, as the police believe, struck him with a sand bag. Two policemen of division 5 arrived on the scene soon after the assault occurred, and they saw Coughlin staggering about like a drunken man, and they took it for granted that he was under the influence of liquor, but did not endeavor to arrest him. Coughlin went off, and no further attention was given to the matter by the police until yesterday, when the surprising news came to them that Coughlin was the victim of a murder.

It seems that after the sand-bagging affair he went to the home of his brother in Brookline, where he showed signs of head trouble and finally became so sick that a doctor was called, who ordered his removal to the city hospital, and Coughlin died at that institution. The case was strange enough to warrant an autopsy, and the result of the autopsy was that death was caused by "hemorrhage of the bram." This has set the police hard at work to find Coughlin's murderer. The murdered man was 52 years old.

NEWARK'S SMALLPOX CASES.

The Disease Gaining a Fresh Hold—An Afflicted Italian at Large.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—The smallpox epidemic that the authorities thought had been checked has broken out again. Since yesterday morning five new cases have been discovered. An Italian having a well-developed case of the smallpox is at large in the city, the police being unable to find him. A prominent physician sent word to the health officer at noon yesterday that two Italians, who said they came from New York, visited his office, one of them having a cut hand which he wished treated. The close examination of the doctor aroused the suspicion of the Italians, who hurriedly left. The doctor saw the man had smallpox, and sent his servants to follow them, but they lost sight of them.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Two Hundred Men Reported Banked in in an Indiana Coal Shaft.

MCALLISTER, Ind., Jan 8. — About 5 o'clock last evening an explosion occurred at a coal shaft operated by the Sage Coal and Mining company near Krebs. Reports say 200 men are entombed.

A Drunken Juror Punished.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8.—One of the jurors engaged in the trial of the case against Kilborn J. Brown, for smuggling, in the United States district court, appeared in court yesterday intoxicated. Judge Aldrich immediately ordered him under arrest, and by agreement the trial progressed with eleven jurors, and the offender was committed to jail for two days and fined $25 for contempt of court.

People's Party Indorsed in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The State Alliance adopted a series of resolutions, the most important plank of which was that indorsing the sub-treasury plan. There was an animated debate over the plan, and when it came to a vote it was adopted, 467 to 54. The People's party was indorsed, thus insuring the formal organization of that party in Minnesota.

Thieves Lost No Time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Anna M. Dunigan, aged 70, fell dead last evening on the street within a few doors of her home. Several men rushed apparently to aid her. Afterward it was found that her fingers had been stripped of three valuable diamond rings and that a bracelet of gold and enamel had been torn from her wrist.

Canadian Women Win at the Polls.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—The returns of the city election show that for the first time in the history of Canada women have been elected to office, Mrs. Mary McDonnell, Dr. Augusta S. Gullen and Mrs. Harrison being elected to the public school board. Numbers of women tax-payers voted for all the city officers.

No Cause for Alarm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Inquiry at Mr. Blaine's house last night elicited the response that he was very much better. The secretary was in good spirits and passed a portion of the evening in the drawing room with the members of his family.

In Camden one Sunday afternoon recently a two-year-old child sucked its father's old clay pipe and died within an hour in strong convulsions.

Two Englishmen have just returned to London after walking around Europe, a journey which occupied fourteen months.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Governor Russell Sworn in for a Second Term.

CEREMONIES VERY INTERESTING

In the Representatives Chamber of the Bay State's Capitol—Proceedings in the Senate and House—Executive Council Appoints Standing Committees

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—A vast assemblage was present at the inauguration day ceremonies at the state house. In the representatives' chamber Hon. William E. Russell took the oaths of office and entered upon his second term as governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Very little business, and that of regulation character, was transacted in either branch, and there was no especial departure from established usage in the ceremonies of the joint convention.

In the Senate.

President Pinkerton called the senate to order. Rev. Edmund Dowse offered prayer. A communication from the clerk was read, announcing the appointment of William H. Sanger as assistant clerk.

The joint special committee submitted a report on the returns of votes for governor, lieutenant governor and other state officers. A committee was appointed to inform the governor and lieutenant governor that they were elected.

The committee appointed to count the votes for the senators reported that they had performed their duty, and each senator was elected.

In the House.

Prayer was offered by Chaplain Waldron, the members standing. It was voted that at the close of the exercises of the day the house adjourn until 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

The joint special committee on election reported the election of Governor William E. Russell, Lieutenant Governor W. H. Haile, and other state officers. The report of the committe was adopted, in concurrence with the senate. Speaker Barrett appointed a committee to join with the committee from the senate in serving the notice of election.

The house was soon after made acquainted with the fact that his excellency and his honor had been notified of their election and expressed their willingness to accept their respective oaths of office as soon as it might please the house. An order to hold a joint convention with the senate for the purpose of administering the oaths of office to the chief executive officers of the commonwealth was then adopted.

In Joint Convention.

The members of the senate were then addressed and the joint convention was opened, Speaker Barrett resigning the gavel in favor of President Pinkerton of the senate. When Messrs. Russell and Haile entered, followed by the staff in full uniform, the joint convention rose.

The gubernatorial procession was made up in the following order: The chief justice of the supreme judicial court, the associate justices, the justices of the superior court, Governor-elect Russell, Lieutenant Governor elect Haile, the secretary of state, the attorney general, the treasurer of the commonwealth, the auditor and other state officials; ex-governors, ex-lieutenant governors, the mayor and other city officials.

President Pinkerton of the senate administered the oath of office to the governor.

The governor gave the oath in a clear, firm tone, and signed the obligation with his left hand. Secretary of State Olin then arose and declared William E. Russell of Cambridge governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for the current year.

The oath was in like manner administered to Lieutenant Governor Haile, who was then pronounced lieutenant governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for the current political year.

Governor William E. Russell was then introduced, amidst loud applause, and he then read his inaugural address.

The Executive Council.

The executive council of 1892 met at Young's Hotel, where the members dined, and adopted rules for their government. The only new feature in their rules was the reducing of the pardon committee from five to four members. The standing committees were appointed as follows:

On Pardons—The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Stearns, Donovan, How, Morgan.

On Finance—The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Keith, Mitchell, How, Morgan.

On Harbors and Public Lands—Messrs. Keath, Stearns, Donovan, Mitchell, Loring.

On Charitable Institutions—The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Keith, Loring, How, Morse.

On Prisons — The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Keith, Donovan, How, Morse.

On Military Affairs—The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Keith, Mitchell, Stearns, Morgan.

On Railroads—The lieutenant governor, Messrs. Keith, Donovan, Stearns, Loring.

On State House Extension—Messrs. Stearns, Mitchell, Loring.

On Accounts—Messrs. How, Donovan, Morgan.

On Warrants — Messrs. How, Mitchell, Morse.

A few minor appointments were made.

Tuberculosis from Maine.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 8.—The latest case of tuberculosis has been discovered in a cow at the city farm, which the superintendent recently found sick. Inspector of Provisions Dean examined and condemned the malady in its severest form. It is said that the cow came from Maine.

Choking Off Lottery Companies.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—A strong attempt is being made to put down the lottery companies who have their headquarters in this city. The Citizens' league has taken out an action against the province of Quebec lottery and all the agents and ticket sellers of foreign gambling concerns are to be prosecuted.

Yellow Jack in Jamaica.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.—Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, says that yellow fever has broken out there, and that the troops have been removed to Newcastle in consequence. Some of the Royal artillery are down with the disease.

AN INVESTIGATION BEGUN

Concerning the Assault on the Baltimore's Sailors at Valparaiso.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 8.—The investigation into the assault of the Baltimore sailors at Valparaiso began yesterday at Mare Island in the presence of Judge Advocate General Remy, United States District Attorney Gartier and United States Commissioner Hanley.

John W. Talbot, apprentice on the Baltimore, was the first witness. He was one of the liberty party Sept. 18. He stated that C. W. Riggin, the boatswain's mate, one of the killed, was with him during the afternoon. About 3 o'clock they went together in a saloon called the "Shakespeare" in the southern part of the town. The proprietor ordered them out, declaring that a mob of disbanded sailors and soldiers were preparing to attack the Baltimore's men and he did not want any trouble in his place.

Riggin and Talbot left the place and went to the "True Blue" saloon. "About 4 o'clock, coming out," said witness, "I saw Riggin being threatened by the Chilian sailors, in man-of-war uniform. I ran across and tried to separate them. One of the Chilians spat in my face, and I knocked him down. Instantly a crowd of over 100 people appeared in the street, and we jumped on a passing car. The mob followed and stoned the car and we were instantly surrounded. I saw Riggin fall and tried to reach him, but was stabbed in the back and turned to run. After going a few blocks I turned into a doorway and was again stabbed in the back. I got in, however, got into a corner and defended myself with a chair.

"The mob followed me, and a Chilian sailor in a man-of-war uniform stabbed me again. The bartender finally put them out and barricaded the door. The mob clamored outside for admittance, and after an hour a policeman arrested me and took me to jail. He disguised me so they would not notice that I was an American sailor. The officer turned me over to two other policemen who struck me several times, although I was making no resistance. I had no arms of any kind and was perfectly sober. After a short time in jail, I was sent to a hospital. I was kept there four days and was then sent to the ship, where I was in the hospital forty-five days. None except American sailors were attacked by the mob."

IN CONGRESS.

Senate Adjourns Until Wednesday—A Flood of Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The very brief session of the senate yesterday was diversified only by Governor Hill's reception on the floor and his entrance upon his senatorial duties. Senators generally were desirous of getting down to committee work, and, after adopting with pleasant unanimity Mr. Morgan's Nicaragua canal resolution, adjourned until Wednesday.

Three hundred and seventy bills of a general character were introduced in the house, making a total for two days of over 700 bills, exclusive of a large number of individual pension bills and others of a private nature. Many of the bills introduced were measures of the last and previous sessions, which failed of passage, and in some instances of consideration. They were bills which, if passed, would affect many pursuits of the people and in a general way modify or change existing laws in all directions. Not a few of them were measures proposing changes in the tariff laws, and one was to repeal the entire McKinley law.

DESTRUCTION IN ITS WAKE.

Lives Lost and Buildings Leveled by a Cyclone in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 8.—News has just reached here of a terrible cyclone that passed over Randolph county, near Roanoke, Wednesday evening. Fourteen residences were blown down and three people so far as heard from were killed.

At Milltown, a Baptist church, the college, seven stores and fifteen residences were razed to the ground. Professor Gibson was fatally injured, and a number of others were severely injured.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 8.

SUN RISES	7 14	HIGH TIDE	5 20 AM
SUN SETS	4 29		6 01 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 15	MOON SETS	1 22 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Forecast for New England; Snow flurries; slightly warmer; southwest winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The bishop of Litchfield, Eng., is dead.

France has secured control of the oasis of Touat.

The Spanish cruiser Alfonso has been ordered to Tangier.

The czarina is sick and is unable to leave her apartments.

An Alabama mob has hanged the Sims gang, men and women.

The entire town of Buttsville, N. J., is prostrated with influenza.

There is an unprecedented amount of American cotton at Liverpool.

Dr. Joseph Hilton, a brother of Judge Henry Hilton, died at New York.

The Houston (Tex.) office of the Wells-Fargo express was robbed of $10,000.

Unconfirmed rumors report friction between France and England at Tangiers.

The "Duke of Japonski" (Michael Travers), the recluse poet of Alaska, is insane.

Hancken & Riordan, cotton brokers, New York, have failed. Liabilities, $50,000.

Daniel McCarthy of Woburn, Mass., 71 years old, was burned to death in his house.

Ernest Wilhelm Brucke, the well-known German physiologist, died at Berlin, aged 73.

A fire at Ostheim, Germany, destroyed twenty houses. Two persons perished in the flames.

Eben S. Draper was elected chairman of the Massachusetts Republican state committee.

A horse car was struck by a train at Chicago and smashed. The passengers were not seriously injured.

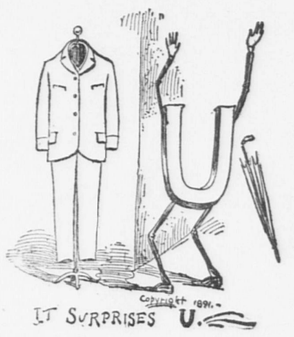
Rear Admiral Melancton Smith of the United States navy (retired) is dangerously sick with grip at New York.

The Earl of Litchfield is dead. He was born in 1825 and descended from Admiral Anson. His eldest son succeeds him.

Frank G. Grogan, president of the Hartford Telegram Publishing company, died of Bright's disease. He was 38 years old.

Chairman Lee and President Barry have been ordered to explain why the Boston city council has not committed contempt in not building a bridge at Allston.

THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS



QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

Quincy, Jan. 7. tf

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE !

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.

Jan. 6. 6t

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL, *Administratrix.*

Jan. 2, 1892—1w L5,6t

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfactory manner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.

Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 5—6t

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

TO LET.

TO LET.—A tenement of four rooms on Summer street, opposite Electric Light station. Inquire at 17 Summer street.

Jan. 1. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE,

One Dark Bay Horse.

THE Horse was bought of Mr. William Amory by James R. Wild for James Edwards, the present owner. The price paid Wild by owner was $250, the asking price now $200. JAMES EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Jan. 6, L3t—P3w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The estate No. 11 Edwards street, Quincy. House contains 8 rooms, furnace, city water, etc. Also, a good barn. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building. Nov. 27—pl tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—3t

WANTED,—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 51 Washington street. MISS E. HEWINS.

Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

WANTED,—A Gentleman can find board and room in a private family at a reasonable price. Five minutes' walk from Quincy depot. Apply at GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.'S Real Estate Office, Adams Building. Nov.27—pltf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 54-3 QUINCY.

LYNN is getting to be a big city. It has a debt of $2,560,335.12, an increase of $398,524.91 in a year.

ATLANTIC BURGLARIES.

Several More Come to Light--Suspicious Party Arrested but Discharged.

Attention was called in Tuesday's LEDGER to the frequent acts of vandalism at Atlantic. Since then a number of new cases have come to light about which nothing had been said. New Year's eve Mr. B. H. Stenzel had a gathering at his residence on Botolph street. The guests did not leave until late, and the family had hardly retired before they were awakened by a noise at their front door. They got up and in moving about frightened the intruders away.

Last Sunday night about 12.30 o'clock, Mr. Stenzel's family were again aroused by the breaking of glass, and upon investigation they found another attempt had been made to enter the house.

The same evening that Timberlake & Small's store was entered the residence of Mr. W. H. Owen on Botolph street was visited, but the parties were frightened away by the dog.

Last Sunday night Mr. Owen received another call from these unwelcome visitors who were frightened as upon the first night by the dog, but not before they were seen to run away.

Wednesday night Botolph street again received a call, this time the place being the residence of T. J. Courtney. An entrance was made here by opening a window. The only things missed were some wet goods and eatables.

Thursday noon a stranger somewhat the worse from over indulgence in alcoholic stimulants, entered the store of T. Gurney and taking a young man there by the throat asked him what he had broken into Burkhardt's and Hatch's for. He also made some other talk which led Mr. Hatch to think he knew more than he should about these breaks, and Officer Furnald was summoned by telephone.

From Gurney's the man went over to Timberlake & Small's and going into the store he walked into the office and inquired where the money drawer was. The only answer he got to this remark was to be fired out by Mr. Newcomb, the clerk.

The depot was the next place visited, being followed there by Mr. Clare. He purchased a ticket for Boston and got on to the 1.20 train which happened to be the train upon which Officer Furnald came down from Quincy. He was immediately arrested on suspicion and taken to Quincy and locked up.

The man says his name is Nealy Dever; that he had been down to see his brother at Squantum, and laughs at the idea of being concerned in the burglaries.

He was arraigned this morning in the District Court and discharged for want of evidence.

It seems he had drank a quart of whiskey between 10 o'clock Wednesday night and Thursday noon besides a quantity of cider, and it is no wonder his brain was muddled and that he did not know what he was talking about.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

Mr. Q. F. Lathrop, the captain of the J. Q. Adams Chemical Company, who recently resigned and moved to Neponset, received a surprise from the boys of the company this week, which will be a daily reminder to him of their friendship.

Some seven or eight of the members called upon him Tuesday evening at his new home. "Quin" gave them a cordial welcome and bade them make themselves at home and did his best to make it pleasant for them.

The object of their visit was soon made apparent for one of the company stepped forward and presented him with a handsome meerschaum pipe in behalf of the Chemical Company. Quin was surprised, but he thanked them for their kindness and assured them that he should always have nothing but the best of feeling for their future welfare.

—Last year at this time 6000 or 7000 men and boys were cutting and housing ice on the Hudson river, between Hudson and Albany, and had already housed one-quarter of the crop.

—Every leap year the anniversary of the town of Holbrook is celebrated. The Commercial club is making arrangements for the event which occurs Feb. 29.

—The Central Methodist church of Brockton will have a three days' celebration of its semi-centennial in March.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Sleighs are still out and the slipping not very bad.

Miss Lizzie Brewer is home sick with la grippe.

Items of news and local interest are solicited from all readers.

Bernard Gerry is dangerously ill at his home on Old Colony street.

The Quincy Yacht Club will hold its annual meeting Saturday, Feb. 6.

Mr. Benj. F. Curtis and son Arthur, have gone to California for four months.

Joint installation of the Knights and Knights and Ladies of Honor this evening.

Eliab Ramsdell has the contract for a new house on Glover place for Mr. Scribner.

The dancing class at Atlantic hold an assembly at Music hall next Tuesday evening.

Joseph W. Lombard is still confined to the house. The grip took a strong hold of him.

Miss M. Jennie Davis has resumed her old position as book-keeper for Roger Brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Johnson have gone to California by the way of Washington and the South.

Mr. George Prouty, of Washington street, a Grand Army veteran, is quite sick and is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd of River street are among those laid up with la grippe.

Mrs. C. A. Follett, daughter Minnie and son George, returned home from Washington, D. C., on Tuesday.

Officer Daniel R. McKay received a telegram from Vermont this morning that his father was dying. Mr. McKay left immediately for his parent's bedside.

The Quincy Grocers' Association are to entertain the grocers of Weymouth, next Thursday evening. A banquet will be served in Plumer's hall, by Caterer Nash.

The funeral of Jeremiah Linnehan was held at St. John's church this morning and was attended by the St. John's C. L. A. Association of which he was a member. The interment was at West Quincy.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Quincy Point church, hold its annual meeting next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired as matters of importance will come before the meeting.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Quincy Point will meet next Thursday at 3 P. M. It is hoped that every member of the Society will be present, as the officers for the coming year are to be chosen at this meeting.

The ladies of the Universalist church held another of their social dances at Faxon hall Thursday evening and was attended by about fifty couples. Charles B. Tilton and Warren S. Parker had charge of the floor, and Hanson's orchestra furnished the music. Refreshments were served during intermission. A good time was enjoyed.

Still in Poor Health.

Mr. Silas H. Gardner, who was injured in the Quincy railroad disaster, will start next Tuesday for Los Angeles, California, where he will remain through the winter. His mother, Mrs. E. W. Gardner will accompany him. Mr. Gardner goes to California for his health, which has been very poor since he met with the accident. —*Brockton Enterprise.*

Civil Court at Dedham.

The cases which have thus far occupied the attention of the Superior Civil Court at Dedham, have been those in which the City of Boston was defendant for personal injuries. The city was victorious in the case of Mary E. Bassett. That of Delia Conners is on trial.

A Maunfacturing Centre.

South Braintree is to have another shoe factory. Rice & Hutchins, the well-known shoe manufacturers, who have factories at Marlboro and North Easton, it is said propose to erect a new factory and consolidate their business. The firm will give employment to 900 hands. This will give South Braintree a boom, and it is expected that other industries will locate there, the object in view being to make South Braintree a manufacturing centre.—*Brockton Enterprise.*

Legion of Honor Officers.

Hancock Council No. 56, A. L. of H., elected these officers Thursday evening:

Commander,—Elbridge Clapp.
Vice Commander,—Fred F. Green.
Orator,—Charles A. Winslow.
Past Commander,—C. F. Pettengill.
Secretary,—James S. Baxter.
Collector,—Dr. C. S. French.
Treasurer,—F. S. Davis, M. D.
Chaplain,—Andrew Mahoney.
Guide,—E. E. Fellows.
Sentry,—E. E. Newcomb.

The Wrecked Gallatin.

The wrecked steamer Gallatin is still at the bottom of the sea, off Manchester-by-the-Sea, and no attempt has been made to recover property on board.

The cutter Woodbury is now being fitted out at EastgBoston to take the place of the Gallatin.

—Malden had 63 fires during 1891, with a total loss of but $7,627.

RECIPROCITY TALK

At the Annual Banquet of Boston Merchants.

OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS

Represented by Ministers from Mexico and Venezuela—Mr. Curtis Represents Secretary Blaine—Pith of the Speeches Delivered by Distinguished Guests.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Boston business men joined hands with South American diplomats at the banquet of the Merchants' association at the Vendome last night. It was a reciprocity night and a Blaine night. The secretary of state was not there, nor did he even send a letter, because he was stricken with an illness just as he intended writing it last Wednesday, but for all that his name was cheered and cheered, and every suggestion of happier commercial relations with countries on this continent was a signal for an enthusiastic outbreak.

Chili was not represented, but her flag waved with the rest in the dining room. From South America came pleasant words through Venezuelan Minister Peraza and Secretary of the Venezulan legation Monagas, while the speech of the Mexican minister conveyed the sentiment from his country that reciprocity should be a certainty in the near future.

Almost the entire first floor of the hotel was given over to the Merchant's association shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The reception was called at 4:30.

The Germania orchestra was stationed in the hall and played pleasing selections as the members of the reception committee took member after member into the little parlor where the invited guests stood in a line to meet the business men.

President Lane, almost reluctantly, called the nery guests and members to order, and made

The Introductory Speech.

He pleaded for golden rule in commerce. He declared that the United States can hold her own and all mankind will reap the benefits of the new policy of reciprocity. Regreting the absence of the governor of the commonwealth—who, by the way, dropped in at the reception previous to the banquet—he thought the chief executive having attended one reception during the day, and having a staff dinner awaiting him, ought not to endanger his chances for a third term by accepting a third invitation of a like kind.

Speaker Barrtt spoke for the governor. Standing erect his sharp eyes straight ahead, his clenched fist raised in gesticulation, he compred James G. Blaine to Henry Clay. He declared that the secretary of state had sounded the trumpet note to put ourselves, not only in name but in reality, in active sympathy with all nations of the western hemisphere.

Ex-Postmaste James, who served under Arthur, began his speech with a bit of improvised wit. A Boston correspondent had sent to New York, his home, a list of speakers at the banquet, and deplored the fact of the lack of against orators. He thought 'twas sad to read such paragraphs by his own fireside. But he prayed, in the words of Emerson, if he was to be a pigmy, to let him be the biggest pigmy possible.

His topic was out of the run, for he grappled with the needs of

The Posoffice Department.

He said the special agent nuisance should be abatd and that the demands of the postmaster of a big city like Boston should be met without interference. General Corse could hold Allatoona, but he couldn't hold the postoffice. True, Corse was succeeded by an honorable man, perhaps the ablest postmaster in the country, but a change in politics and he would have to give way to some other feller. He advocated cheaper ocean postage, the recognition of long and efficient work in the service, the provision of pensions and the absolute divorce of politics.

Senor Don Matias Romero,

who has seen thrty years in and out of the diplomatic service in this country, arose in his place at the right hand of the president of the night. He read from a type-written manuscript—in English—his voice clear, but his words partially concealed beneath a foreign accent. A royal greeting he received. He congratulated the United States upon setting an example for the other nations of this hemisphere. Then he plunged into a description of the rise of Mexico, her commerce and her railroad system built by Boston capital. His climax was:

"Two countries divided only by an imaginary line, connected by railroads, must soon further lessen the barriers to trade, and I hope that end will not be long delayed."

Representing the American Bureau of Republics, Hon. William E. Curtis, once a newspaper man, made a short address. He it was who was to have borne hither the letter message of Mr. Blaine, but which, owing to the secretary of state's sickness, was not written.

Senor Peraza,

the Venezuelan minister, needed no manuscript. He said he was glad that reciprocity was at the front. In his mind's eye he could see—in the near future—vast fleets in all ports, carrying at the masthead the Stars and Stripes; marvellous trains uniting Venezuela and the United States; all this will come to pass.

Fancy showed him a thread of sympathy uniting in love the entire western hemisphere; a union of states without a possibility of war, respected by the world; arbitration the one means of settling all disputes. And the Venezuelan, lifting his glass, hoped for a happy future for America—a marvel of mutual commerce—the rights of all the cause of each.

President Lane then said: "There is no office within the gift of the people of the United States which will be an adequate return for the benefits we shall receive from this policy, and whatever may betide the distinguished gentleman who is brought before the public as its author, one thing is certain, the past is secure. May his life and his services be prolonged, and we shall never forget that to be the author and promoter of reciprocity is better than to be president."

Then was introduced

Hon. Julius Cæsar Burrows,

member of congress from Michigan, who, in fact, as a speaker, was the substitute for Mr. Blaine.

He declared that 'twas the highest of statesmanship which would open foreign markets to our surplus products. Reciprocity would do it. He described the Brazilian treaty and claimed an increase in trade in eight months of 1891 of over $21,000,000. Said he: "Reciprocity is not free trade; it is fair trade. Reciprocity will paralyze no home industry, neither the arm of any laboring man. We will yet relight the seas with the Stars and Stripes of our flag."

Hon. William E. Curtis of the Bureau of American Republics of the department of state had expected to be the bearer of a letter from Secretary Blaine, but presented instead verbal acknowledgements and regrets.

Among other notables who had been invited and were expected were Assistant Postmaster General Whitefield, Minister Montt of Chili and Minister Mendonca of Brazil, and they sent letters of regret at being unable to attend.

These were read by President Lane, and the meeting was brought to an end.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S VIEWS

On the Ohio Fight, the Presidential Nomination and National Legislation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Hon. John Sherman was in the city last night en route to Washington. He said Foraker had behaved well in the senatorial contest. He was always a brilliant Republican and would be in line with the party. Governor McKinley had acted wisely in not interfering in the fight. Ohio would be redistricted on the old plan and not on the plan introduced in the legislature.

Concerning the presidential question, he said Secretary Blaine could have the nomination if he wanted it, but he did not think his health would permit of its acceptance. A candidate should be physically able to fill the requirements of the office. With Blaine out of the way he thought President Harrison should be the nominee. His administration had been wise and clean. In his opinion, Senator Carlisle was the proper man for the Democratic nomination, as he more clearly represented Democratic principles, but he was on the wrong side of the river. Palmer was a good man, but too old.

Regarding national legislation he said a free silver bill would pass both houses, but would be vetoed by the president. A tariff bill would pass the house only to be defeated in the senate.

CANADA'S LATEST SCANDAL.

Lady Macdonald Mixed Up in an Alleged Crooked Transaction.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—The Regina Leader (Conservative), the other day, made a charge to the effect that while Mr. Dewdney was lieutenant governor of the northwest territories, he used his official knowledge to have land adjoining the future town site of Regina corralled, and that a certain personage at Ottawa, who wielded great influence, was in the pool. The Globe, commenting on the above, says:

It is not worth while mincing matters. The personage referred to is Lady Macdonald. She, the wife of the premier of the day, is virtually accused by this Conservative journal of having been a partner with Mr. Dewdney and the rest in a transaction which all concerned must have known to be shady and disreputable, and it would be well for parliament to order an investigation.

A STRONG WESTERN LEAGUE

Will Be the Outcome of the Baseballists' Meeting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—There is certainly a most flattering outlook in baseball affairs for the west next season. A talk with the delegates at the Wellington Hotel convention in this city was enough to show that at least six western cities are pledged to the organization of a strong western league. These are Kansas City, Columbus, Omaha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul. The delegates from Kansas City have been the most active in the work. The new league is to be formed of the towns named above, and the remaining two are to be selected from Detroit, Toledo, Grand Rapids and Indianapolis. The object of this meeting is to decide upon a circuit for the new league.

What Say New Englanders?

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At the convention of the Apostolate of the Press, George Parsons Lathrop read a paper upon "The Missionary Outlook in New England." The author spoke of discussions he had had upon the subject with his Protestant friends. He said that if the claims of the Roman Catholic church were properly presented to the people of New England they would abandon the faith of their forefathers and embrace Catholicism.

Killed by His Pupils.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—William Eheart, teacher in a public school about four miles north of this place, was attacked by three boys whom he had told to remain after school hours yesterday and died from the effects of his wounds. Eheart intended to punish the boys for unruly conduct. One of them struck him over the head with a poker and another stabbed him twice in the neck with a pocket knife.

"Landed" at Last.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Marius A. Plasse of Worcester, Mass., was arrested here charged with embezzlement. Plasse was in the employ of Logan & Wyman, wholesale produce merchants, of Worcester. Nov. 7, he collected $1300 and decamped. Detective Hayter of Worcester traced the embezzler to Kingston, Ont., thence to St. Louis, Chicago and this city.

Coasted Into an Express Train.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 8.—Willie, the 9-year-old son of William Rowley, while coasting on Liberty street, ran in front of an express train on the Danbury and Norwalk railroad and was hurled thirty feet. He was terribly injured and cannot live.

Quieting Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Governor Humphreys has received a dispatch from Adjutant General Roberts, dated Arkalon, stating that he had arrested four prisoners, and anticipated no trouble as long as the troops remained.

Denver Politician in Trouble.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—City Clerk Milburn was indicted yesterday for conspiracy and embezzlement while in office. Milburn was the Republican candidate for mayor of Denver last spring but was defeated by a reform ticket.

Speaker Crisp Sits Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The condition of Speaker Crisp showed great improvement yesterday. His son stated last evening that his father sat up and read the newspapers, the first time he has done so since Dec. 23.

New England's Wants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Public build ings bills were plenty in the house. A large number were introduced, including the following: Newport, Vt., $50,000; Providence, $300,000; Medford, Mass., $50,000.

Lacks Confirmation.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Inquiry fails to confirm the rumor that the government has purchased the steamships Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania for use as transports.

MASCULINE MENTION.

Cardinal Gibbons has a fine face, with clean cut features, keen eyes that have in them an expression of benignity, and easy and gentle manners.

John Bright once spoke of Cyrus W. Field as "the Columbus of modern times," who by his cable had moored the New World alongside the Old.

George W. Childs' first hit in the publishing line was with "Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations," which yielded the author nearly $70,000 within a year.

Senator Proctor has long worn a full beard, except that he shaved his upper lip. He is now growing a mustache, and it is said to change his appearance greatly.

The Rothschild brothers of London—Baron Lionel, Alfred and Leopold—are noted for their unostentatious charity, great love of order and attention to business.

Colonel J. J. Slocum, the manager of Russell Sage's Wall street office, is the brother of Mrs. Sage, and a Union veteran who had two sons graduated from West Point.

Major McClaughry, superintendent of the Chicago police, was carefully educated at an Illinois Presbyterian college with the expectation that he would enter the church.

Captain J. B. Ford, founder of the plate glass industry in America, is to have a statue erected in his honor by his own workmen. Captain Ford resides in Pittsburg and is now eighty years old and a millionaire.

The Rev. A. M. Hassell, of Laurens county, S. C., says that however wild his neighbor, Senator Irby, was in his youth, he is now a man of unblemished morals, "who does not swear, gamble or drink intoxicants," and "who pays his debts."

Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, is noted as a sportsman. He makes long and frequent hunting expeditions, and likes to sit at a table and tell about his exploits with gun and rifle. He is a man of commanding presence, a ready speaker and a good story teller.

Old Red Cloud, the notorious Sioux chief, is now living in disgrace and nearly blind. He still lingers around the Chadron agency, a wreck of his former self, and though still popular with his tribe seems to be neglected by all except his faithful old wife.

One of the best coin collections in this country, it is believed, is that of General Gates P. Thurston, of Nashville. The English series is said to be almost complete from the Saxon heptarchy down to the Victorian issues, including good types of Edward the Confessor and of the early Edwards and Henrys.

Dr. D. E. Seymour, of Calais, Me., bears a close resemblance to General Mahone, the Virginia politician. On a train in West Virginia recently he passed through a car in which a family party were seated. The father and mother nodded pleasantly to him, the girls smiled and the small boy swung his hat and shouted, "Hurrah for Billy Mahone!"

Sir John Gorst, the new British postmaster general, early in his career edited a newspaper in the Waikato district of New Zealand. But in the course of a war the natives attacked and ransacked his office, and converted his type into slugs for their rifles. Then they peppered Sir John himself and nearly killed him with some of this ammunition.

John M. Thurston, the prominent Nebraska lawyer, saw a great deal of poverty in the days when he was first practicing in Omaha. His wife now tells with great pride how he used to buy a box of crackers and a piece of cheese and live on them exclusively until the stock was exhausted. He could scarcely scrape together the necessary money to buy a marriage license with.

PEN, PENCIL AND BRUSH.

Theodora Ruggles, a Boston girl of twenty, has had two of her statues at the Paris salon.

Bret Harte's hair is snowy white, but he still retains all his old fire. The author of "The Heathen Chinee" and "The Luck of Roaring Camp" is only fifty-three.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that there is a curious little brown birthmark on the poet Tennyson's neck—a spot that looks as if a drop of wine had fallen there and stained the skin.

Rudyard Kipling finished "The Light That Failed" in two ways. In one he had Dick marry Maisie. That was to suit his publishers. In the other Dick didn't; that was to suit himself for art's sake.

Blanche Howard Willis, the novelist, is so wedded to Germany that there is very little prospect of her ever returning to this country to live. She is a Maine woman by birth, the daughter of a well known physician.

Henry Baerer, the sculptor, has completed the plaster cast of the statue to General Warren, which he is under contract to execute for the G. K. Warren association, of New York. The figure will represent the general standing on Round Top on the second day at Gettysburg.

Archibald Forbes, the great war correspondent, holds himself at the command of his editor in chief at all hours. He has two entire equipments, one for cold countries, the other for the torrid zone. Firearms, clothing, saddles are all ready, even to a purseful of gold and passports for every country on the globe.

SCIENTIFIC WAIFS.

The planet Neptune has the longest year, consisting of more than 60,000 of our days.

Bismuth melts at a point so far below boiling water that it can be used for taking casts from the most destructible objects.

A new element named "damaria" is said to have been discovered in the crater of an extinct volcano in Damarland. It is reported to have an atomic weight of only 0.5, or half that of hydrogen, and therefore it is the lightest known substance.

To harden tools for engraving they are heated to whiteness and plunged into sealing wax, withdrawn after an instant and plunged in again, repeating the process until the steel becomes cold. The tool will thus become almost as hard as a diamond.

The most interesting of recent photographs of the sun shows a remarkable solar disturbance, in which vapors ascended to a height of 80,000 miles. This eruption lasted fully fifteen minutes and was accompanied by fluctuations of the compass needle.

From many experiments made on the condensation of steam in wrought iron pipes, when exposed to the air, it is found that one pound and six ounces of steam per square foot of the pipe's surface is condensed per hour when the difference in temperature between the steam and air is 200 degs.

An Ancient El Dorado.

On the identical spot where King Solomon procured "golddust, peacocks and monkeys," a syndicate with $5,000,000 capital stock issued and a ten stamp mill erected, has just pounded out $55,000. Mount Ophir, of scriptural renown, is close by. The old rocks, which were too low grade for King Solomon's reduction processes, are being ground up and they average half an ounce to the ton. This gold field of Solomon's, which has been idle all of the centuries until now, is on the Malay peninsula.

The people who have gone in to develop it have had to cut seven miles of road through the jungle and clear sixty miles of river. They are just beginning to realize on their investment. The company with the big capital has a concession on twenty square miles of this gold field. The formation is black slate. A shaft sunk 100 feet on the lode has uncovered enough ore to keep the mill going a year. The ore will yield two ounces to the ton. In one place on the concession there is a hill 250 feet high and half a mile long.

The company has tunneled into this hill about half way from the bottom and found ore ranging from seven pennyweights to seven ounces of gold. The reef varies in width from two to nine feet. Even the loose rocks scattered about on the hillside yield half an ounce of gold to the ton. The superintendent said to the American consul recently: "I did not think there was anything of this kind so extensive in the world. Wherever you try you find gold." Raub is the modern name of the ancient el dorado.—Wilmington Letter.

A Remarkable Stone Thrower.

It is supposed that we have no men nowadays who could compete on even terms with the old archers. A man named Uri Bailey recently died in Pennsylvania who was worthy of a place with the old time soldiers. His skill in throwing stones was said to be marvelous. He was mentally deficient, but a giant physically. His aim with stones at any mark or game was as unerring as that of the most skillful handler of the rifle. He annually bagged scores of small game—pheasants, rabbits, quails and squirrels, which he killed with stones.

He could kill a bird on the wing or a rabbit at full speed almost as easily as he could kill it at rest. He had a large leather pouch attached to one side of his coat, in which he on all occasions carried a good supply of carefully selected stones. An exhibition of his skill, which was always a favorite with him, was to set up a scythe blade, edge toward him, and at the distance of 100 feet cut apples in halves by throwing them against the edge of the blade.

He could almost exactly halve two out of every three apples he threw. Robin Hood's great feat of skill was to set up a peeled sapling at a considerable distance and split it with an arrow. We do not see that this is more difficult than splitting the apple on the scythe blade. —Rural New Yorker.

Why It Was Named Machias.

A good many people doubtless have wondered why Secretary Tracy named the gunboat launched at Bath, Me., the Machias. Machias people know why, and are very proud of the exploit of their ancestors, who within a few weeks of the battle of Concord fought a smart naval engagement and captured a British schooner which was blockading their port. The captain of the British schooner commanded the men of Machias to cut down the liberty pole which they had set up on their common. The men of Machias refused, and there was some skirmishing of an inconclusive nature.

Finally some bold spirits in the town fitted out a sloop and attacked the schooner, which was named the Margaretta. The engagement was brisk, and the Americans succeeded in boarding the schooner, drove her crew below and pulled down the British colors. Machias people claim that the Margaretta was the first British vessel captured in the Revolution, and their exploit is sometimes called "the Lexington of the Seas." Machias is an historical place, and if the gunboat is handled with the old Machias spirit she will give a good account of herself.—Boston Transcript

Boulanger Souvenirs Pawned.

A curious result of the decline and fall of General Boulanger has been brought to light in the public pawn offices. These state supported establishments, called generally monts de piete, have been inundated of late with busts and medallions of the defunct general. The pledges in marble, plaster of paris or bronze have been put in the clou by poor enthusiasts, who in the days of Boulanger's brief glory desired to have a memento before them of him whom they deemed to be the "coming man." One branch office in the Montmartre-Clignancourt district, where M. Boulanger was particularly popular, is said to have nineteen busts of the departed agitator.—London News.

The Land of Bloodless Revolutions.

The recent revolution in Brazil is another instance of the peculiar character of the government changes in the great South American republic, and the strange thing about them is that revolution follows revolution always without bloodshed. The late Dom Pedro abdicated and went into banishment without war; the president who succeeded him, and who undertook unsuccessfully to play the part of dictator, yielded to indignant popular opinion without shedding blood, and now another government has been set up, and so far the internal troubles have caused no bloodshed.—Forum.

Visitors to Werkhojaust, Siberia, complain of the coldness of the place. The thermometer is said to have registered on occasions as low as 81 degs. below zero, and that the ground freezes to a depth of 400 feet.

The population of the Cherokee Nation, which has recently sold 6,000,000 acres of land to the government, is about 30,000. The Cherokees are a highly civilized tribe of Indians.

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7.00.**
Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

THE FIRES OF 1891.

(*Continued from First Page*).

Grove street. Loss, trifling. Cause, overturning lamp.

July 4, 4.15 A. M., box 26, saw mill of J. F. Sheppard & Sons off Granite street. Loss, trifling. Cause, incendiary.

July 11, 11.45 A. M., box 42, stone sheds off Smith street, owned by A. M. I. McLeod. Loss, $25. Cause, incendiary.

July 16, 6.20 P. M., box 26, conflagration at Houghs Neck. Three cottages and barn burned. Mascot cottage, owned by Mrs. Lucius Packard, occupied by George L. Williams. Loss on building, $1,000, on contents, $400. Plymouth Rock cottage, owned by Mrs. Lucius Packard, occupied by Henry Butler. Loss on building, $600, on contents, $100. Upham cottage, owned and occupied by H. M. Upham. Loss on building, $1,500; insured for $900; on contents, $300. Plymouth Rock barn, owned by Mrs. Lucius Packard. Loss, $150. Cause, oil stove in Mascot cottage.

August 10, 1.45 P. M., box 23, roof of blacksmith shop on Hancock street, owned by Henry H. Faxon, occupied by James R. Wild. Loss, trifling. Cause, sparks from chimney.

August 13, 9.10 A. M., box 56, dwelling at Wollaston Park, owned and occupied by T. C. Gram. Loss, $25; insured, paid $25. Cause, oil stove.

August 15, 9.30 P. M., box 35, dwelling on Quincy avenue, owned and occupied by Mrs. Michael Collins. Loss, trifling. Cause, oil lamp.

September 6, 10.40 P. M., box 43, false alarm.

September 7, 1.40 A. M., box 46, unoccupied dwelling corner of Copeland and Cross streets, owned by heirs of Henry Doble. Loss on building, $1,000; insured, paid $1,000. Loss on contents, owned by Mrs. Alvira Doble, $50. Cause, incendiary.

September 8, 12.35 A. M., box 35, false alarm.

September 26, 3.50 P. M., box 46, boiler room, Badger Brothers' shop on Willard street. Loss, trifling. Cause, accidental.

October 12, 8.25 A. M., box 48. Chimney of house on Granite avenue, owned by Granite Railway Co. Loss slight; cause, defective chimney.

October 13, 9.45 A. M., box 46. False alarm.

October 20, 10.40 A. M., box 42. False alarm.

November 2, 2.50 P. M., box 41. Dwelling on Granite street owned by Blaisdell heirs. Loss, $10; cause, defective chimney.

December 6, 1.10 P. M., box 62. Sleepers on O. C. R. R., near Atlantic depot. Loss trifling; cause, burning grass.

December 12, 6 A. M., box 39. Sheds on Liberty street, owned and occupied by Adams Granite Company, George McFarlane, proprietor. Loss on building, $700; on stock, $800; cause, incendiary.

December 14, 5.52 P. M., box 52. Fire in woods near Wollaston foundry. Cause, boys and matches.

December 15, 3.30 P. M., box 23. Hay loft of Alonzo Taber's stable, rear of Robertson block. Loss trifling; cause, defective chimney.

December 16, 6.10 P. M., box 64. Buttercup cottage, Atlantic beach, owned by Frank Hatch and Henry O. Dawson. Loss on building, $400; insurance paid, $300; cause, incendiary.

December 19, 2.45 P. M., box 56. Woods at Wollaston. Cause, boys and matches.

WOLLASTON.

Unitarian Church.

Last Sunday evening the monthly vesper services in the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights, was most successful, being both entertaining and instructive as well as helpful. The congregation, which filled the church, was composed of hearers from Quincy, Atlantic, East Milton, Neponset and Wollaston. The accomplished quartette, accompanied by the powerful new organ, sang several anthems, Mr. S. King also singing a solo. The Rev. W. S. Key gave a spirited address on "Salvation Modernized," in the course of which he uttered some very novel truths, presenting the subject of salvation in a strikingly unconventional manner and submitting views of the topic which riveted the attention of the large congregation. From first to last Mr. Key, as an enterprising business man, as well as a very successful pastor, is *en rapport* with all the advanced thoughts and movements of our time, and entertains strong and decided opinions on religious, social and political questions, and what renders his addresses so attractive and helpful is the candid and fearless manner he has of expressing his convictions.

On Sunday afternoon next there will be a special service in the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights, at which the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., will preach. The quartette, consisting of Mrs. F. Page, soprano; Mrs. Noyes Rice, contralto; Mr. Samuel King, tenor; and Dr. J. B. Rice, bass, will give special selections, accompanied by Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith on the new organ. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at this service, which is to be held specially to afford an opportunity to the many admirers of Dr. Hale residing in this district, of making the acquaintance of one who is doing so much for the social, moral and intellectual improvement of the people of this country. Service at 3 o'clock.

—The City of Woburn has been sued by the Smead Heating and Ventilating Company for a claim of $1,500.

—Telephones are put in the houses at Stockholm, Sweden, at a rent of $2.75 a year each. For each call, however, there is a charge of 2 1-2 cents extra.

THREE IN ONE.

Joint Installation of G. A. R. and Auxiliaries.

PRESENTATION TO PRESIDENT.

The Officers Installed—Mayor Fairbanks and Others Present—A Collation Served—New Commanders and a New Pres'dent.

Paul Revere Post.

A joint installation of the officers of Paul Revere Post 88, G. A. R., Paul Revere W. R. C., 103, and Francis L. Souther Camp 27, S. of V., was held at Hancock hall, Thursday evening.

The space directly in front of the platform was cleared of its seats and arranged to represent the interior of a large lodge room. On the right facing the platform were the members of the Women's Relief Corps, on the left the Post, and in the rear the Sons of Veterans forming a very pretty picture in which was represented fathers, mothers, sons and daughters.

On the platform interesting spectators to the ceremonies were Mayor Fairbanks, Superintendent H. W. Lull, and several of the officers of the organizations represented.

The first ceremony was the installation of officers of Paul Revere Post 88, which was perfomed by Past Commander H. J. Bailey of Milford, the installed officers being as follows:

Commander,—Samuel B. Turner.
Senior Vice,—Warren Dunbar.
Junior Vice,—William J. Young.
Quartermaster,—A. W. Gardner.
Officer of Day,—W. B. Munroe.
Officer of Guard,—George Kearney.
Chaplain,—Isaac M. Holt.
Surgeon,—H. C. Hallowell, M. D.
Adjutant,—Franklin Curtis.
Sergeant Major,—James H. Webb.
Quartermaster,—A. W. Gardner.
Quartermaster Sergeant,—E. M. Litchfield.

Paul Revere Corps.

The installation of the officers of Paul Revere W. R. C. followed, the ceremony being performed by Mrs. Waterman of the Department Council assisted by Past President, Mrs. Prudence Stokes of Paul Revere Corps. The officers installed were:

President,—Mrs. Laura E. Holt.
Senior Vice,—Mrs. Sarah J. Williamson.
Junior Vice,—Mrs. Electa Field.
Treasurer,—Mrs. Annie B. Loud.
Chaplain,—Mrs. Isabelle R. Holmes.
Conductor,—Mrs. Emma E. Marnock.
Guard,—Mrs. Mary E. Newcomb.
Secretary,—Mrs. Helen Batison.
Assistant Conductor,—Mrs. Kate Hayden.
Assistant Guard,—Mrs. Mary Fox.

After the installation the retiring president, Mrs. Isabella Souther, was called forward and presented with a handsome silver cake baskst by Mrs. Waterman in behalf of the corps for her efficient services as president during the past two years. Mrs. Souther responded thanking them for the gift and wishing the new president as pleasant a term in office as hers had been. The corps then closed their ceremony by singing "America."

Francis L. Souther Camp.

The Sons of Veterans then came forward and when all was in readiness Past Col. G. W. Knowlton was introduced as the installing officer. He immediately entered into the discharge of his duties and installed the following officers:

Commander,—Frank W. Munroe.
Senior Vice,—George Bennett.
Junior Vice,—George H. Jones.
Camp Council,—Albert H. Dealey, F. W. Smith, A. W. Jones.

The duty of installing the staff officers in the Sons of Veterans devolves upon the Camp Commander, and owing to the lateness of the hour this was omitted. They are as follows:

First Sergeant,—George H. Foss.
Quartermaster Sergeant,—Albert White.
Sergeant of the Guard,—James Barnes.
Color Sergeant,—Isaac L. Jones.
Chaplain,—George Chubbuck.
Principal Musician,—Frank H. Stoddard.
Corporal of the Guard,—A. S. Gardner.
Camp Guard,—W. G. Chubbuck.
Picket Guard,—Charles Teller.

This concluded the installation ceremonies and ice cream and cake was served.

It was expected that the Mayor would make a few remarks, but as the hour was late and his train would not wait, this was omitted.

To Become a Church.

The Methodist Mission of Atlantic will be organized into a church next Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Shatto will be assisted by the presiding elder Rev. Geo. H. Chardbourne, D. D., Rev. D. H. Ela, D. D., and the neighboring pastors. Boston University Male Quartette will assist in the singing. The services will be held in the upper hall. The public are invited.

—One of the most remarkable cases in the annals of surgery occurred recently in Haydenville, Mass. A young man of 22 broke his neck, being thrown from a wagon. A doctor who witnessed the accident immediately set his neck, and after careful nursing for three months he is now apparently as well as ever. It is said to be the first time such an operation was ever performed successfully.

MILTON.

Four deaths in the little town of Milton Thursday is quite enough, and all were adults.

Mr. Charles Wood, a young man of 23 years, died Thursday, of consumption.

Another death on Thursday was that of Mr. Charles Channing, a respected citizen who resided on School street. He was unmarried and about 56 years of age.

Miss Mary V. McCue, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McCue, also died on Thursday in her 22d year.

Rev. F. P. Chapin, who has been seriously ill with la grippe, remains about the same.

The fourth was Mr. Michael Boyne in his 53d. year.

WEYMOUTH.

The annual meeting of the Monatiquot Yacht club will be held next Monday evening.

The People's Institute, of Weymouth, has elected these officers:

President,—Thomas A. Watson.
Vice-President,—Hon. Jane H. Flint.
Secretary and Treasurer,—Francis H. Cowing.
Directors,—Thomas A. Watson, Hon. James H. Flint, Francis H. Cowing, John B. Loud, Rev. B. F. Eaton, Francis Ambler, David I. Pierce, Maj. John W. Hart, G. W. Watson and F. O. Wellington.
Committee on Membership,—Rev. B. F. Eaton, Rev. William Hyde, Rev. W. L. Smith, Dr. W. L. Roberts, C. A. Chessman, F. H. Cowing, L. H. Owen, Mrs. Charles T. Crane and Miss Alice B. Blanchard.

—In Pittsfield, N. H., and vicinity, the farmers have thousands of barrels of apples stored, waiting for a higher price.

—As usual we Americans appear to be more fortunate than other people. The cable dispatches suggest that the ravages of the grip in England and on the Continent are far worse than anything known in the United States.

—The New York and New England railroad commenced running last Monday a through Pullman sleepingcar to Jacksonville, Fla., daily, including Sundays. It is attached to the 7 P. M. Washington express, and will run through to Jacksonville in 42 hours, making it very convenient for people travelling South.

—The earnings of the Fall River cotton mills in 1891 were $479920 less than in 1890. The average dividend was 5.73 per cent. The returns from the whole capital invested is not considered good. While two concerns have paid as high as 12 per cent to stockholders, there are seven corporations that have paid nothing and have lost money by running.

—Plymouth has nearly completed its $40,000 high schoolhouse. The school and recitation rooms are on the first floor, the dimensions of which are 36 feet, 9 inches, by 87 feet, 6 inches.

Coats and Overcoats.

A clothing dealer says that about one-fifth of the masculine portion of the city's population go through the winter without overcoats. In most instances the cause is the lack of money to make a purchase, but there are men who are able to buy but who refuse to wear a top coat. Some of these prefer two or more suits of underclothing to an overcoat. A great many whose occupation keeps them indoors constantly invest their money in street car rides on cold days and get along well enough without the big coat.

A well to do merchant scouts the idea of more than one coat at a time. He keeps an assortment of coats of varying weights and uses them in accordance with the high or low temperature. He insists that it is the only way to avoid colds, which comes from overweight of clothing that is used in all kinds of winter weather.—St. Louis Republic.

Some immense vegetables were lately exhibited at Great Falls, Mon. There is a sugar beet weighing twenty-five pounds, a twenty pound turnip, a five pound potato, a pumpkin weighing 120 pounds and a cabbage three feet in diameter, all raised in that vicinity.

The record made by the United States in the line of exportation of its own products during the past twelve months was greater than ever before made by any nation. The value of exports exceeded $100,000,000.

Annie R. Chittenden of Osceola has patented a road cart which is designed to relieve the animal of all strain and to obviate the disagreeable jar and other objectionable features of the carts now in use.

MARRIED.

SMITH—CASSELL—In Dedham, Jan. 7, by Rev. R. H. Starr, Mr. Lewis D. Smith to Miss Jennie K. Cassell, both of Dedham.

DIED.

KELLY—In Quincy, Jan. 7, Katie, daughter of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Margaret Kelley, aged 4 years and 6 months.

MITCHELL—In Cambridge, Jan. 5, Mrs. Delia M., widow of Mr. Harrison O. Mitchell, formerly of Quincy, aged 70 years and 5 months.

McCUE—In Milton, Jan. 7, Mary V., only daughter of Mr. Martin and Mrs. Ellen McCue, aged 21 years, 8 months and 18 days.

LINNEHAN—In Quincy, Jan. 6, Mr. Jeremiah J. Linnehan, aged 27 years and 6 months.

BOYNE—In Milton, Jan. 7, Mr. Michael Boyne, aged 52 years.

TAYLOR—In Quincy, Jan. 8, Mr. Robert Taylor, aged 42 years.

WOODS—In Milton, Jan. 7, Mr. Charles H. Woods, aged 26 years and 3 months.

A STARTLING STORY

Of the Ruin Overtaking the Russian Empire.

KHEDIVE OF EGYPT DEAD.

France May Seize the Opportunity to Reopen the Eastern Question, in Which Event Fine Diplomacy May Be Required to Prevent a Clash of Arms.

Moscow, Jan. 8.—In an interview, an eminent Russian officer said: "The present famine is the natural consequence of thirty years' bad management, and will become chronic. Sixteen or seventeen provinces are now suffering from want, but next spring fifty provinces will be in a state of starvation. The peasantry are prostrate in the face of the terrible calamity that has befallen them. But their apathy cannot last. Risings may be expected. The peasants believe it to be the czar's duty to feed them. I have heard them say: 'The czar must feed us, and if he does not, we must choose another.

"What is society to do in the face of such a feeling? How are we to prevent a cataclysm? There are only two forces which keep the state together,

The Church and the Army,

and the present regime has made for itself powerful and influential enemies in both. I think it is very improbable that the soldiers, if called from the Polish frontiers to shot down their starving fathers and brothers, would be likely to obey their orders. But if the Polish frontier should be denuded of troops and the country be generally disturbed, I cannot conceive that Austria and Germany could look on quietly and not make an effort to render harmless for a time the power which they have learned to regard as their greatest and most dangerous foe.

"We have made enemies, not only among our neighbors, but also in our own house. The inhabitants of the Baltic provinces, once our loyal subjects, are now our enemies. Finland we have also stirred up against us. But not content with these achievements, we are now elaborating a

Tartar and an Armenian Question.

Of Poland I need not speak. The present government has had the misfortune to make an enemy who may become very useful in the hands of agitators. I mean the young Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, who is very popular.

"We are living in terrible times. Our society is sunk in materialism and cares for nothing but self-enjoyment, and the peasant has ceased to be the thoughtless czar-worshipper of the past. Besides there appears to be a party at the head of affairs which is composed of

Nihilists in Disguise.

They are Nihilists, only they have altered their methods and they are leading the country to ruin and disaster in the most loyal fashion in the world. I regard this famine as a blessing in disguise; it may rouse us and show us the pitfalls toward which we are going."

It would cause great surprise were the name of that gentleman known to the public. His official views and his private opinions, however, are so directly in conflict that he would run great risks if his identity were revealed to the government.

EGYPT'S RULER DEAD.

The Khedive Succumbs to the Influenza. Fine Diplomacy Now in Order.

CAIRO, Jan. 8.—The khedive is dead. He had been suffering from influenza, which developed into congestion of the lungs. This was complicated with a cardiac affection, and last evening he succumbed.

The death of the khedive was entirely unexpected. It was stated last evening that he was in no apparent danger from the attack of influenza, when suddenly the complications set in and developed with startling rapidity. When it became generally known that the ruler of Egypt was dangerously sick, groups of people gathered at the gates of the palace. At 6 o'clock a bulletin was issued stating that the khedive was in a critical condition. At 7 o'clock his death was announced.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The death of the Khedive of Egypt has created an enormous sensation throughout France. It is believed that France will take this opportunity of reopening the whole Egyptian question, and that she will insist upon the appointment of a regency with the French representation in such regency.

England, it is thought, will probably insist that Prince Abbasse, the eldest son of the late khedive, is old enough to reign; or should England not take that course, it is inferred that she will advocate the appointment of a council or regency.

It is generally admitted, even here, that at this stage of the eastern question the influence of the late Sir William White with the sultan would have been invaluable. In any case the situation in the Mediterranean, in Morocco and in Egypt is a dangerous one, and will need great care and fine diplomacy to avert a clash of arms.

Mohammed Towfik will be succeeded by Prince Abbas Pasha, his eldest son, who was born July 14, 1874.

[Thewfik Pasha's reign is most notable from the insurrection headed by Arabi Pasha, which broke out in September, 1881, with the object of compelling Thewfik Pasha to dismiss his ministry and to convene a sort of parliament or assembly of notables which met early in 1882. The affair of Sept. 8 resulted in the overthrow of Riaz Pasha's administration and he was succeeded by Sherif Pasha, who, with the khedive, in 1882, called together the assembly of notables and Arabi Pasha was appointed under secretary of war.]

Influenza and Starvation.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A family consisting of six members were found dead in their isolated dwelling on the Bohemian frontier. Evidences existed that the four adult members had died of influenza, having been unable to secure medical attendance, and that two of the children perished from starvation.

Both Went the Same Way.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Town Councillor Max Kruger of Marienbad committed suicide by shooting himself. Financial difficulties led to the tragedy. Herr Tonas, a prominent mill owner of Berlin, committed suicide in a similar manner and for the same cause.

A Big Haul for Someone.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—A mail bag containing 80,000 marks' worth of notes has been stolen from the custody of the postal department officials at Schalke, Westphalia.

French Tariff Bill Passed.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The tariff bill was finally passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday, the vote being 304 to 114.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us, and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

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They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss You, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

One Way of Banking.

"You ought to come up into our part of the state," said a tall countryman over the bank counter the other day to the cashier of a Griswold street bank.

"Where's that?" inquired the cashier.

"Up in the Upper Peninsula."

"What have you got there that's interesting?"

"Got people that'll make more money in ten minutes doing banking their way than you'll make your way in ten years."

"How do they do it?"

"Discountin."

"We make something in that line ourselves."

"Yes, I s'pose so; but not like them. By criminy," he went on emphatically, "I had a note for $150 the other day I wanted discounted, and I took it to one of them shavers, and after he had figgered about ten minutes he said I owed him $1.37."

"How did he make that out?" inquired the puzzled cashier.

"That's what I said to him, and he told me that according to his way of calculating the discount on a note like that, the whole thing would amount to $151.37, and he was willing to take the note if I'd pay the balance in cash. You ain't got any bankin like that in Detroit, have you?" and the cashier hastened to assure him that Detroit bankers didn't do business in that way.—Detroit Free Press.

Train Just Left, Sir.

Mr. Fleiszig wanted to leave the city by the last train, and not knowing when it left, sent his servant to me, saying, "John, go down to the depot and see when the last train goes, and hurry back and tell me."

John went off and did not return for more than two hours, when he rushed back into the room all out of breath. "Where in the world have you been all this time?" demanded his master.

"Train just left, sir—this very minute," was John's broken reply.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Teacher and Pupil

"I want you to teach me," she softly said,
And his heart grew wild with joy,
As she faintly blushed and hung low her head,
In her maidenly manner coy.

"I want you to teach me," her eyes looked up,
To his in a trustful way,
And his soul grew faint at the perfect bliss
That might be his some day.

Ah, yes, he would teach her, he thought, and, oh,
How sweet would the lesson be,
With her as the queen of his passionate heart
Held captive, and yet so free.

"I want you to teach me"—he held his breath,
As she heaved a maidenly sigh—
"I want you to teach me," the maiden cried,
"How to tie an ascot tie."

—Clothier and Furnisher.

Mayor Keith's suggestion that when a system of sewage disposal is put into operation the cost of operating it be placed upon those who use and benefit by it, in the way of a yearly rental, is one that is meeting with general and hearty approval. It is a fair and businesslike proposition, and as such commends itself alike to those who would immediately profit by the system and those who could not, at least for some years, enjoy its direct benefits. It would place the tax on the users, where it ought to be placed, just as is the case today with the public water supply. The mayor has made some strong arguments for an immediate start toward a sewerage system, the people and this year's city council are with him, and it really begins to look as if something would be done.—*Brockton Enterprise.*

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed by custom at about $1.70, and the wedding day is invariably Thursday. No spoons, forks or wine are used at the wedding feast.

The entire coast line of the globe is about 136,000 miles.

Twenty-one railroads centre in Minneapolis, which produces 37,000 barrels of flour daily.

Dickens pictured 1125 characters in the books that he wrote.

A New York jeweller has a cigarette holder worth $450.

To photograph a flying insect requires an exposure of 1-25,000 part of a second.

The proportion of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible is 97 per cent. of the whole.

THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE.

He cannot walk, he cannot speak,
Nothing he knows of books or men;
He is the weakest of the weak
And has not strength to hold a pen.

He has no pocket and no purse,
Nor ever yet has owned a penny,
But has more riches than his nurse,
Because he wants not any.

He rules his parents by a cry,
And holds them captive by a smile;
A despot strong through infancy,
A king from lack of guile.

He lies upon his back and crows,
Or looks with grave eyes on his mother;
What can he mean? But I suppose
They understand each other.

Indoors and out, early and late,
There is no limit to his sway;
For, wrapt in baby robes of state,
He governs night and day.

Kisses he takes as rightful due,
And Turklike has his slaves to dress him;
His subjects bend before him too;
I'm one of them, God bless him.

—Washington Star.

"GINGER."

Little Goldy strolled leisurely along the smooth strip of road which runs under the cut bank down to the crossing of the Cottonois, thinking to herself how beautiful everything was, and how strange it was that all her friends should conspire to keep her shut up in that gloomy ranch house back under the hill, when such strange and delightful places were to be found just on the outside of it.

The sun was high in the cloudless northern sky; but the soft breeze, which came laden with the spicy breath of pines, lightly lifted the golden curls under the brim of the old sun hat and tempered its noonday heat.

The short season of summer bloom was at its height, and lilies and wax flowers were being crowded by goldenrod and the tall spikes of the yucca, while the sagebrush exhaled, under the heat of the sun, that pungent odor that reminds you of old New England gardens, shut in by picket palings and filled with beds of sage, thyme, rue, lavender and all the aromatic herbs our grandmothers knew and valued—yet is, withal, a wild, sweet perfume quite distinctly its own.

A little way out on the level which topped the cut bank at the right lay the foothills of the Antelope mountains, rising and rounding against the dark blue of the sky, while on the other side they fell as gradually into the plain below. Between ran the road along one of those ledges which, forming the top of one and base of another group of hills, wound its way down into the canyon below, and was gladly accepted as a highway "ready to hand" by the dwellers in these mountainous regions; and upon this wild trail the little maid, having slipped away from her mamma, who was busy in her own room writing letters, and the housekeeper, who was deeply absorbed in the manufacture of bulberry jelly in the kitchen, had set out upon her travels.

"Papa Jack! Papa Jack!" she sang at the top of her clear little voice, as she wandered on, "Goldy's comin to wide on big toby along wid you, Papa Jack!"

The prairie dogs came out and sat on the roofs of their houses and chattered back at her; a big "rattler" raised himself into a few lazy coils and then sank back under the protecting shadow of a greasewood; a lynx cat, stretched in a crevice of the ledge above, opened his half shut eyes and blinked sleepily at her; and the soft wind, soughing through the tops of the big pines that stood everywhere among the hills, caught up the refrain—"Papa Jack!"

And so the words came just in time to the ears of Jim, who was hazing a long horned steer back to the bunch which was being held for the work of the round up, half a mile away on the other side of the Cottonois.

Jim was a cowboy of the Crescent outfit and Goldy's papa's right hand man, and though he was what Jack Fordham sometimes called a "sulky brute," no better cowman ever coiled a rope or bestrode a broncho. Jim—the name by which his "few and far between" letters came addressed to the Oreana postoffice—was "Charles Arthur Stakes," but a cowboy must needs be rechristened into his rough calling, and since Charley, a good name, and one well liked among the boys, was ruled out of court by the fact that it belonged to him of right, he was called Jim, and the name suited the man, and the man answered to the name and no one demurred thereat.

Jim and his horse Ginger were worth more on the "round up" than any other two boys or three ponies on the Cottonois or the Bijou, and Jim knew it as well as everybody else on the river. He had more than once been offered "big money" to take charge of some rival outfit, but Fordham had picked him up years before away south on the Canadian when he was dead broke bucking against his luck at faro in Jule Howard's "Place" in the Old Adobe Walls, and they had staid together ever since that old time.

Ginger was the pride of Jim's heart, the very apple of his eye. No common broncho, but a clean built little mustang, with a record as a cow pony brought from the wild Texas country where Jim found him. What he wouldn't do at Jim's command you might be certain that no horse could do. Rear till you'd swear he was bound to fall backward and crush his rider; walk at a nod from Jim into a saloon and knowingly wink an eye at the man behind the bar, and as for cows—holding, driving, hazing or cutting out—he knew it as well as his rider, and a great deal better if his rider happened to be a green hand.

And now, as I said, horse and rider were on top of the cut bank some twenty feet above the road, along which trotted little Goldy, lifting her small voice in invocation of "Papa Jack," scouting and crashing along in hot pursuit of a big Texas steer that had broken away from beneath the branding iron, wild and savage with pain and wilder and more savage for the rough hazing given him by Jim and Ginger.

The round up had been working that morning half a mile away across the Cottonois; had just made camp, and at that fateful moment "Papa Jack" was saying, as he pulled the saddle from off his tired horse:

"I'll throw this onto Tobe and lope over to the ranch for dinner. It's only a couple of miles; I'll be back before you are fairly at work."

And so, with his coat thrown over his arm and his right leg curled around the pommel of the saddle, to rest the tired muscles, he galloped his fresh horse easily up the slope from the Cottonois, to see—his child, his golden haired baby, running toward him, with arms outstretched, crying, "Papa Jack, I tomed to wide!" And behind her, only a few rods, coming at full charge, head down, eyes rolling in their blood full sockets, maddened by his morning's torture, and wild to attack something—the big Texas steer, which had slipped down a blind coulee under the very eyes of Jim and Ginger.

"Great heavens!" cried the father as the full significance of the sight burst upon him. "Great heavens! I can't make it! Tobe!" and voice and spur and quirt were put at their work, and leaning forward in the saddle the man brought all the strength that was in him to the task of urging on the animal.

The horse was a good one, and he ran well, striding to his full reach, sides and flanks heaving with the sudden strain, and soon flecked with the flying foam from his mouth, which mingled with the blood drawn by the madly driven spurs of his rider. But in vain! The chance was too great, and Jack Fordham closed his eyes and his senses reeled at the thought of the horrible thing which he saw that he was powerless to prevent.

Meanwhile Jim had missed his steer and, riding near the edge of the bank in his search, heard Goldy's cry at the sight of her approaching father, and peering over took in the situation at a glance. Measuring from his coign of vantage the relative position of the actors in the scene below, he wheeled his horse and galloped back a few yards, then heading him toward a point which would bring him between the child and the infuriated animal, which was so rapidly nearing her, he gave a significant shake to the bridle.

"We've gotto do it, Ginger," he said. "Goodby, old boy," and straight as a shot the obedient creature sped—and horse and man came hurling down with a crash that put an effectual stop to the career of the brute below, which, recognizing its old adversaries, turned and fled down the valley of the Cottonois.

A minute later Jack Fordham flung himself from his panting horse, and with difficulty dragged his half conscious friend away from the carcass of poor Ginger, whose neck had been broken in the desperate leap.

"Jim!" he cried, "Jim, old man! do you know what you've done? You've saved her from those horns and hoofs, man! The baby! don't you understand? Think of her mother, Jim; and of me, old man. What is it? Your leg? We'll have you in bed in the house and the best doctor in the territory—Jim, old friend, can't you speak to me?"

Jim opened his eyes, and his friends saw that a manly tear was standing in each of them.

"Never mind the leg!" he cried; "it's poor old Ginger I'm thinking of!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Evolution of the Razor.

"Does it ever occur to you to wonder, when you complain of the torture of shaving, how men managed to keep their faces clean before the exquisitely tempered steel razors of today were invented?" said a scientist.

"You have only to observe the ancient sculptures to see that shaving was practiced in the earliest times. The faces of the old Egyptians are represented in their statues and basreliefs as clean shaved, except for the beard on the chin. What sort of razors did they use? Nobody knows; but something is known about the evolution of the razor in a general way.

"The first razor was a pair of clam or mussel shells, with which our savage ancestors pulled out the hairs of his head by grasping them as with pincers. In the course of time it was found out that by sharpening the edges of the shells they could be ground against one another so as to saw off the hairs. Two keen edged flakes of stone could be employed for the same purpose, as the Mexican Indians utilize bits of obsidian. As a rule the straight haired and scant bearded races today, like the North American Indians, pluck out their beards. The Polynesians get rid of their superfluous hair with chloride of lime, which they manufacture by burning coral.

"When the bronze age arrived razors were made of that material, which has since been superseded by tempered steel. The latest razors are fire and electricity. Barbers of the most advanced school nowadays singe the hair instead of cutting it, and an electric needle is used to destroy hairs where they ought not to grow by being thrust into the follicles, a slight current killing the roots."—Washington Star.

Sorry Now That He Didn't Go Himself.

A gilded youth who was too lazy or too occupied to pay due attention to his "duty visits," and who yet felt it was incumbent upon him to make personal visits at houses where he had incurred social obligations, concluded to take his chance of finding his friends out, and selecting a tempting afternoon sent a messenger boy around with his cards. This modern Mercury, however, with the peculiar obtuseness of his race, insisted in every instance upon having a receipt given him for every batch of cards delivered, and brought back with provoking honesty to his enraged employer a dozen or so of signed papers testifying that the cards had been received.

What was still worse, a couple of his fair friends, rather quickly appreciating the situation, took the opportunity of sending him back the following: "Mrs. A—— has received from Mr. B—— one visiting card in payment of dinner given;" and another had scribbled across the paper "Full satisfaction for all social obligations incurred."—New York Tribune.

A SONG OF SALVATION.

LESSON II, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 10.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. xxvi, 1-10. Memory Verses, 1-4—Golden Text, Isa. xxvi, 4—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "In that day shall this song be sung in the land of Judah. We have a strong city; salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks." This, like chapter xii, will be one of Israel's millennial songs. See the phrase "that day" seven times between xxiv, 21 and xxvii. 13, and note its connections. Especially observe xxiv, 23; xxvii, 13, and you cannot fail to see the reference to Israel's restoration and glory in coming days, now perhaps very near. "The name of the city from that day shall be the Lord is there." "It shall not be plucked up, nor thrown down any more forever." The Lord will be unto her a wall of fire round about, and the glory in the midst of her. He will be her strength and salvation (Ezek. xlviii, 35; Jer. xxxi, 40; Zech. ii, 5; Isa. xii, 1, 2).

2. "Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in." This is the righteous nation of Isa. lx, 21; Jer. xxxi, 34. The nation shall be born at once; their iniquity purged in one day; for they shall look upon their long rejected King when He shall come in His power and glory (Isa. lxvi, 8; Zech. iii, 9, xii, 10; xiii, 1). The city shall be a city of truth, for the God of Truth shall be her King (Zech. viii, 3; Isa. lxv, 16). As to opening the gates see Ps. xxiv, 7-10; cxviii, 19, and note carefully for your own soul the King of Glory longing to enter (Rev. iii, 20).

3. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee." The Scriptures everywhere speak of Israel's restoration and future glory as preceded by a time of great trouble. See verses 20, 21; also chapters xxxiv, 28; xxxv, 4; Dan. xii, 1, 2; Matt. xxiv, 21, 29, 30. But however great the tribulation, either then or now, the one who trusts in God need never be disturbed, and the mind that is stayed on Him will have perfect peace (Ps. xlvi, 1-3; Matt. xxiv, 6; John xiv, 1, 27; xvi, 33).

4. "Trust ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." The peculiar name "Lord Jehovah," or "Jah Jehovah" (R. V. margin), is found only here and in the other millennial song, Isa. xii, 2. Its full significance shall be seen in that day. Everlasting strength, or Rock of Ages (Margin), makes me think of Moses in the cleft of the rock covered with God's hand (Ex. xxxiii, 22), and of the perfect and eternal safety of all whose lives are hid with Christ in God. Col. iii, 3. Therefore let us trust in Him at all times (Ps. lxii, 8).

5. "For He bringeth down them that dwell on high; the lofty city, He layeth it low; He layeth it low even to the ground; He bringeth it even to the dust." Here is haughtiness humbled, and this is the record throughout the whole book, whether applied to a nation, a city or a person. We often see it now, but it shall be fully seen in that day. The proud and ungodly may prosper for a time, but let the righteous, though for a time oppressed, have faith and patience. Note carefully Isa. ii, 11, 17, with the context, also the songs of Hannah and Mary, I Sam. ii, 1-10; Luke i, 46-55.

6. "The foot shall tread it down, even the feet of the poor and the steps of the needy." Here is humility exalted. "Blessed are the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Math. v, 3). "Ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Mal. iv, 3). See, also, Ps. lxxii, 4, 12, and fret not thyself because of evil doers, but be patient, wait on the Lord and keep His way and He shall exalt thee to inherit the earth. (Ps. xxxvii, 1, 7, 9, 11, 34).

7. "The way of the just is uprightness. Thou most upright dost weigh the path of the just." The righteous Lord loveth righteousness, His countenance doth behold the upright (Ps. xi, 7). No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly (Ps. lxxxiv, 11). But we must remember that He not only weighs our path, but also our actions, and He trieth heart and reins (I Sam. ii, 3; Jer. xvii, 10). If we are only sincere before Him we shall share His glory.

8. "Yea, in the way of Thy judgments, O Lord, have we waited for Thee; the desire of our soul is to Thy name, and to the remembrance of Thee." In chapter xxv, 9, we read, "And it shall be said in that day, Lo this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us; this is the Lord; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation." Jacob, on his death bed, looking forward to the last days, said: "I have waited for Thy salvation, O Lord" (Gen. xlix, 1, 18). None shall be ashamed that wait upon Him and for Him. He commands us to wait upon Him. We therefore do well to say, "My soul, wait thou only upon God" (Isa. xxx, 18; xliv, 23; Zeph. iii, 8; Ps. lxii, 5).

9. "With my soul have I desired Thee in the night; yea, with my spirit within me will I seek Thee early; for when Thy judgments are in the earth the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." The first part of the verse reminds us of Ps. lxiii, 1; xlii, 1, 2; and the oft repeated, "Him whom my soul loveth," of Cant. iii, 1-4. God Himself is our salvation, joy and strength now, as He will be to Israel in that day; therefore see and follow "Jesus only." The last part of the verse points to the great gathering unto God when He shall begin to pour out His judgments in the last days, after the church is translated; then shall be gathered out of the great tribulation the multitude of Rev. vii, 9-17; too late for the honors of the first company of translated ones for Rev. v, 9, 10, but not too late to be present at the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix, 1-10).

10. "Let favor be showed to the wicked yet will he not learn righteousness; in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly, and will not behold the majesty of the Lord." Some can only be humbled and led to see the grace and love of God by affliction; but God tries every way to win men to Himself (Job. xxxiii, 29, 30; II Pet. iii, 9). There are some who will not submit, except feignedly, even in the millennium (Ps. lxvi, 3, margin). These shall follow satan at the end of the thousand years, and being destroyed with him shall never see the majesty of the Lord in the new earth (Rev. xx, 7-9). Blessed are all who now receive the grace of God and walk humbly and sincerely with Him. We need not wonder that in this present time many followers of the wicked one shall for their own ends seek and find an entrance into the nominal church. In the early church there was a Judas, an Ananias and Sapphira, a Demas and many others who though receiving favor would not learn righteousness, and it has been so ever since

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—Mrs. Lucy Swift is the oldest woman in Cedarville. She is 84 years old. She walked one-half mile recently to dine with one of her sons. She has eight children living, twenty-seven grand-children and eleven great-grandchildren.

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Sept. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

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Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

NOW IT'S BRAINTREE

The Old Colony Timetable Don't Suit the Town.

THE "SLOW COACH SYSTEM."

The Observer Thinks Quincy Was Responsible for the Last Change—It was a National Holiday Every Day Under "Rapid Transit."

Braintree is now taking its turn at kicking at the Old Colony timetable, although the *Observer* says it has never been the habit of the town to kick against the Old Colony. But see what the *Observer* says today:

After the Storm a Calm.

This describes the condition of Braintree to a T, under the new, or rather under the old, stick-in-the-mud time table now in force on the Old Colony railroad, and which has taken the place of the one more in keeping with the age and the demands for rapid and expeditious transit and business enterprise. In regard to the going back to the old "slow-coach" system, it is a slap in the face to Braintree.

Under the rapid transit system recently in force, and now set aside, the stations at Braintree and South Braintree were crowded all the time, as if it were the Fourth of July, the great national holiday; now they are almost deserted, and become only as ornaments, being both splendid depots as everybody knows.

Why just think of it, we have seen two, and sometimes three locomotives standing in waiting on the "Y" at Braintree; now there is not one to be seen, and such is the quiet that reigns there, one expects to hear the church bell of the First Parish ring, the impression being that it is Sunday.

There is no use saying that under the rapid transit system the outlay exceeded the income to the company. We know better. There is some truth in this, but it was not the whole truth which led to the change. The fact is it was the "howl" of certain towns against the system arising out of a spirit of petty jealousy of the town of Braintree.

One of the leading men of Quincy had the assurance to make the charge publicly, that the rapid transit system was adopted for the purpose of booming real estate in Braintree, and that the Superintendent of the road, was "in it." What nonsense! What falsehood!

But now that the change has been made, and Braintree relegated to the rear, "all is quiet on the Potomac." Federhen has "sucked his torch" and the procession is ended.

But it may be asked what is Braintree going to do about it? Literally nothing, so far as we know. It has never been the habit of the people of Braintree to "kick" against the Old Colony and it is not their intention now. The rapid transit system was adopted by the Old Colony management without asking the people of Braintree anything about it, and it was changed without consulting them in the matter.

We are free to confess, however, that the rapid transit system was welcomed by the people of Braintree. During its continuance, people from the "ends of the earth" were obliged to tarry for awhile, waiting for the proper connections, either at Braintree or South Braintree, and both places having splendid stations, they naturally took the impression that Braintree was not a town to sneeze at. Hence the advantage of the system to the town of Braintree. It was calculated to help along immensely, the increase and growth of the town. But Braintree can "bide its time." Braintree has got the proper situation; two important junctions, which never can be ignored, even although the devil was superintendent of the road. *Fide non armis*, is the motto, in the present instance, of the people of Braintree.

NOW FOR WINTER.

Snow Storm by Sunday, Followed by the Severest Cold Wave of the Season.

The morning Journal says,—A cold wave is forming north of the North-western boundary line with Canada, and a new area of high barometer has descended into the United States, central in Montana. When the cold wove finally reaches New England it will settle the question of an ice crop.

An area of low barometer is becoming more marked in the southwest. There is a fresh northeast wind at Dodge city, Kans. It is snowing at North Platte, Neb., two inches having fallen. At Salt Lake City the storm continues, more than three inches having fallen. The storm southwest promises to give New England another snow storm before the crest of the cold wave arrives.

The storm Southwest is due by Sunday or Sunday night. The cold wave will accompany and follow it.

—In Waltham the mayor is chairman of the school committee. The salary of the superintendent of schools is $2,300.

—Benjamin F. Babcock, of Dedham, is dead at the age of 72 years.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Supreme Court Fails to Affirm Commissioner Merrill's Ruling.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The full bench of the supreme court gives an opinion, refusing to agree with Insurance Commissioner Merrill in his recently expressed views on accident insurance. The Employers' Liability Assurance company has recently issued policies insuring employers against liabilities for accidents to persons using their elevators, accidental personal injuries caused in any way by the employer or his own workmen, and injuries caused by the horses or vehicles of the insured. Commissioner Merrill thought this illegal. An appeal to the supreme court results in the following decision:

The supreme court sees nothing in the insurance act of 1877 or its amendments to warrant depriving citizens of any useful form of insurance because it is newly devised or offered by foreign companies. The court holds that the legislature has, by its granting of charters in certain cases, considered at least one of the classes objected to as belonging to the accident insurance type.

The court holds that no distinction between these policies can be made and gives its opinion as follows:

In our opinion all of them are legitimate varieties of accident insurance, and may be lawfully issued by the petitioner and by any company formed under the statute of 1887, chap. 214, sec. 20, cl. 5. The fact that the petitioner has issued them is no cause for the revocation of its license. The petitioner is entitled to a decree declaring that the policies mentioned in the defendant's notice are not in violntion of law.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Suspicious Circumstances Connected with the Death of Daniel McCarthy.

WOBURN, Mass., Jan. 9.—A serious aspect has been assumed in the case of Daniel McCarthy, who was found burned to a crisp at his home Thursday evening. There are reasons for believing that he was foully dealt with, and that his house was set on fire for the purpose of destroying the evidences of the crime. An axe was found near where the body lay.

It was well known that McCarthy was the possessor of some money besides owning his own home, and it was generally supposed by those who knew him that he usually had money in the house. Chief Engineer Ferrin was inclined to the belief that McCarthy was trying out lard in his kitchen, he having had a pig killed the day before, and that the fat had boiled over and caused the fire and McCarthy's death before he could escape from the house.

He was horribly burned and blackened, and no examination for marks of violence has yet been made. Chief Ferrin and Chief of Police McIntosh have talked the matter over and are led to think that he may have been murdered.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Price of Cotton the Lowest for Forty Years—Other Business is Fair.

NEW YORK Jan. 9.—The first week of the new year has been marked by an important decline in the prices of wheat and cotton, which have been held of late a little too high for foreign estimates. Cotton has dropped to the lowest price since early in 1849, viz., 7.44 cents for middling uplands. Receipts at the south continue greater than last year, and though exports are also greater, the stock accumulated and largely carried by banks at various points has a depressing influence. This affects trade throughout the southwest.

At Nashville trade is only fair, though money is easier. At Little Rock trade is dull; Galveston very conservative, with failures much exceeding those of last year. At Savannah trade is quiet. New Orleans banks are easier. The demand for sugar and rice is strong and active, at slightly better prices.

Trade in other parts of the country is fair for the season. Boston business is better in some lines, with considerable activity in dry goods, new goods being opened and selling freely.

Heroines, Though They Were Convicts.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—The government has pardoned the leader and shortened the terms of a band of female convicts at the penal settlement of Port Blair for heroic conduct on Nov. 2 last. The women formed a human life line from the beach out into the sea and rescued six men from the steamer Enterprise, wrecked in a cyclone. These six were the only members of the crew saved.

Battered to Death.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—Henry A. Wench, aged 20, unmarried, was caught on a belt in a planning mill on Water street and carried around with it. In the minute and a half before the power was shut off his head had struck a joist over 300 times. Almost every bone in his body was broken, his head was smashed to a pulp and his clothing was in shreds.

Preacher Charged with Embezzlement.

OMAHA, Jan. 9.—Rev. J. F. Robinson of Fremont, who has been running a merchandise business under the name of J. F. Robinson & Co., is charged by his partner with having embezzled $4600 of their joint funds. There is much excitement in religious circles.

From a Sick Bed to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—George Rosencrans was instantly killed here by being thrown from his carriage. He had just recovered from a severe sickness, and had taken his first outing after a long confinement to his home.

Railroad Men Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 9.—A freight wreck occurred on the Fourth Smith road seven miles west of here. Engineer Merwin, Fireman Froman and Brakeman Kennedy were killed. Loss on property, $30,000.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Charles S. Quackenbush shot his wife here, killing her. He then killed himself. The couple had lived unhappily. He was a wealthy, retired insurance broker.

Indicted for Fraud.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—At the Carlton assizes the grand jury returned true bills against Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas K. Connolly for conspiracy to defraud the Dominion government.

The Dyke Gave Way.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—An unusually high tide in the North sea caused the breaking of a dyke near Geestemunde, whereby the village of Schiffdorf was submerged.

A TONGUE OF FLAME

Followed by an Awful Explosion in a Mine.

ONE HUNDRED MEN KILLED.

And as Many More Injured, Half of Whom Will Probably Die—Scenes of Sadness at the Death Pit—Sad News of the Krebs Disaster Confirmed.

SOUTH MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 9.—Twenty-four hours have elapsed since the fatal explosion in the Osage mine at Krebs, but it is still impossible to estimate the number of victims. The number who came up alive after the explosion can be determined only by a house canvass, which is now being made. It is believed the killed will number fully 100, the injured 115, about one-half of whom will certainly die.

At the hour of the explosion there were about 400 men in the mine. They were the day shift and were preparing to ascend when the explosion took place. Six men who had already been hoisted in the cage had just stepped upon the platform at the side of the shaft. The cage was blown through the roof of the tower and fifty feet into the air.

A tongue of flame shot up the shaft and above the ground fully 100 feet, which was followed by a terrific report which

Was Heard for Miles Around,

and shook all the neighboring country so violently that people in the surrounding towns, four and five miles away, thought an earthquake was shaking the ground. The men already above ground were prostrated by the force of the explosion, but did not receive severe injuries. The scenes about the mouth of the shaft, immediately following, were fearful in the extreme. Weeping wives, mothers and sisters flocked to the scene from the villages, their faces blanched with dread, and many hysterical to the point of insanity.

The air shaft was the way of escape for the entombed miners. Many of the miners were able to make their way out, and were warmly welcomed by their friends. The injured were quickly taken to places of shelter and were tenderly cared for.

Awful Suffering of Survivors.

One man with a broken leg climbed all the distance of 400 feet through the air shaft and fell unconscious as he reached the surface. Others, who were terribly burned, labored painfully up the ladder, strips of flesh falling from their hands and arms as they grasped the rungs. It is believed fully one-half of the entombed miners escaped by the air shaft, though many of them received mortal injuries.

The news of the disaster spread quickly through the villages surrounding Krebs. Every physician at once hastened to Krebs. Hundreds of miners from the Braidwood and McAllister fields also hurried to the scene.

The Work of Rescue

was begun at once and has continued ever since. The work was terribly hazardous. The explosion entirely changed the topography of the mine. Many tunnels were closed entirely and big loose boulders were balanced perilously on shelves of rock adjoining the air shaft and the main shaft, which a breath of air might hurl down upon the rescuers.

The rescuers have recovered about forty bodies. The rescuers worked at both the air and main shafts. Those identified were immediately carried away by relatives or friends.

A Ray of Hope.

The rescuers can hear faint knockings and far-off shoutings. They are digging in the direction whence the sounds come and hope to rescue some of the men alive.

THE ROPE BROKE.

A Hanging Match Postponed but Afterward Carried Out.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 9.—William McCoy was hanged at Homerville yesterday for the murder of John W. Bowie. At the first attempt to hang McCoy the rope broke and the sheriff had to go into town for a new one. The second attempt was not made until an hour and a half afterward, and was successful.

MACON, Jan. 9.—Sol Rowell and Bob Richards, negroes, were hanged yesterday at Morgan for rioting in 1889.

Of Good Old Stock.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 9.—John W. Nelson, grandson of Thomas Nelson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died here last evening, at the age of 80. The deceased was engaged in the Seminole war in Florida, and was one of the scouts who went in search of the famous Indian chief, Black Hawk.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Bradstreet's says there were 339 business failures in the United States this week, against 391 in the like week a year ago, and 354 two years ago. Canada reports 46 failures this week, against a like number one and two years ago.

Death of Actor Dean.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—John Dean, who personated Cy Prime in Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead" company, died suddenly at his hotel here from heart disease. Mr. Dean was 49 years old and was born in Haverhill, Mass.

Gets Seven Years in Prison.

NEW YORK, Jan 9.—John McCormack, assistant superintendent of agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, who pleaded guilty of forgery in the second degree, was sentenced to state prison for seven years.

An Incendiary's Punishment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Harris Plitt was found guilty of arson, in the first degree, in setting fire to the double tenement at 44 Allen street. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to 18 1-2 years' imprisonment.

—New Hampshire now has seven cities, Rochester having inaugurated her first city government on Wednesday.

AN HONORED OLD VETERAN.

Death of Admiral Rodgers, Who Served His Country Long and Faithfully.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, U. S. N., (retired) died last evening.

The admiral had been in constantly failing health for some years, his principal trouble being heart disease. On Christmas day he had an attack of indigestion which prostrated him very much. The action of the heart began to fail and from that time he was kept alive only by the use of powerful stimulants. He continued to grow weaker, his heart's action becoming more and more irregular and feeble. Early yesterday morning he rallied slightly, called for the morning paper and looked at the headlines, but he soon began to sink and passed away shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. At intervals during the day he gave evidence of being conscious of what was passing around him, recognizing the members of his family and his physician.

Christropher Raymond Perry Rodgers, a son of Commodore G. W. Rodgers, was born in Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1819. He was appointed midshipman in 1833, and was actively engaged in the Seminole war. He was promoted to be lieutenant in 1844, was engaged in blockading the coast of Mexico in 1847, and took part in the siege of Vera Cruz. He was commissioned commander in 1861; served as fleet captain of Rear Admiral Dupont's fleet at the battle of Port Royal, and commanded the naval forces in the trenches at the capture of Fort Pulaski. He was fleet captain in the attack of April 7, 1863, on the defenses of Charleston. He was commissioned captain in 1866, became commodore in 1870; was afterward chief of the bureau of yards and docks, and was in 1874 made rear admiral and superintendent of the naval academy. In 1878-80 he commanded the naval forces of the Pacific. In November, 1881, he was placed on the retired list.

JUDGE RISING'S DILEMMA.

Will He Sentence Dr. Graves or Grant a Continuation of the Case?

DENVER, Jan. 9.—Judge Rising will sentence Dr. Graves tonight or settle the question of allowing thirty days for the defense to prepare and file their bill of exceptions. The term of court ends Jan. 12, and to continue the case would, some attorneys claim, throw it out of court.

The defense has cited numerous authorities to sustain the stand they have taken, while the prosecution claims that no precedent has been established in this state, and that no statute exists to warrant the slightest delay beyond the present term of court.

Judge Rising is puzzled, and called a meeting of his associates last night, and the four district judges of Arapahoe county were in council. The defense and prosecution were represented.

Judge Rising has until 11 o'clock Monday night to pass the death sentence, and the opinion is general that Judge Rising will think the matter over Sunday, and Monday will announce his decision.

Judge Furman will argue for three hours, and Judge Belford will answer for the prosecution.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A Louisiana mob hanged two men charged with murder.

The weavers' strike at Fall River, Mass., is to be a fight to a finish.

The reported lynching of men and women in Alabama is denied.

The Clarksville (Ga.) woolen mills were destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

William W. Wheildon, journalist and historian, died at Concord, Mass.

The Society of Sons of Naval Veterans of Massachusetts has been organized.

A family consisting of eight persons were murdered and robbed in Poland.

An English syndicate has secured control of twenty-three Utah flour mills.

Ringleaders of the Kansas mob which murdered a sheriff have been captured.

Firemen on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad demand better pay.

Mrs. Susan E. Sanborn, the oldest resident of Newmarket, N. H., is dead, aged 91 years.

Mrs. Emory D. Harmon of Deering, Me., died suddenly, the result of an overdose of morphine.

United States troops are still hunting down Garza and his band of Mexican revolutionists.

Public opinion in Chili approves the present position of the government in the Baltimore affair.

The big Dartmouth (N. S.) rope works have been purchased by the National Cordage company.

A review of British trade for the year shows a decrease of metallic exports, due to the American tariff.

The Skibbereen district in Ireland is suffering from a widespread epidemic of influenza. The mortality is high.

A colony of people has returned to Manchester, N. H., from Honduras, and tells a story of misrepresentation and hardship.

Snow is falling throughout England. A dispatch from Scotland says that there is a general fall of snow there, and Dublin advices say that it is snowing also in Ireland.

A body, supposed to be that of Mrs. Johanna Lowney, missing from New Bedford, Mass., was found on Sconticut Neck point.

Deacon Sheldon, a prominent Duxbury (Mass.) citizen, had a paralytic shock on a train, and died soon after arrival at Plymouth.

A Green's Farms (Conn.) Congregational minister has been asked to resign, on account of a supposed leaning toward Catholicism.

Mourners at a funeral in New Bedford, Mass., were refused admission to a Catholic cemetery, and the casket was taken in over the wall.

CORNWALL, Ont., Jan. 9.—The wrestling match between W. H. Quinn, champion of the Pacific slope, and R. N. Harrison, champion of Canada, was won by Quinn in three straight falls.

The End of His Tether.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Billy McGlory was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of $300 for keeping a dive in this city. Recorder Smyth used scathing language in sentencing him.

Released Under Bonds.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 9.—Deputy County Treasurer and Treasurer Paul were arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling $30,000 of county funds. They gave bonds and were released.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		$1.00.
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		$1.12.
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		$1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

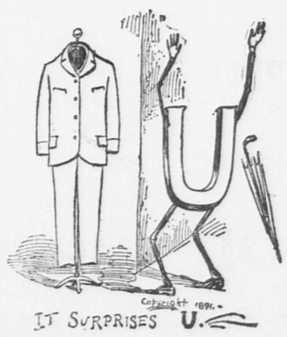
CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS



QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

Quincy, Jan. 7. tf

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE SHINOS MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

—o—

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

—AND—

FURNISHERS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

CHICOPEE HAD 333 deaths in 1891 against 311 in Quincy, and the population of this city is 3000 larger. Newburyport which is even smaller than Chicopee had 389 deaths. In Waltham, which is a little larger than Quincy, there were 327 deaths.

Quincy's death rate the past year was very low, less than 18 in a 1000.

THE KICK of Braintree against the present Old Colony timetable is not unexpected. It makes considerable difference which leg the boot is on. When the little town of 5000 population was getting 100 trains a day at each of its stations, all was serene; but why did so many people crowd the Braintree depots and give them a holiday appearance? It was not Braintree people, for they had an abundance of trains and could go at any time, but it was the people of the city of Quincy and elsewhere, who in going South often had to make long waits. Now, Quincy people don't have to make so many changes.

Quincy is not rejoicing because Braintree has fewer trains, but because her people are better accommodated. When the service of Braintree was doubled in the spring Quincy people did not object, but they did kick at the curtailment of the Quincy service.

CREW LOST EVERYTHING.

Congress to be Asked to Give the Gallatin Men Two Months' Pay.

Concerning the loss to the crew of the wrecked Gallatin, the Herald says:

"In the navy such an accident would not have been so serious to officers and sailors, for in that service when a ship is lost, the men are given two months' pay. The revenue marine not being a part of the country's regular naval service, although constantly called upon to perform regular naval duty, cannot share in any of the benefits that accrue to their comrades in the navy.

"The fact is these men of the Gallatin are absolutely penniless, without necessary clothing and no ready cash. If they could secure two months' pay, which in their case would amount to about $4,000, they would be made comfortable.

"When on duty along our coast these men are constantly making personal sacrifices for the sailors whom they may rescue, and they do it without a murmur. Now that they are in trouble themselves it is proposed to appeal to Congress to place them on the same footing as sailors of the regular navy, and to that end Massachusetts delegates in Congress will be called upon to introduce a bill providing that two months' pay shall be given the sailors of the cutter Gallatin."

Coasting Accident.

Thursday afternoon a number of boys were coasting in the hollows with which the Point Holes abound. In going down one of these declivities one of the boys, John Crathorne by name, fell off his sled, and was dashed against the side of the hill with such force as to render him unconscious. His little companions carried him to his home on Arnold street where he subsequently came too all right. His face received a severe scratching but he was otherwise uninjured.

Officers Installed.

The following elective and appointive officers of Manet Encampment, I. O. O. F., were installed Friday evening by D. D. G. P. George W. Richardson and suite:

C. P.,—Henry A. Willey.
H. P.,—Franklin Jacobs.
S. W.,—C. H. Richards.
S.,—John H. Wales.
T., E. B. Souther.
J. W.,—Edward L. Goodridge.
Guide,—Alex. Shirley.
O. S.,—N. B. Furnald.
I. S.,—J. B. Benson.
1st W.,—Edward Brown.
2d W.,—J. W. Hall.
3d W.,—C. S. Berry,
4th W.,—John Baillie.
1st G. of T.,—John Gourd.
2d G. of T.,—John Swithin.

After the ceremony, which was rendered in an impressive manner, the Patriarchs with their guests adjourned to the banquet room and partook of one of Wales' suppers.

TODAY'S COURT.

Edward H. Thayer of Braintree, was arraigned for keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell. The case was continued for hearing until Jan. 16th.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

More snow.

Rev. F. A. Frigugliett is quite sick with la grippe.

The young people are making the most of the coasting.

Several sleighing parties passed through town last evening.

Butler's pond was thronged last evening with a jolly skating party.

Mr. William Harkins is building a new house on Main street.

Mrs. Edward Hayden of Newcomb street is quite sick with la grippe.

Granite Commandery, No.36, will install officers next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Daniel Collins of Concord, N. H., formerly of this city, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Richard Newcomb of Newcomb street is a victim to la grippe and is very sick.

There was sleighing a year ago at this time; sixteen days which began Dec. 27 and ended Jan. 12.

Two ladies were observed one day recently trying to mail a letter in the fire alarm box at Williams' corner.

George H. Prouty, a Grand Army veteran, died this morning in his 61st year. He served in Co. F., 32d Mass.

Mr. R. O. Townsend, who injured his leg some time ago at West Quincy is dangerously sick, blood poisoning having set in.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Curtis accompanied her husband and son to California. Her name was accidently left out of the announcement yesterday.

There will be a special meeting of the Fragment Society in the chapel next Monday afternoon, Jan. 11,at 2 o'clock. Business of importance to come before the meeting.

The many friends of Mr. John Doyle will tender him a grand testimonial benefit at Robertson hall, Thursday evening January 28. Hanson's orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing from 8 to 12.

New Principal.

Mr. Irwin W. Horne, at present sup-master of the Chelsea High school, has been engaged to fill the vacancy in the Quincy High school, caused by the election of Mr. H. W. Lull as Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Horne is 32 years of age and is a graduate of Bowdoin college, of the class of '86. He has been a successful teacher in the schools of Southboro, Mass.; East Providence, R. I.; and at Chelsea. It is expected he will assume his new position in a few days.

Drunks Released.

Probation Officer Francis A. Spear of the East Norfolk district reports the number of cases released from the lockups, under the new drunk law for the six months ending December 31, was 107 as follows:

From Quincy	62
" Randolph,	18
" Weymouth,	13
" Milton,	9
" Cohasset,	3
" Braintree,	1
" Holbrook,	1

Ward Three.

The Ward Three Democratic committee have organized as follows:

Chairman,—James H. Sullivan.

Secretary,—George Cahill.

Members of City Committee,—John Curtis, 2d, P.F. Fitzgerald, Michael Burns.

The caucus for the nomination of a candidate for Councilman from this Ward will be held at Cahill's hall next Tuesday evening.

WEYMOUTH.

The South Weymouth Savings bank has declared a dividend of two and one-fourth per cent.

The Temple Hall Association of East Weymouth held its annual meeting Friday evening and elected the following officers:

President,—George W. Dyer.

Clerk and Treasurer,—Joseph A. Cushing.

Directors,—George W. Dyer, Joseph A. Cushing, N. B. Pearce, Stephen Tirrell, William T. Rice, Waldo Turner, C. W. Rice.

The Sunday School of the Trinity church, Weymouth, has received as a holiday gift a barrel of oranges from Florida. The oranges were given to the Sunday school by Mr. E. W. Hunt, a former member of the church now living in Florida, and there will be a meeting of the Sunday school in Trinity church this Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when the fruit will be distributed to the scholars.

MILTON.

The Milton town officers held their annual dinner at the Town farm on Friday. The venerable Charles Breck, for over forty years town treasurer, was among the guests.

Another death on Thursday, not reported yesterday, was that of Mr. Jonathan Mann. This increases the number on that day to five. Mr. Mann was a large real estate owner and well known throughout the county.

Look Out For Them.

Those enterprising green goods men who did up Salemites so handsomely a few days since, have been heard from at Lynn, where they found two victims. With such gentry about the country, it will be well to fight shy of any stranger who appears flush with "V's" anxious to get them changed.

SHOT BY CHILIAN SOLDIERS.

Further Testimony Concerning the Attack on the Baltimore's Men.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 9.—At the investigation as to the assault upon the sailors of the cruiser Baltimore at Valparaiso, Charles Langer, a seaman, testified that when Boatswain's Mate Riggin rose the first time, two policemen drew short swords and knocked him down again. They then stood back and let the crowd beat him. Afterward a squad of soldiers approached and marched to within six feet from where Johnson was holding Riggin in his arms. There they halted and the first two soldiers leveled their rifles and fired at the two American sailors. "I was about fifteen feet off to one side," said Langer. "No one was between me and them, the crowd being then back of the soldiers. No other shots were fired."

Testimony was given last night showing that,while the mob was attacking Riggin, two negro coal heavers, in a distant part of the city, were flying before Chilian men-of-war men, who stabbed one and robbed the other. Another man, in still another part of the district, was thrown into the bay and would have been drowned but for the protection given him by a French naval officer. The prosecutor at Valparaiso claims that all but two witnesses testified that the police did their duty.

Of the seven witnesses so far examined here five testified to the contrary before the Chilian court.

VOLUNTARY STARVATION.

Two Cases in Which the Victims Possessed a Goodly Amount of Cash.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of William Cook,an aged retired banker, at Lowestorf. It was shown that death had resulted from starvation. The deceased, who had been formerly quite wealthy, still retained at the time of his death property valued at £3,000, and was comfortably situated in all respects. Life had ceased to be attractive, however, and recently he told his brother that he had enough of this world and wanted to die. He refused to eat. The weather was cold, and lack of food and warmth soon brought the feeble old man the desired boon of death. It was found that his feet and hands had been frost-bitten before life was extinct.

A maiden lady of uncertain age, Miss Charlotte Salmon, was found starved to death in her residence at Bath. She lived alone, and had been dead some time before the neighbors missed her and called the attention of the police to the circumstances. The officers broke in the door of the house and found Miss Salmon dead. The autopsy showed that death had resulted from lack of food. A quantity of money and deeds to valuable property were found in the house. Miss Salmon having enjoyed considerable wealth.

NEED TO BE WATCHED.

Pine Ridge Indians Liable to Start on Another Crusade at Any Time.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Lieutenant Rorke of the Second cavalry passed through this city yesterday en route to Washington. He came direct from the Pine Ridge Agency, where he has been looking over the field. He said:

"Trouble is brewing among the Indians of the Pine Ridge Agency, and it is my firm belief they will soon start another crusade against the whites. When I left there a few days ago they were sullen and at times very ugly, and made open threats against the palefaces. If it were not for the fact that they are now largely dependent on the government for food, fuel and clothing for the winter, they would rise up in arms at any moment. They are again talking about the Messiah, and it will not be long until the ghost dance will again be resumed throughout the agency. The Pine Ridge Indians need watching continually."

Actor Scanlan in an Asylum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The removal of William J. Scanlan, the well known actor, from the house of his former partner, Augustus Pitou, to Bloomingdale asylum, was accomplished without exciting any suspicion in the feeble mind of the actor that he was in an asylum. When Mr. Pitou left him he was playing billiards with an attendant, and seemed much pleased with his surroundings.

A Brewers' Combine.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—Twelve brewers in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have agreed to form a combination for the purpose of improving the quality of their product and reducing the expenses of production. Their combined capacity is about 3,000,000 barrels per annum and their capital amounts to $2,500,000. The new combination proposes to increase its capital stock to $5,000,000.

Sportsmen Own the River.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—The Restigouche Salmon club, composed of wealthy citizens of the United States, has purchased all of Lord Mount Stephen's fishing rights, the property and houses on the Metapede river. This now gives the club exclusive control over that river.

Mysterious Explosion of Five Boilers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Five boilers exploded last night in the Warren Springer manufacturing building, killing five men. The damage to the building is $15,000, fully insured. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boilers were brand new.

An Awful Death.

TRENTON, Jan. 9.—Frederick Goldenbaum was killed at Roebling's wire mill. He was caught in a revolving fly wheel and his body was whirled around the shafting at a terrible rate of speed. His right leg was torn from his body.

Polish Uprising Looked For.

VIENNA. Jan. 9.—Masses of Russian troops have been imported into Poland, and it believed disturbances are expected there. Bodies of gendarmes have been drafted in the towns in southern Poland for military purposes.

Quebec Workmen in Distress.

QUEBEC, Jan. 9.—There is much destitution here. A mass meeting of over 4000 unemployed workmen was held here, and resolutions petitioning the government and city council to provide work were passed.

Trying to Save Murderer Tice.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The attorneys for Joseph L. Tice, the Rochester wife murderer under sentence of death by electricity, have filed a notice of appeal, which will stay the execution.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATRUDAY, JAN. 9.

SUN RISES.....	7 14	HIGH TIDE..	6 30 AM 7 15 PM
SUN SETS.....	4 30	MOON SETS..	2 39 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	9 16		

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Forecast for New England: Snow flurries, turning to rain; slightly warmer; south winds.

WRITING ON THE SANDS.

I paused at early morn to trace
My name upon the sand;
Nor cared to think how soon the race
Of leaping waters might efface
The record of my hand.
But now—alas, that human pride
So slight a thing may quell!
With yonder words beneath the tide
I feel that all I've wrought beside
May disappear as well.

And dare I deem that all this strife
Of thoughts within my soul—
These hopes with which my heart is rife:
These longings for a glorious life—
Will find a better goal?
Oh, coward! when the trumpet's call
Is sounding in thy heart,
Pause not to basely reckon all
The risks to triumph or to fall,
But forth—and act thy part!

I know not if the bearded grain,
Or barren stalks await
Mine autumn hours. Yet not in vain
My toil though God the fruit restrain
Or grant the harvest late.
Oh, Love that askest but to be!
Oh, Faith that will not die!
Life, courage, strength ye are to me
While all change or fade or flee
In ocean, earth and sky.

—William Henry Hurlbert.

MOTHER BICKERDYKE'S PICKLES.

The Perseverance of One of the Most Noted Women of the Civil War.

To many women and to very many men since the war the name of Mother Bickerdyke has been the name of the modern Madonna, the mother of man, the woman whose breast has pillowed more stricken heads and closed more dying eyes than any other in all the world, perhaps. When Mother Bickerdyke reigned in her big hospital kitchen at Chattanooga she made frequent visits in an army wagon drawn by mules to the country homes and farms across the mountains, over terribly rough roads and through deep mud, to gather in rations for "her boys."

During the cold winter her hospital boys did very well, but in March, as storms drenched the trees and earth about the camp, they sickened and many died. Some were furloughed and sent north, but many were left behind. Eighty thousand Union soldiers had tramped over the Tennessee mountains, but only a few remained except the wounded and sick. Mother Bickerdyke took to Huntsville all who were left, and she had charge of the large military hospital. But scurvy followed the dreadful privations of winter, and nothing could save them except vegetables, fruits or pickles.

Mrs. Porter took charge of the boys and "the mother" started out for supplies. She spoke in public halls and churches, with appeals for her "dying boys." She received gifts of dried fruits in Nashville; the little children sent her barrels of potatoes and the aid societies gave her jellies and canned goods. She stopped at the capital on her way north, spending a week with friends and begging vigorously.

One day, while General Grant was in Washington on business with the president, he was driving with some gentleman on Pennsylvania avenue when he saw just in front of the horses, in the street, a sunny faced woman waving both hands and calling at the top of her voice: "General! I say, general!"

The horses were pulled up suddenly. The gentleman who was driving said hurriedly:

"Who in thunder is that?"

But before the words left his lips the general, with a smile, leaned out, exclaiming:

"Why, Mother Bickerdyke! How came you here? I left you with the Army of the Tennessee! What do you want?"

"Pickles!"

"Pickles!" repeated the general.

"Yes, sir, pickles! My boys and your boys are dying for pickles, and you're just the man I want today! We need 500 barrels shipped south this minute!"

"All right, mother!" responded General Grant. "Pickles you shall have, and right away too. Go back to the boys; they need you!"

"Thank you, general. I'll be there. I've had a blessed trip! Fruit, vegetables and now pickles. God bless you, general!"

With a wave of her hand, a toss of her head and the kind of smile that went through the hearts of her sick and dying boys, she turned away, satisfied with "her general."

The gentleman from the state department who rode beside him that day laughed at the whole affair. General Grant simply said: "It's no laughing matter. When Mother Bickerdyke wants anything it has to be found, and that, too, in a hurry. Sherman and I fall in double quick when we hear her voice. She's worth more to us down here than dozens of officers, nurses or whole sanitary commissions."

And that night more than 500 barrels of pickled cucumbers, onions, beans, cabbages and tomatoes were shipped from the capital by order of General U. S. Grant, commander in chief of the army.—New York Sun.

Our Children's Sleeping Rooms.

The sleeping room of the children need not necessarily connect with the day quarters; it may be in another portion of the house entirely, and it is quite fitting that it should be near or in connection with the sleeping room of the parents. Many a wise, careful mother so arranges that her children shall sleep within call during their early, tender years, that she may hasten to them at a moment's notice, that she may guide and guard them from the many subtle dangers of early life. Yet the sleeping quarters for children, as well as for adults, should always be commodious, well ventilated and in every way wholesome.

Above all, there should not open from the nursery—either the day or night apartments—any bathroom or other connection with the sewer, or with other cesspool or like method of disposing of waste. "Modern conveniences" are desirable and comparatively indispensable, but they should be carefully located, so that from them there shall be no peril to life and health. Set bowls, with hot and cold water are very convenient many times, but it is a question whether they should be introduced into any sleeping rooms, and they certainly should not be, unless the connections and the work of the plumbers are such that under no possible circumstances can there be danger to health. The momentary convenience is poor recompense for the death or the serious sickness of a beloved member of the family.—Good Housekeeping.

The Value of the Balloon.

It is well for the present to use the balloon as a supplementary sustaining instrument; but let us always keep in mind that we shall thank it as soon as possible for its services and show it the door. A hypothesis should be to the physicist simply a provisional artifice for the convenient grouping or explaining of a number of determined phenomena; and, to our view, a balloon is a similar artifice, the present uses of which may be valuable.—G. Trouve in Popular Science Monthly.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

FOUND.

FOUND,—In Quincy post office, Friday afternoon, a pair of teamster's gloves. Finder can have same by calling at this office. Quincy, Jan. 9—1t

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House of six rooms, No. 26 South Walnut street. Apply to No. 28 same street, for the key. Jan. 9—3t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE,

One Dark Bay Horse.

THE Horse was bought of Mr. William Amory by James R. Wild for James Edwards, the present owner. The price paid Wild by owner was $250, the asking price now $200. JAMES EDWARDS, 11 School street, Quincy. Jan. 6, L3t—P3w

WANTED.

WANTED.—Good second-hand sleigh wanted cheap for cash. Call at 49 Washington street, (opposite Winslow's express office) or address Lock Box 248, Quincy. Jan. 9—1t*

WANTED,—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—3t

WANTED,—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 51 Washington street. MISS E. HEWINS. Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfactmanner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.
Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 5—6t

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL,
Administratrix.
Jan. 2, 1892—1w L5,6t

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.

Jan. 6. 6t

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

Joint Installation.

Faxon hall held a gay and happy party Friday evening, the occasion being the joint installation of the newly elected officers of Merry Mount lodge, No. 617, Knights of Honor, and Maple lodge, No. 313, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The meeting was called to order by Dictator John L. Miller who, after the singing of the opening ode, immediately proceeded to new business. The first thing under this head was the installation of its officers which ceremony was performed by D. D. G. D., F. E. Bartley, who was assisted by G. P. D., C. C. Merrifield and G. G., W. F. Murray. The officers installed being as follows:

P. D.—John L. Miller.
D.—William Birnie.
V. D.—James Moody, Jr.
A. D.—C. C. Nash.
R.—W. W. Penniman.
F. R.—J. W. Stancomb.
T.—Albert Keating.
C.—Thomas Nichols.
Guide—J. L. Birnie.
Guardian—J. W. McLaughlin.
Sentinel—E. A. Young.
Trustees—Quincy Tirrell, H. W. Totman, E. M. Litchfield.

At the conclusion of this ceremony Maple Lodge took charge of the exercises and their officers were installed by D. D. G. P. Mrs. L. J. Longley, whose suite consisted of D. D. G. C. Mrs. O. M. Burrell, D. D. G. G. I. N Longley, D. D. P. P. Mrs. L. A. Jenkins and D. D. G. G. A. F. Jenkins. The officers installed were:

P. P.,—Isabelle Souther.
P.,—Miss M. Lizzie Furnald.
V. P.,—Mrs. Nellie M. Loud.
C.,—Mrs. Ellen M. Miller.
G.,—Mrs. Helen M. Batison.
S.,—Mrs. Angie D. Loud.
F. S.,—F. P. Loud.
T.,—Mrs. Harriet W. Tirrell.
G.,—Mrs. Mary A. Fox.
S.,—Charles Crane.
Pianist,—Mrs. Alice M. Litchfield.
Trustees,—W. W. Penniman, Quincy Tirrell, Mrs. Ellen M. Miller.

After the above ceremonies which were witnessed by Grand Reporter, E. Granville Pratt of the Knights of Honor, and Grand Protector, John A. Williams, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, an adjournment was made to the lower hall, where Caterer Nash served a tempting menu.

This over a social dance was enjoyed until midnight; music being furnished by Wilson's orchestra.

New Books in Public Library.

The following new books have been added to the Thomas Crane Public Library:

	Shelf No
Bynner, E. L. The chase of the meteor, and other stories,	279 14
Champney, E. W. Witch Winnie's mystery,	279 3
Coulter, J. M. Manual of botany of Rocky Mountain region,	505 34
Ducoredray, G. History of modern civilization,	356 46
Eggleston, Edward. The faith doctor,	298 11
Ellis, E. S. Lost in Samoa,	269 29
Finck, H. T. Spain and Morocco,	121 16
Finley, M. Christmas with Grandma Elsie,	270 41
Finley, M. Elsie and the Raymonds,	270 42
Finley, M. Elsie's vacation and after events,	270 44
Gilman, N. P. Profit sharing between employer and employee,	69 38
Gladstone, W. E. Homer (Literature Primers),	78 22
Goss, E. H. Life of Col. Paul Revere. Vol. 1,	426 29
Henty, G. A. The cornet of horse,	265 39
Holland, H. S., *and* Rockstro, W. S. Memoir of Mme. Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt. 2v.	429 10-11
Jebb, R. C. Greek literature (Literature Primers),	78 21
Kingston, W. H. G. With axe and rifle,	274 34
Lippmann, J. M. Jock o' Dreams,	279 27
Mahaffy, J. P. Old Greek life, (History Primers),	352 28
Newton, R. H. Church and creed,	534 37
Plympton, A. G. Betty, a butterfly,	279 9
Repplier, Agnes. Points of view,	72 33
Richardson, C. F. The choice of books,	72 32
Rockhill, W. W. The land of the lamas,	110 5
Smith, M. P. W. Jolly good times at Hackmatack,	279 25
Stoddard, C. A. Across Russia,	131 16
Townsend, V. F. Mostly Marjorie Day,	253 40
Trowbridge, John. The electrical boy,	269 15
Winsor, Justin. Christopher Columbus,	440 34
Wordsworth, William. Selections from Wordsworth,	522 39
Wordsworth, William. Wordsworth for the young. Selections by C. M. St. John,	522 40
Worthington, Slack. Politics and property,	80 18

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Advertised Jan. 2.

Anderson, Bengt.	Gilcoyne, John
Anderson, Constantsia	Garden, Mrs. P. S.
Anderson, Herman	Habersdad, Owan J.
Berg, Axel	Jaques, Geo. A.
Bartlett, Miss May	King, Earnest
Decost, Mary	Moore, Geo.
Erwin, Mrs. Norah	Murray, Jessie
Mrs.	McLeod, Norman
	Blair.

BRAINTREE.

The municipal year of Braintree ends Jan. 31st.

The Selectmen are busy preparing the annual Town Report. It is thought that it will be larger than that of last year.

Rev. D. M. Cleveland of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, will preach at Odd Fellows' hall Sunday, at 2.30 o'clock.

The rumor that Hon. F. A. Hobart has got the appointment of Marshal in connection with the new Court of Appeal is well received both by Democrats and Republicans. Having a legal turn of mind the position would just suit Mr. Hobart.

'Tis a funny, old-fashioned time table that trains are run by now on the South Shore road. A man can walk from the depot at Weymouth Landing to the depot at East Braintree in four minutes, while the time allowed for trains to run (?) between the two places by the table is six! Gracious!

The following are the scholars of Grade 2 Pond school, whose names are on the, roll of honor for the month of December: Olive Carmichael, Kitty Cummings, Alice Roche, Winnie Chick, Daniel Connell, Fred Cottrell, Lewis Hathaway, Roger Lakin, Herbert Parker, Fred Peverly C. Gordon Whitcomb.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

Y. M. C. A.

The committee having charge of the Sunday afternoon meetings in Plumer's hall have arranged for an orchestra to assist in the music, and it is expected that a part of the orchestra will assist next Sunday. The meetings are held at 3.30 in the afternoon and all men are welcome.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel, Sunday, at 7 P. M. Subject: "Self-respect and self-esteem." All the young people are invited to be present.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 12 M. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy.

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

Unitarian Church, Wollaston Heights.

On Sunday at 3 o'clock there will be a special service in the Unitarian church, Wollaston Heights, at which the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., will preach. The quartette, consisting of Mrs. F. Page, soprano; Mrs. Noyes Rice, contralto; Mr. Samuel King, tenor; and Dr. J. B. Rice, bass, will give special selections, accompanied by Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith on the new organ.

Methodist Services, Atlantic.

The Methodist Mission of Atlantic will be organized into a church on Sunday afternoon at half past two o'clock. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Shatto will be assisted by the presiding elder Rev. Geo. H. Chardbourne, D. D., Rev. D. H. Ela, D. D., and the neighboring pastors. Boston University Male Quartette will assist in the singing. The services will be held in the upper hall. The public are invited.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.00 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "The Reason why Christadelphians are Baptised."

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Dr. J. P. Thorndike of Haverhill, inspirational medium, will speak at Faxon hall Sunday, at 2.30 and 7 P. M. Special meeting at 2.30; all invited. Dr. Thorndike was educated in the Episcopal church.

DIED.

PROUTY—In Quincy, Jan. 8, Mr. George H. Prouty, aged 60 years and 2 months.

MANN—In Milton, Jan. 7, Mr. Jonathan Mann, aged 71 years and 10 months.

PRATT—In Quincy, Jan. 8, Francis W., infant son of Mr. Francis W., and Mrs. Mary J. Pratt, aged 6 months and 16 days.

PERKINS—In Raynham, Dec. 28, Mrs. Laura L., wife of Rev. Sidney K. B. Perkins, aged 54 years, 7 months and 9 days.

BLANCHARD—In Weymouth, Jan. 5, Mrs. Lucy L., widow of George Blanchard, aged 74 years.

How Prince Lucien Bonaparte Was Uffed.

It was said that there was no word in language or dialect which Prince Lucien was unable to trace to its etymological source. But he got fogged once. It was at Exeter. He was seeking a knowledge of the great Devonshire language from Mr. Baird, the poet in dialect of the Devonshire nation. He asked at a well known newspaper office where Mr. Baird wrote his weekly verses, "Is Mr. Baird in?" There was a boy at the counter. The boy replied with an affirmative which can be only dimly represented by the letters "uff," made by drawing the breath inward. The prince repeated the question. The boy again breathed him a reply. The prince became angry. "I ask is he in?" The boy again drew in his breath between his lips. Then the prince smiled. Mr. Baird met him and found that he had forgotten his vexation in his desire to investigate a new etymological problem. "What do you mean in Devonshire," he cried, "by 'uff'?" For half an hour the prince and the poet tried to get to the bottom of the problem, when at last the fact dawned on Mr. Baird's mind that he had tried to teach the prince what was unteachable. He made the prince so disconsolate that the people in the county are quite capable of saying that Prince Lucien died of vexation at his inability to say "Yes" in the great Devonshire language, or to explain the origin of an inspiratory affirmative.—Cor. Liverpool Mercury.

Copper Mines in New Jersey.

Copper mines were operated before the Revolution near Flemington, N. J., by an English company, and since that time the history of these deposits has been a varied one. In 1836 a company was formed with the intention of developing the copper on the Rockafellow property. Three English miners were engaged, and in opening one of the pre-Revolutionary shafts, about fifty feet below the surface, they came across some mining tools, such as wedges and picks and an oak bucket, strongly bound with iron, of about two bushels capacity. They found an irregular chamber about fifteen feet square from which they believed copper ore had been taken.

This experiment was a failure, as were the attempts of numerous companies for the next thirty years. The best results ever secured was to produce copper at the cost of one dollar a pound when it was selling at eighteen cents in the market. The trouble appears to be that the copper exists only in small pockets and not in sufficient quantities to pay for the labor of getting it out.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Celt and Saxon.

One of Sheridan's tales was of an Irishman who met a Briton, of the true John Bull pattern, standing with folded arms in a contemplative mood, apparently meditating on the greatness of his little island.

"Allow me to differ with ye!" exclaimed the Celt.

"But I have said nothing, sir," replied John Bull.

"And a man may think a lie as well as publish it," persisted the pugnacious Hibernian.

"Perhaps you are looking for fight?" queried the Briton.

"Allow me to compliment yez on the quickness of your perception," said Patrick, throwing down his coat, and then they pitched in.—Washington Post.

Giving Wood a Good Color.

Many hard woods of superior color and grain may be greatly improved by treatment. The graining or marking of the wood is always a beautiful feature, and it can be greatly improved and accentuated, if faint, by giving the entire piece one coat of raw oil, and then with a camel's hair brush going over the various lines and veinings several times. Each coat increases the color. A slight coat of varnish will help to keep the color.—New York Tribune.

Knew About Servants.

Little girl to her nurse, who has told her the story of Adam and Eve's dismissal from the garden of Eden—I suppose they were both sent away without a character.—London Truth.

The Pope's Intercession Asked For.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—It is rumored that Prince Ferdinand wrote to the pope, asking him to intervene for the prevention of trouble between France and Bulgaria.

Argentine Expects Trouble.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 9.—Disturbances are feared in the province of Mendoza, and strong military precautions have been taken.

Charles Mitchell of Middleboro, Mass., who has a family dependent upon him for support, was committed to the Taunton Insane asylum.

Howell torpedo No. 2 was given its first trial at Newport, the torpedo boat Stiletto being used for the purpose, and the trial being unsuccessful.

The Spanish government is about to negotiate with the Bank of Spain and other Spanish and French banks for the conversion of the Cuban debt.

The grand jury at New Haven returned true bills for murder in the second degree against James E. Hine of Bethany and George Battis of Wallingford.

Mayor Briggs of Middletown, Conn, has received a proposition from a manufacturing firm to move to Middletown if the business men will purchase $350,000 of the stock.

Jere McIntire and Samuel Brackett, aged about 18, arrested for burglarizing Bean & Son's grocery store, Biddeford, Me., admit their guilt, but say they were intoxicated.

What a Baby Did in One Hour.

Uncle Will, the good natured bachelor of the family, was left in charge of the baby one day while every one else was out, and out of curiosity he made a list of what the baby did in one hour. Here it is:

Yelled fifteen minutes without taking breath. (Uncle Will declares solemnly that this is a true statement.)

Pulled out enough hair from his uncle's head and whiskers to stuff a sofa pillow.

Crocked the wall paper as high as he could reach with the poker.

Broke a stereoscope by sitting down on it.

Swallowed six buttons and a good part of a spool of thread.

Emptied the contents of his mother's workbasket down the furnace register.

Tried to squeeze the head of the cat into a tin cup, and was scratched badly in the attempt.

Knocked the head off of a fine wax doll belonging to his older sister by trying to drive a tack into a toy wagon with it.

Fell off the edge of the whatnot and brought down with him two costly vases which were ruined.

Broke two panes of window glass with a cane which uncle let him have.

Fell into the coalhod and spoiled his new white dress.

Set fire to the carpet while uncle was out of the room hunting up something to amuse him.

Crawled under the bed and refused to come out unless uncle would give him the molasses jug.

Got twisted into the rungs of a chair which had to be broken to get him out.

Poured a pitcher of water into his mother's best shoes.

Finally, when he saw his mother coming, he ran out to the porch and tumbled off the steps, making his nose bleed and tearing a hole a foot square in his dress.

And yet Uncle Will thinks that boy will make something yet.—Youth's Companion.

A Black Cat in a Courtroom.

Toward the close of the trial of M. F. Kerr, of Crawfordsville, Ind., for forgery, an incident occurred which, while amusing, demonstrated that the average American still believes in the efficacy of "signs." During a lull in the proceedings a strange black cat, with fierce, glaring eyes, appeared in the doorway, causing a solemn silence to fall over the assembly. It paused, looked about, and slowly swishing its tail to and fro advanced toward the space between the prisoner and the jury's box. The silence became oppressive, and the judge, lawyers, jurors and prisoner craned their necks and with open mouths gazed at the creature.

"Would the apparition approach the prisoner to be touched?" If so the man was innocent and would be freed.

After standing as if transfixed for seconds it approached the prisoner, who with a superhuman effort stretched forth his hand and touched the glossy fur. Immediately the cat gave a joyous "meow" and disappeared. All were convinced that Kerr would go free. He was acquitted.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Real Babes in the Wood.

The two pretty little children of David Wismer, of Quakertown, figured in the role of the "Babes in the Wood" a few days ago, but were rescued before the birds had occasion to cover them up with leaves. They suddenly took it in their heads, while playing in the street, to make a pilgrimage, and set out with no further preliminaries than the prince in the fairy tales. They came at last to the road at Perkasie, several miles away, but still were unweary, and kept on their journey over the hills. Wondering farmers gaped at them as they passed.

The little ones soon struck the woods and wandered around among the trees until dusk deepened into evening, when they composed themselves complacently for slumber beneath the overhanging branches. Meanwhile the frightened father had spread the alarm and was fast on their heels. He traced his babes to the woods, where he awoke them, and took them home with him half frozen.—Philadelphia Record.

A Curious Clock.

A novel clock is now being exhibited by the Watchmakers' union in London. It is of wood, beautifully carved and stands six feet in height. The case is a perfect fort in miniature, and instead of a bell and striking hammer the hours are announced by a bugler, who emerges from a door at one side of the fort and blows the call to assemble and march.

Almost instantly doors open on all sides. A regiment of automatic soldiers, six abreast, march out, wheel to the left, stop a few seconds to "mark time," and then march through another part of the fortress to the barracks. These marches and countermarches occur each hour. If they come out to announce the hour of 1 o'clock, one soldier fires his tiny gun. At 2 o'clock two soldiers fire their pieces, increasing with the hour until the twelve leaders fire their guns, the rear ranks bowing their heads and pointing with their bayonets toward the dial of the clock.—Chicago Press.

The mysterious pamphlet which deals with alleged questionable relations of the Prince of Wales and Lady Brooke is said to have been prepared by Lady Beresford.

The weir fishing season on Cape Cod has about closed. Nineteen shoal and deep water weirs have been in operation at Provincetown, the gross stock of which is about 35,960.

DIPLOMATIC POINTS

Concerning Border Privileges Waiting for Solution.

THE VALPARAISO INCIDENT.

Outline of the Conclusions Drawn by the Chilian Judge of Crimes—Opposition to the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill Developing—Other Washington Topics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In conversation with Secretary Blaine, Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, intimated that the President of Mexico would make formal application to the President of the United States for permission for Mexican troops to enter United States territory in pursuit of Garza, in case such a course is rendered necessary. Senor Romero remarked that the Mexican authorities were hampered in their operations against the insurrectionists by their habit of seeking shelter in United States territory whenever Mexican soldiers were in close proximity, and crossing the line again into Mexico when necessary to avoid United States troops. He thought the capture of Garza might be effected if the troops of either country were allowed to follow him into contiguous foreign territory.

The question is a most serious one, involving a degree of diplomatic and international delicacy of unusual importance. The matter of damage that might be done to American life and property rendered the question a difficult one to decide, particularly in view of the present friendly relations between the United States and Mexico. It is understood that Secretary Blaine is opposed to the proposition, as tending to establish a dangerous precedent in the treatment of political offenders. No action will be taken by this government, however, unless the matter is formally presented. Under a long-standing agreement troops of Mexico and the United States are permitted to cross the border in pursuit of hostile Indians, and the same privilege has been accorded to the troops of both countries employed in connection with the work of marking the international boundary. The privilege, however, has never been asked or employed in a case like the present, involving important political considerations.

THE CHILIANS' SIDE.

Outline of the Conclusions Reached Regarding the Baltimore Incident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, laid before Secretary Blaine yesterday, a communication from Senor Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, regarding the proceedings before Judge of Crimes Foster, in reference to the trouble in Valparaiso between the Chilians and the sailors from the Baltimore. The district attorney, the communication says, draws the following conclusions:

The incident originated in a brawl between intoxicated sailors of both nations. The riot grew in proportion, on account of the special ward in which it occurred, full of houses of bad reputation and saloons. The policemen did all they were directed to do to suppress the riot. The correct course of the police has been acknowledged by all the witnesses and the American sailors except two. Only one isolated shot was fired. It was from a revolver. The police carry carbines.

The district attorney indicts the following prisoners: Carlos Gomez, a Chilian; Federico Rodriguez, a Chilian; Ahumada, a Chilian, and Davidson, an American. He asks that Gomez be confined from three to five years in the penitentiary; Rodrigues, two to eighteen months in the penitentiary; and that Ahumada and Davidson be given twenty to forty days' imprisonment.

Minister Montt says the men will be tried before the judge of crimes soon. He thinks the result should be known within two weeks.

BANKRUPTCY MEASURES.

Opposition to the Torrey Bill Appears to Be Developing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Torrey bankruptcy bill, which had a large number of advocates in both houses in the last congress, is likely to meet with strong opposition by the members of the house judiciary committee. Judge Culberson, chairman of the committee, says that he prefers the bill that has been prepared by Representative Bailey. The Torrey bill makes the government a debt collecting agency. He does not like this feature of the bill. A measure that provides for simple assignment in the state where the property is located, and where mortgages against it are also filed, would, in his judgment, be preferable. He does not like the involuntary clause which is usually embodied in bankruptcy bills, except when fraud can be shown. The senate judiciary committee, whose chairman is now Senator Hoar, has always favored the Torrey bill, and the indications are that they will report favorably on it.

About Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The national executive silver committee last night issued an address declaring that continued experience demonstrates that there can be no adequate or final solution of the question but by re-endowing silver with the money functions and making silver coins standard money, co-equal with gold for all money uses. The address presents well-known arguments of the bi-metallists and asserts the silver question is a living issue and must be met and settled.

Doctor's Services Not Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Dr. Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's physician, did not call at the house of his patient yesterday. The doctor said that he would not call again unless requested. Dr. Hyatt, in conclusion, said he regarded the secretary's general health as very good.

An Unusual Occurrence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Noble has received a letter from an ex-soldier of Boston enclosing pension certificate No. 543,905, which the writer says he voluntarily relinquishes, as he does not wish further assistance from the government.

Weak but Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Speaker Crisp showed great improvement yesterday and if he continues to improve so rapidly as he has during the past few days he will soon be up and about. Mr. Crisp is said to be very weak.

Dr. Noah Porter Very Sick.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—Dr. Noah Porter, Yale's venerable ex-president, is very ill with the grip, and his friends fear that his chances for recovery are unfavorable.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

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OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

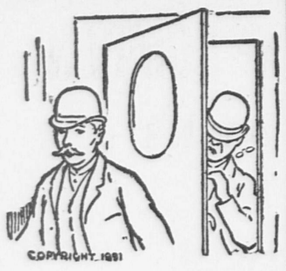
WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 5.



It goes back —all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what *ought* to be said of *every* medicine. It *would* be—if the medicine were good enough. But it *is* said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

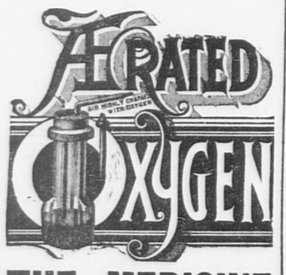
It may be "better"—for the dealer; but *you* are the one that's to be helped.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. So room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

A Few Remarks on Reading.

Editors of Daily Ledger:

Reading is an art which does not usually get the amount of attention which its importance seems to demand. Most everyone can read after a fashion but very few, generally speaking, are good readers. To hear a piece of either poetry or prose read by two different individuals, the one an ordinary reader and the other a really good reader, the difference will be seen to be very marked indeed. In the one case we have enough to do to grasp the authors meaning at all. In the other the gesticulation, the modulation of the voice and the facial expression all blend together and bring out the author's meaning in a manner which is not only clear and vivid but very pleasing as well. To attain a degree of excellence as a reader, it is, we think, necessary to have in the mind's eye a high ideal at which to aim. It will not do to say that fair or indifferent reading is all that can be expected from a working man. We have known personally, working men, who, as eloeutionists, would compare favorably with some professionals, and this imply brought about by having in the first place a natural taste in this direction, and secondly, by that which is indispensible to the attainment of anything of the kind—practice. Anyone having the desire to excel as a reader, and possessing the necessary qualifications, such as a good voice, good lungs, etc., could not do better than go when the opportunity offered itself and hear Henry Irving or some other such master of his art give a reading. We believe this would do more towards helping one to form a just taste than many lessons of the ordinary kind, and would act as a stimulus besides. To be a good reader is something well worth striving to attain. Not only would it give satisfaction to the individuals more immediately concerned, but it would be a source of much pleasure to their friends and others whose privilage it might be to hear their performances.

M.

Water Supplies.

Mayor Gurney, of Newburyport, expressed the opinion in his inaugural that the water company of that city is a "grasping monopoly."

The shortest way out of the difficulty is to obtain control of the water works through the authorized legal channels and thus break the monopoly. In that connection we wish to call attention to the remarks of another, Mayor Hayes, of Lynn, who also considered the water question from a financial standpoint. Said he:

"In the thirty-five cities in the United States which own their own water supplies the total cost of all the works has been upwards of $185,000,000. The annual receipts from these water works are upwards of $13,000,000. The cost of maintenance is something less than $4,000,000. Deducting the cost of maintaining the public water works in the country from the amount of annual rates received, and there remains a balance sufficient to pay more than 5 per cent. income or interest on the cost of the works.

"In financial circles water bonds are considered the next best investment to United States government bonds. They would probably not average to bear a rate of interest to exceed 4 per cent."

Figures like these are reassuring to the timid man who fears that the city would get "terribly stuck" if she should invest in water.—Cape Ann Breeze.

Hyde Park Fortunate.

The handsome new hall of the Waverly club, at Hyde Park, will be dedicated next Friday evening. It will be one of the finest in the State. The main hall is 47x55 feet, and there is a stage 24x47 feet thoroughly equipped for theatricals.

—The William Harrison will be missed on the Nantasket line of steamboats. It has been sold and will go to Niagara Falls.

—In Lynn last year 426 dwelling houses were erected

HATRED FOR EUROPE

Making the Situation Dangerous Throughout Persia.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS ARMING

One of the Richest Provinces Famine-Stricken—Dynamite Plotters in Court. Egypt's New Ruler Said to Be Strongly Biased Against the English.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Advices from Teheran state that the situation is dangerous. The shah and his ministers were in council all night, discussing how to placate the people, who are excited to a degree not before known in Teheran during the reign of the present shah. The rage of the multitude against the tobacco monopoly has been merged in a fanatical hatred of everything and anything European, the Russians excepted, and there are loud murmnrs for an appeal to Russia to take the country under its protection.

It is this that alarms the shah more than any other cause, and he is willing to temporize with the rioters sooner than promote a conflict that might give Russia an excuse for restoring order. The shah is said to be under the impression that Russian intrigue is at the bottom of the outbreak, and Grigirovitch, a Russian secretary of legation, is suspected of being the arch plotter.

The Gravity of the Situation

is indicated by the fact that the shah has called to his aid the chief mujtanid, who resides at Kerbela, and is looked on as the vice regent of the prophet. This chief priest is intensely conservative and opposed to innovations. The shah and his ministers pleaded with the chief mujtanid to use his sacred influence in restoring order. The chief mujtanid required, as a condition of his interference, that all European institutions should be abolished.

He said in a threatening way that if the country was to have foreign rule he would appeal for that of Russia. Finally the chief mujtahid compromised on an agreement for the total abolition of the monopoly in tobacco.

The people, however, are still in an angry mood, and the priests, under the direction of the chief, are doing all they can to placate them. Those who lost friends by the hands of the soldiery in the riot are among the most aggressive.

BIG DEMAND FOR FIREARMS.

Awful Tales of Suffering in One of Russia's Richest Provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—A telegram from the province of Veronesch reports a member of the provincial government as saying that the province of Veronesch, one of the richest in Russia, is suffering terribly from famine. The majority of the peasants' huts are deserted. There has been a general emigration to other provinces, especially to Siberia. The death rate has doubled. Marriages have almost ceased. The receipts of the drink shops have declined one-fourth. Forty-five per cent. of the horses and cattle have been sold to knackers. The town of Veronesch is infested with haggard beggars. The townsfolk are doing their utmost to relieve the distress. The peasants show an utter lack of self-help. They rely entirely upon the czar. The gentry are very apprehensive.

Gunsmiths declare that there has been an unusual peasant demand for firearms, and that their stocks are almost entirely exhausted. The gentry declares that the system under which every peasant is expected to hold land is a serious evil, as the peasants are thus unwilling to be hired except at a rate making farming unprofitable. Another evil is that German and other foreign estate agents and engineers have been driven from the country and there is no one to replace them. It is not thought that the government discourages technical education, but the schools are for the most part closed on account of the insubordination of the pupils. The government is building railways in regions where those already existing are not used, while the great grain-producing district of South and Central Russia is neglected.

BRITISHERS ARE WORRYING

Over the Succession of Prince Abbas to the Egyptian Throne.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—More or less worry is being exhibited over alleged evidences that young Prince Abbas, the heir to the throne of the khedive, has a bias against things English. It is said that the new ruler will probably cause more or less annoyance to the British bondholders and others interested in preserving the status quo, before he is tamed down by the persuasive methods which England has hitherto so successively employed with his predecessors, Ismal and Tewfik. The Tories "want to know, you know," why the prince was allowed to get his education on the continent, instead of in England, thus, of course, imbibing anti-British sentiments.

Tewfik's death will have a decided effect in France, it is feared, in the way of stimulating French and Russian intrigues at Constantinople. Great Britain will be compelled to exercise increased vigilance in the east, and the successor to the late William White as British ambassador to Turkey will probably be the very best man that can be selected among the diplomatic experts of England.

DYNAMITE PLOTTERS

Brought Into Court and Charged with Conspiracy—Startling Discoveries.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The dynamite plotters having, it is said, connections in the United States and on the continent, who were arrested Thursday night at Walsall, near Birmingham, were formally charged before a magistrate yesterday, and were remanded in order to enable the police to complete the evidence against them.

The police have discovered the secret foundry for the manufacture of bombs, and the place where explosives were made, and a firm of iron founders have informed the authorities that in November they were offered extensive orders for hollow castings similar to a bomb which was produced by the chief constable in court.

Among the articles seized was a supply of anarchist pamphlets teaching the manufacture of explosives, beside a quantity of material for bombs and bolts.

Blair May Go to China After All.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A special from Hong Kong says: It is rumored here that the imperial council of state at Pekin have withdrawn their objections to Henry W. Blair as minister from the United States, and this leaves Viceroy Prince Li Hung Chang at liberty to so advise the president.

LIFE.

I have heard a lot of people say
That life is not worth living;
But none the less I go my way
Without the least misgiving.

I don't sit up night after night
To worry o'er the nation,
Or run and yelp around all day
To work its reformation.

I realize that things may run
In sev'ral diff'rent ways,
But don't propose on that account
To worry all my days.

Let those who think the world is wrong,
And can't sleep till its righted,
Go at it on the spot; I'm sure
I shall be most delighted.

But as for me, I am content
To take things as I find them,
If they are not to my sweet thoughts,
I simply do not mind them.

—J. Costerma in New York Sun.

LA BRETONNE.

One November evening, the eve of St. Catherine's Day, the gate of the Auberive prison turned upon its hinges to allow to pass out a woman of some thirty years, clad in a faded woolen gown and coiffed in a linen cap that framed in a singular fashion a face pale and puffed by that sickly hued fat which develops on prison regimen. She was a prisoner whom they had just liberated, and whom her companions of detention called La Bretonne.

Condemned for infanticide, it was exactly, day for day, six years ago that the prison van had brought her to the Centrale. Now, in her former garb, and with her small stock of money received from the clerk in her pocket, she found herself free and with her road pass stamped for Langres.

The courier for Langres, however, had long since gone. Cowed and awkward, she took her way, stumbling toward the chief inn of the borough, and with trembling voice asked shelter for the night. But the inn was crowded, and the aubergiste, who did not care to harbor "one of those birds from over yonder," counseled her to push on to the cabaret at the far end of the village.

La Bretonne passed on, and more trembling and awkward than ever knocked at the door of that cabaret, which, properly speaking, was but a cantine for laborers. The cabaretiere also eyed her askance, scenting doubtless a "discharged" from the Centrale, and finally refused her on the plea that she had no bed to give her.

La Bretonne dared not insist, but with bowed head pursued her way, while at the bottom of her soul rose and grew a dull hatred for that world which thus repulsed her.

She had no other resource than to gain Langres afoot.

Toward the end of November night comes quickly. Soon she found herself enveloped in darkness, on a grayish road that ran between two divisions of the forest, and where the north wind whistled fiercely, cloked her with dust and pelted her with dead leaves.

After six years of sedentary and recluse life her legs were stiff, the muscles knotted and her feet, accustomed to sabots, pinched and bruised by her new slippers. At the end of a league she felt them blistered and herself exhausted. She dropped upon a pile of stones by the wayside, shivering and asking herself if she was going to be forced to perish of cold and hunger in this black night, under this icy breeze, which froze her to the marrow.

All at once, in the solitude of the road, she seemed to hear the droning notes of a voice singing. She listened and distinguished the air of one of those caressing and monotonous chants with which one soothes young children.

She was not alone, then!

She struggled to her feet, and in the direction from which the voice came, and there, at the turn of a crossroad, perceived a reddish light streaming through the branches. Five minutes later she was before a mud walled hovel, whose roof, covered by squares of sod, leaned against the rock, and whose window had allowed to pass that beckoning ray.

With anxious heart she decided to knock.

The chant ceased instantly and a woman opened the door, a peasant woman, no older than La Bretonne herself, but faded and aged by work. Her bodice, torn in places, displayed the skin tanned and dirty; her red hair escaped dishevelled from under a soiled stuff cap, and her gray eyes regarded with amazement the stranger whose face had in it something of touching loneliness.

"Good evening!" said she, lifting yet higher the sputtering lamp in her hand; "what do you desire?"

"I am unable to go on," murmured La Bretonne, in a voice broken by a sob; "the city is far, and if you will lodge me for the night you will do me a service. I have money; I will pay you for the trouble."

"Enter," replied the other after a moment's hesitancy; "but why," continued she, in a tone more curious than suspicious, "did you not sleep at Auberive?"

"They would not give me a lodging," lowering her blue eyes and taken with a sudden scruple, "be—because, see you, I came from the Maison Centrale."

"So! the Maison Centrale! but no matter—enter—I fear nothing, having known only misery. Moreover, I've a conscience against turning a Christian from the door on a night like this. I'll give you a bed and a slice of cheese.

And she pulled from the eaves some bundles of dried heather and spread them as a pallet in the corner by the fire.

"Do you live here alone?" demanded La Bretonne timidly.

"Yes, with my gachette, going on seven years now. I earn our living by working in the wood."

"Your man, then, is dead?"

"Yes," said the other brusquely, "the gachette has no father. Briefly, to each his sorrow! But come, behold your straw, and two or three potatoes left from supper. It is all I can offer you"——

She was called at the moment by a childish voice coming from a dark nook, separated from the room by a board partition.

"Good night!" repeated she, "the little one cries; I must go, but sleep you well!"

And taking up the lamp she passed into the closet, leaving La Bretonne crouched alone in the darkness.

Stretched upon her heather, after she had eaten her supper, she strove to close her eyes, but sleep would not come to her. Through the thin partition she heard the mother still softly talking to the child, whom the arrival of a stranger had wakened, and who did not wish to go to sleep again.

The mother soothed and fondled it with words of endearment that somehow strangely disturbed La Bretonne. That outburst of simple tenderness seemed to waken a confused maternal instinct in the soul of that girl condemned in the past for having stifled her new born.

"If things had not gone so badly with me," thought La Bretonne sorrowfully, "it would have been the same age as this little one here."

At that thought and at the sound of that childish voice a sickening shudder seemed to shake her very vitals, something soft and tender to spring up in that soured heart, and an increasing need for the relief of tears.

"But come, come, my little one," the mother cried, "to sleep you must go! And if you are good and do as I say, tomorrow, maybe, I'll take you to the St. Catherine's fair!"

"The fete of little children, mamma; the fete of little children, you mean?"

"Yes, my angel, of little children."

"And the day when the good St. Catherine brings playthings to the babies, mamma?"

"Sometimes—yes."

"Then why doesn't she bring playthings to our house, mamma?"

"We live too far away, perhaps, and then—we are too poor."

"She brings them only to rich babies, then, mamma? But why, mamma, why, I say? I should love to see playthings!"

"Eh, bien! some day you may, if you are very good—tonight, perhaps, if you are wise and go to sleep soon."

"I will, then, mamma; I will right away, so she can bring them tomorrow."

The little voice ceased; there was a long silence; then a long breath, even and light!

The child slept at last—the mother also.

La Bretonne only did not sleep! An emotion at once poignant and tender tore at her heart and she thought more than ever of that little one whom they said she had killed. This lasted till dawn.

Mother and child still slept, but La Bretonne was up and out, gliding hurriedly and furtively in the direction of Auberive and slackening her pace only when the first houses of the village came in sight.

Soon she had reached and was traversing its only street, walking slowly now and scanning with all her eyes the signs of the shops. One at last seemed to fix her attention. She knocked at the shutter and presently it opened. A mercer's shop apparently, but also with some toys and playthings in the window—poor, pitiful trifles, a pasteboard doll, a Noah's ark, a woolly, stiff legged little sheep.

To the astonishment of the merchant, La Bretonne purchased them all, paid and went out. She had resumed the road to the hovel in the wood, when suddenly a hand fell heavily upon her shoulder, and she was face to face with a brigadier of gendarmerie.

The unhappy one had forgotten that it was forbidden to liberated prisoners to loiter in the neighborhood of the Maison Centrale.

"Instead of vagabondizing here, you should already be at Langres," said the brigadier gruffly. "Come, march; be off with you! To the road, to the road, I say!"

She sought to explain. Pains lost. At once a passing cart was pressed into service, La Bretonne bundled into it and in charge of a gendarme once more en route for Langres.

The cart jolted lumberingly over the frozen ruts. The poor La Bretonne clutched with a heartbroken air her bundle of playthings in her freezing fingers.

All at once, at a turn of the road, she recognized the cross path that led through the wood. Her heart leaped and she besought the gendarme to stop only one moment. She had a commission for La Fleuriotte, the woman that lived just there!

She supplicated with so much fervor that the gendarme, a good man at heart, allowed himself to be persuaded. They stopped, tied the horse to a tree and ascended the pathway.

Before the door La Fleuriotte hewed the gathered wood into the required fagots. On seeing her visitress return, accompanied by a gendarme, she dwelt open mouthed and with arms hanging.

"Hist!" said La Bretonne, "hist! the little one—does it sleep still?"

"Yes, but"——

"Then, here, these playthings; lay them on the bed and tell her St. Catherine brought them. I returned to Auberive for them, but it seems I had no right to do it, and they are taking me now to Langres."

"Holy Mother of God!" cried the amazed La Fleuriotte.

"Hist! be still, I say!"

And drawing near the bed herself, followed always by her escort, La Bretonne scattered upon the coverlet the doll, the Noah's ark and the stiff legged, woolly and somewhat grimy little lamb, bent the bare arm of the child till it clasped the latter, then turned with a smile.

"Now," said she, addressing the gendarme, vigorously rubbing his eyes with the cuff of his jacket—the frost, it seemed, had gotten into them—"I am ready: we can go!"—Translated from the French of Thuriet by E. C. Waggoner for Short Stories.

The Philippine Islanders smoke cigars a foot in length. The Burmese natives delight in loosely rolled cigars from six to eighteen inches long.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Profit on Water.

The Lynn Water Board furnishes the following figures to show the financial condition of the board at the end of the year: —Receipts, $150,081.13; appropriations, $20,000; total receipts, $170,081.13; expense, $123,275.08. This gives the net proceeds of the department $56,806.05, which were carried to the several water sinking funds.

Civil Court at Dedham.

Two cases were settled in the Norfolk County Superior civil court on Friday:

A verdict for the city was rendered in the case of Delia Conners vs. the City Boston for personal injuries.

The suit of W. H. Thomas et al., to recover $21 in an action of contract from William Stephenson of Quincy, was decided in favor of the defendant.

The court then adjourned until Saturday.

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This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

S. Gov't Report.

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settled in the Norfolk
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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

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DANCING CLASS.

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will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

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TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

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Sept. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

1000

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M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

Acquisition of Wealth, Power and Fame Not Conclusive Evidence.

REFORM IN THE CHURCHES.

A Writer Points Out Some of the Changes He Deems Necessary—Both Subjects Discussed by the Clan McGregor Literary Society at its Regular Meeting.

The Clan McGregor Literary Society held its usual meeting in Doble's hall on Saturday evening. The president, Mr. A. C. Smith, was in the chair, and there was a good attendance.

The business for the evening was the magazine, and the editor being called on, intimated that two papers had been received, the subjects of which were: "Success in Life," by Norval, and "Is the Church of the Present Day in Need of Reform," by a gentleman who wrote under the pseudonyme of Iconoclast.

In the former paper the writer pointed out that although the acquisition of wealth, power or fame indicated success along certain lines, and were worthy of the ambition of all, yet they are not conclusive evidence that their possessors are successful men. Success in life in the highest and truest sense is achieved only by those who get most good out of life and do most good in it.

No True Success

Can be attained by the selfish or vicious, however large their bank account may be, or famous their name. The writer then proceeded to show that it is largely in the power of each one just how fully he or she may realize this success in their own experience, and while no one should decry honorable ambition, yet there is much in this world worth living for other than what is commonly called success, which in too many cases is like the mirage of the desert, mocking the eye and eluding the grasp.

On a subject like this there can be very little difference of opinion, and for this reason the discussion on the paper was not of a very extended nature. Mostly all the speakers agreed with the views set forth by the writer of the paper and thought the subject a very suitable one, as all of us are striving to make our lives successful in so far as we are able.

Is the church of the present day

In Need of Reformation?

Was the title of the next paper read. The writer who is evidently very much dissatisfied with the present day church system, assumed the affirmative on the question and proceeded in a thorough-going fashion to point out some of the reforms which he deemed necessary. In the first place he thought there was no necessity for the expensive structures, which were built by money very grudgingly given and sometimes wrung from indigent members and adherents of congregations. Much smaller buildings would he thought, answer for public worship and would not lay the same financial strain on the worshippers. The means adopted by the churches sometimes to raise money, such as the bazaar, with all its attendant follies, came in for a due share of this writer's just wrath. Such things, says he, as these would be

A Disgrace

to an earthly institution far less a heavenly one; how can the church expect to be a power for good when she herself encourages and countenances matters of this kind. Christianity is not at all to blame for these offences, it is only those unworthy professors who use the sacred name of religion as a cloak for their own misdeeds. This gentleman thinks we should go back to the times of the primitive Christians and take lessons from them. They had no magnificent edifices in which to meet, nor had they any clergymen with extraordinary salaries. They met sometimes in humble rooms and oftener still beneath the canopy of the heavens, yet they made converts and propagated a religion which has stood for eighteen hundred years and will doubtless last as long as the earth itself.

In the discussion on this paper the writer was pretty severely handled, he was accused of flippancy in dealing with this serious subject, and many of the speakers thought the reforms he proposed were of too drastic a nature altogether. Two or three of the gentlemen present, however, thought that on some points the writer was not very far wrong and pointed out some very prominent abuses which exists in the church of the present day. These it must be admitted were in the minority.

The Majority

of the members of this society showed a desire to deal very tenderly with the faults and abuses of the church. Most of them, in the course of their remarks, seemed to admit that there was need of reform, but just where they did not seem to care to say. We think the reason is this, we are early all brought up from childhood to look on the church and its connections as something sacred and when any one makes an onslaught on our cherished notions, be

(Continued on Third Page.)

TOWN PRESIDENT KILLED.

A Mob, Supposed to Be Garza's Friends, in Possession of a Town.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 11.—Couriers from Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, 100 miles south, report a bloody outbreak there. For some time bad feeling has existed between members of the church party and the supporters of the Diaz government. Thursday Rafael Anchela, who had twice held the office of president of the town, was re-elected by a few votes. Anchela was distateful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform, and threats were made against his life. In the afternoon a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, Anderlas, were instantly killed.

The mob took possession of the town after a hard fight with the friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killed and many on both sides were fatally wounded. Frace Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, was among the killed. The impression prevails that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported at eighty armed men. Troops are reported to be hastening to the scene. The town is in possession of the mob, and further bloodshed is expected.

PLUCK AND PERSEVERENCE

Exhibited in the Construction of South America's Transadine Railway.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that satisfactory progress is being made on the Pacific railway which is to connect the Argentine Republic with the Pacific coast of Chili. The following statement has been furnished: The work is important from two distinct points of view. The engineering difficulties can only be surmounted by skill and great perseverance.

It is only possible to appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking when one realizes that mountains, clad with perpetual snows, are to be pierced by tunnels over 10,000 feet above the sea; that the only approach is by means of mule tracks, impassable for six months in the year; and that food, material and machinery have to be carried a four days' journey on the backs of mules over paths so steep and tortuous that only single loads of moderate dimensions can be carried. The country through which the line passes, a great paat of it little frequented, presents objects of interest from agricultural, mercantile and commercial standpoints, although there are long stretches of sandy banks and mountain passes.

COUNTERFEITERS JAILED.

They Made Twenty-Dollar "Gold" Pieces That Passed as Genuine.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11.—A gang of counterfeiters which flooded the city with spurious $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces was arrainged before United States Commissioner Greenman. All pleaded "not guilty." Mary Gignon, wife of the chief counterfeiter, made a confession. She implicated her husband, Jesse Gignon, William Gibson, William Cronk, P. D. Sprague and Mark King. The men were bound over to await the grand jury in $5000 each, in default of which they were taken to the penitentiary. The gang had its headquarters one block from the police station, and made 1500 counterfeit coins. They were preparing to visit Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and other eastern cities. The design and weight of the money was perfect.

PUMAS GOT THE BEST OF IT.

Hunters and Hounds Badly Used Up in an American Tiger Hunt.

LEIPSIC, O., Jan. 11.—The greatest hunt ever undertaken in the state took place near here yesterday, when 700 men and fifty hounds turned out to run down two pumas, which for two weeks have been preying on the live stock in the neighborhood. The beasts were encountered early in the afternoon, much to the sorrow of both hunters and hounds. The fight was kept up until dark, with the result that seven of the hunters are dangerously injured, at least two of them fatally, and nine of the hounds are dead. The pumas are now surrounded in a swamp, and the fight will be renewed.

Murderer Harriott Indicted.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Monmouth grand jury has indicted Louis Harriott for murder in the first degree. Harriott is the Frenchman who, about seven weeks ago, brutally murdered Mrs. Charles K. Leonard, the wife of his employer, at Atlantic Highlands, by choking her with a rope and then masking her head with a hammer. The murderer does not appear to realize the enormity of his crime.

Six Orphans Left Behind.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—John T. Ward, a horse clipper, was found dead yesterday, in a loft over his place of business on Dwight street. He had not been seen since Thursday. He had tried to climb up a board to reach some scantling on the rafters and fell and broke his neck. He is a widower and leaves six children.

Billiardist Ives Seeks New Honors.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Frank C. Ives, the young Napoleon of billiards, is ambitious for championship honors. He has deposited $250 and issued a formal challenge to the winner of the Schaefer-Slosson match, to be played in New York Jan. 22, for the emblem and championship of the world, at fourteen-inch balk-line billiards.

Chilian Explanations in Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—District Attorney Carter, who is assisting the Baltimore investigation at Vallejo, says there is no doubt Riggin and Turnbull were foully murdered; that the assaults on the Americans were unprovoked and even that police and soldiers joined in the assault.

Springfield Men Drowned.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—At the village of Black River, while rowing across the river, Superintendent Sherman of the Springfield (Mass) Bridge company and a workman named Denny, also from that place, were drowned.

A "Tough" Killed by His Stepfather.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Frank W. Locke, a saloon keeper at Larrabee and Oak streets, shot and killed his stepson, Joseph Kawales. Kawales was a tough character, and Locke claims the shooting was done in self-defense.

Governor McKinley.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Major McKinley was inaugurated as governor this morning.

IN A BED OF MUD.

Tena Davis' Body Found on the Banks of the Mystic.

EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY.

Her Alleged Lover, Trefethen, Arrested and Charged with Murder, and His Brother-in-Law Held as Accessory—They Tell Conflicting Stories.

EVERETT, Mass., Jan. 11.—However poor Tena Davis met her fate, the fact that she is dead is now settled beyond doubt or conjecture. Her body was found in the Mystic river yesterday afternoon.

A few hours after the Everett police were notified of the finding of the body, Trefethen and his brother-in-law, William H. Smith, were placed under arrest, the former on a charge of murder, the latter as accessory after the fact.

During the entire afternoon a searching party, made up of friends and neighbors of the dead girl, was carefully examining the banks of the river near the Wellington draw. While they were exploring the shores and the bottom of the river from a boat, a man named Thomas Lee, standing on the bridge, saw in the water and mud at the bottom of the stream what he took to be a human foot. He went nearer, and then waded into the water far enough to see that it was

The Body of a Woman.

He at once shouted to Mr. Lahey, the tender of the draw, who procured a boat, rowed to the spot pointed out by Mr. Lee, passed a rope around the girl's ankles, and began so lift the body out of the mud and tow it to a landing. He was hailed by Chief Holmes of the Medford police, who had just arrived.

The body was landed at the bridge by orders of Chief Holmes, and there the other members of the searching party saw it. In the party were men who had known the missing girl, and they identified the body as hers.

The body had been completely buried in mud, almost as if the yielding bottom of the river had been dug into a grave at low tide for her interment. Time and again the grappling irons

Had Passed over the Spot

whence the body was found, close by the bridge, without bringing it to the surface. When it was seen that only apart of one foot protruded, the failure of the dragging experiment was not wondered at.

When the body was raised to the bridge even those who had not known the girl, but had read the description of her, were positive that their long quest had proved successful. There was the long seal plush sack and the reddish brown dress that have figured in the descriptions, and, gleaming through the mud and filth, were the abundant blonde locks, which had been the unfortunate girl's especial pride, and one of whose threads was found in the buggy of James A. Trefethen, the man who is

Charged with Her Murder.

It was a pitiful spectacle—made to seem all the more so, perhaps, by the almost childish stature of the victim. She would not weigh over 100 pounds, and her light weight was in no way due to emaciation, but wholly to her diminutive size. Such a girl would be helpless in the hands of a desperate and angry man, however stout her purpose might be.

The hair and clothing were matted, and the body half frozen. There had been no decomposition, and no such bloating as might be expected if death had resulted from drowning.

The face was badly discolored on one side and also upon the forehead. The discoloration was thought to be possibly due to the action of the water in rolling the body about on the bottom of the river and against the banks.

Outward signs that the girl was enciente were apparent. This will be discovered with absolute certainty by the medical examiner. The girl wore kid boots, black stockings, and a full set of underwear. Dr. Durell will perform the autopsy this afternoon, and the result is awaited with much interest, as affecting the evidence against the men under arrest.

Medford has not had such an exciting event for years, and the cumulative evidence of foul play has stirred the public to an earnest demand for the conviction and punishment of the heipless girl's assailants.

Arrest of Trefethen.

Next after the finding of the body, the most sensational event of the day was the arrest of not only James A. Trefethen, the former lover of Tena Davis, but also of his brother-in-law, William H. Smith of Malden. Officer Whitney of the state police and Deputy Chief Sullivan of Malden first knocked at Trefethen's residence on Nichols street shortly before 6 o'clock last night. They were met at the door by Mr. Smith, and, in answer to inquiries for Trefethen, learned that he was away, and that the hour of his return was uncertain.

Half an hour later Sergeant Hewett of the Everett constabulary returned from Medford, and announced that there was no question as to the identification of the body, and that there were some

Evidences of Foul Play.

The officers went out again, Sergeant Hewett being added to their number. As fortune would have it, Trefethen, who had been away for some time, had returned during the half hour they had been absent, and had been informed of the visit of the police. Trefethen and Smith were found in consultation in a dark attic.

"We want you, Mr. Trefethen, to come down to the police station for a conference," said Deputy Sullivan, "and you had better come along as a witness, Mr. Smith."

As they entered Chief Emerton's office they nodded pleasantly to the newspaper men, Trefethen being especially genial.

Smith's examination proved a great surprise. He crossed Trefethen in many statements, and the two, in fact, told many conflicting stories, not all of which the officers were not prepared to make public. They were both placed in the lock-up.

MOTIONS OVERRULED.

Dr. Graves Denied a Suspension of Judgment or a New Trial.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Judge Rising presided over the criminal court at the hearing of the motion for a new trial and for a suspension of sentence of Dr. Graves to next term of court, presented by the defendant's counsel.

Judge Rising first overruled the motion for suspension of judgment on the ground that the state of Colorado had no criminal practice act which conferred such power on the court.

The motion for a new trial was also denied, the court holding that the exceptions made had been denied in the course of the trial, and he had not discovered any ground for reversing his decision.

Judge Furman then offered a supplementary motion, with affidavits, setting forth that Deputy Sheriff Corvell had sought to tamper with the venired talesmen by seeking to obtain an opinion as to the guilt of Dr. Graves.

Judge Rising decided that the record shows that the deputy had nothing to do with summoning the jurors, and that there was nothing in the affidavits to sustain the allegation of bad faith.

Judge Furman then presented his motion in arrest of judgment, based on defects in the indictment, and arguments were postponed until to-day.

TURBULENT TIMES COMING.

Every Railroad Employe in Texas Interested in the Aransas Pass Strike.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.—No adjustment of the troubles on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad has yet been reached, and the strike on that road continues, with a prospect of spreading to all connecting roads, which would practically tie up all the roads in Texas. A conference was held between Receivers Yoakum and McNamara of the Aransas Pass, and a committee of twenty-five employes of the connecting roads. The committee promised a settlement by the reinstatement of strikers at the scale of wages demanded by them. The receivers insisted on retaining the new men employed, but promised to give the strikers preference over applicants for vacancies. No agreement was reached. Local freights are running today. Next week through freight business will be attempted. The other roads have promised to receive it, but their employes insist that they will not handle it. All the railroad employes of the state have taken this action in support of the Aransas Pass strikers. Business is suffering and turbulent times are expected, unless the situation takes a better turn.

IN BEHALF OF IRELAND.

A Plea for Unity of Action Among Erin's Friends in America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The New York city council of the Irish National league of America met yesterday and passed a resolution declaring the council's allegiance to the Irish National league and their cause of Ireland. The resolution declares, among other things: "Unity of action in this country is as essential as in Ireland, and in this belief all societies and associations organized for patriotic purposes are called upon to affiliate in one common voice, and under one flag. Independent bodies and spasmodic meetings having no national head have a tendency to deceive persons who would willingly support and encourage the proper organization."

"BLACK SUNDAY" AT KREBS.

Thirty-Seven Victims of the Mine Disaster Consigned to Mother Earth.

MCALLISTER, I. T., Jan. 11.—Yesterday was a day of mourning at Krebs, the scene of the recent mining disaster. The funerals of most of the victims whose bodies have been recovered were held, thirty-seven bodies being interred. There were no religious services, excepting in a few cases. Fifteen bodies were buried Saturday.

The sole topic of conversation and of thought is the terrible disaster that has befallen the community. The list of dead, as far as can at present be ascertained, numbers fifty-one, with fourteen missing and fifty-one injured.

On the Anxious Seat.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 11.—Consternation has been created among the property holders here over a telegram from Washington saying that the government officials had refused to take the site for the new government building here, because of defective title. The site, as well as nine-tenths of the property in Beaver Falls, formerly belonged to the Economites, and if this title is not good all the titles are defective.

Huns Kicking Up a Church Row.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 11.—The sacriligious disturbances which occurred in the Hungarian church at Plymouth have again occurred, owing to factional feeling regarding a new priest. Revolvers played a prominent part. Although an armed force is guarding the church, a sanguinary outbreak is momentarily expected.

Rope Will Probably Be Used.

OCALA, Fla., Jan. 11.—N. A. Chandler, contractor on Ambler's railroad, was murdered at the railway camp. He was paying off the men and had a dispute with George Washington, a negro, about the amount due him. The negro shot Chandler dead. He escaped, but a sheriff's posse is after him.

Would-Be Settlers Starting in Early.

BROWNS VALLEY, Minn., Jan 11.—Congressman Pickler of South Dakota telegraphs that President Harrison will open the Sisseton-Wahpeton reservation to settlers about April 15. There are about 4000 quarter sections open to homestead entry. Claimants are already here.

Pennsylvania Mine Afire.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Jan. 11.—Considerable alarm is felt by the business men of this place, as well as the operators of the West Lehigh colliery mine, owing to a fire which has been raging for some time past. It is not likely the flames will be subdued very soon.

Cott Gets Another Cance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Italian murderer, Cott, who was sentenced a few weeks ago in Brooklyn, to pay the death penalty during the week beginning Jan. 18, has been granted a stay, pending an appeal to the supreme court.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 11.—Walt Whitman continues to hold his own against the congestion of the lungs that prostrated him. He was able to take considerable nourishment during the

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.



1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.

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Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

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WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

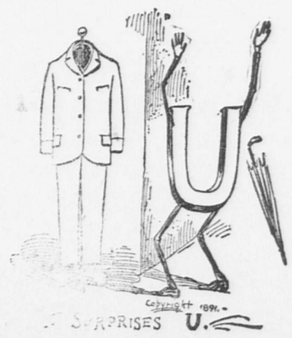
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Jan. 5. 6m

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Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

BOSTON HAD 339 deaths last week, more than any week since Jan. 11, 1890, and more than in the city of Quincy for the year 1890. Boston is not 52 times larger, but only about one-half this, 26 and a fraction.

POSTMASTER HART, of Boston, presided at a lecture of the Y. M. C. A. in Boston, Sunday. In his introductory remarks he very truthfully said: "Our city life will be better when we all do our duty. What a city needs is not so much better laws but a better administration of them. The constitution may be all right but we need better organization. Administration, not laws, is the burning question of the day. A machine with needless friction is not a perfect organization. We can all help in the organization by doing what our hand finds to do better than ever we have before."

QUINCY AND BUTLER.

The Former Chairman of Executive Committee—Latter Member at Large.

The Democratic State Committee for 1892 organized Saturday, by the choice of J. W. Corcoran, chairman; D. F. Buckley of North Easton, secretary; F. H. Temple, treasurer, and the same vice-presidents as last year.

Sigourney Butler of Quincy was chosen member-at-large, vice W. J. Dale, Jr., resigned.

President Corcoran was authorized to appoint the various committees. Josiah Quincy of Quincy will be chairman of the executive committee. The office of assistant secretary has been abolished. Authority was given the chairman of the executive committee to employ a competent assistant throughout the year. Nat Robinson will get the place.

DUTIES OF THE GALLATIN.

A Sea Faring Good Samaritan for the Massachusetts Coast.

The revenue steamer Gallatin, which went to pieces on a reef off Manchester in the thick storm of Wednesday, has done humane duty for fifteen years past along the Massachusetts coast, says the Commonwealth. Early in November of each year the commander of this vessel receives sailing orders from the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, directing him to patrol the coast continuously until the following April; to keep near the shore in order to be on hand if needed by vessels in danger; to be constantly moving, going into port only when needing coal or water or provisions. This means very hard service, but the sturdy seamen of the Revenue Marine perform it bravely and efficiently.

The Gallatin has broken imprisoned vessels out of the ice, carried help to those in danger, piloted such as it found astray, towed into port those that it found disabled—acted, in short, the part of a seafaring Good Samaritan, for all these years. Many millions of property and hundreds of lives have been saved by this vessel and its officers. They were engaged in this service when the wreck occurred. The first duty of the government is to replace this vessel for service on the Massachusetts coast during the rest of the stormy season.

Annual of Hull Yacht Club.

The Hull Yacht Club held its annual meeting at the Parker House, Boston, Saturday evening. The report of the committee on measurement recommending water-line length combined with sail area was adopted. The following officers were elected:

Commodore,—Joaquin J. Souther.
Vice Commodore,—Henry W. Lamb.
Rear Commodore,—Henry P. Smith.
Secretary,—William A. Cary.
Treasurer,—John J. Henry.
Asst. Secretary,—Herman W. Friend.
Measurer,—William E. Waterhouse.
Regatta Committee,—Barclay Tilton, William H. Thayer, A. J. Shaw.

Dr. Hale at Wollaston.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale preached an eloquent sermon in the Wollaston Unitarian church, Sunday afternoon, to an audience which crowded that edifice to the doors. Dr. Hale spoke from the seventeenth chapter of St. Luke: "Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this stranger."

The singing was by the quartette, Mrs. Jeanette Noyes Rice, Mrs. F. A. Page, Mr. S. M. King and Dr. George B. Rice. Mrs. Alma Faunce [illegible] was the organist.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Full moon Wednesday evening.

The old Farmer's almanac predicted the January thaw for to-day.

Mr. A. L. Merrill, Wollaston, is dangerously sick with pneumonia.

The sun has turned over a new leaf and now gets up earlier; sun rise at 7.13.

Mrs. H. H. Safford of South Quincy is visiting friends at Providence, R. I.

W. M. Marden, the Herald correspondent of this district, is on the sick list.

The second of the series of Germans in Robertson hall will be given Friday evening.

The installation of the officers of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., will take place tomorrow evening.

St. Mary's C. T. A. and M. R. Association attended holy communion at St. Mary's church Sunday morning.

The Ward Two Republican Committee has organized with John Shaw as chairman and A. W. Newcomb as secretary.

An effort is being made by a number of young men to take up the charter of the lodge of Good Templars which once flourished in this city.

Miss Catherine Laresy of this city was the winner of the $100 in gold drawn recently at the fair in aid of the Needham Catholic church.

The Republican Committee, of Ward Five, have organized with Charles R. Sherman as chairman and Frederick E. Litchfield as secretary.

A stormy day. Not much snow had fell at 2 P. M., and the wind left many bare spots, so that the sleighing has not been much improved.

Many members of Rural Lodge of Mason will accept an invitation to visit Union Lodge of Dorchester tomorrow evening. An enjoyable time is promised.

Several installations are announced for this evening among which are Clan McGregor, O. S. C., Quincy Court of Foresters and Amathest lodge A. O. U. W.

Probation Officer F. A. Spear has received another batch of drunks released from South Weymouth, which makes the number released from Weymouth 21 and the total number in the district 115 for the six months ending Dec. 31.

The friends of Reuben O. Townsend will be glad to learn that he is improving as well as can be expected. He is under the care of Dr. Webb and has the best of treatment. He has no indication of blood poisoning as stated in Saturday's LEDGER.

Owing to illness of D. D. G. D. E. E. Williamson of Wollaston the installation of the officers of Salem's Rock Lodge of East Bridgewater has been postponed until Jan. 18. D. D. G. G. John H. Roberts will accompany the above deputy, who will also officiate for Plymouth Bay Lodge Jan. 15.

As Mrs. Marshall P. Nye was going to church yesterday with her husband, when in front of Mr. John W. Nash's residence on Washington street, she slipped on the sidewalk and fell, striking her back, which made her faint for a few moments; but she soon recovered, and was carried to her residence on Coddington street. We are pleased to learn that she was not seriously injured.

Walking matches seem to be coming into style once more. Since the record was broken by Mr. Belcher last week there have been a number who think they can do even better than that, and among these is Mr. G. V. Bowditch. William Hayward has offered to be his backer and the chances are that when the snow is gone and there is good walking, a match will be arranged.

Sudden Death.

The death of Mr. Daniel K. Flint of Elm street took place this afternoon of heart failure after a few days' illness. He was a well-known citizen and for many years run a depot carriage. He was about eighty years of age. His wife died some months ago, but a son and four daughters survive him.

Improved Street Railway Service.

There are a large number who are employed at the Wollaston machine shops who live in West Quincy and Quincy Centre. They have been going to and from their work on the Old Colony. By the new time table the trains are not convenient and arrangements have been made with the Quincy & Boston Street Railway to transport them. This arrangement went into effect this morning. The car which has been leaving West Quincy in the morning at 6.40, now leaves at 6.30, and goes right through to the machine shop at Wollaston. Returning a car will leave the machine shop at 6.10 P. M., and go right through to West Quincy. This can not fail to be a great accommodation to these men, many of whom will be left right at their door.

—A family of six brothers and sisters, living near Richmond, have a combined weight of 1,681 pounds, or a trifle over 280 pounds apiece.

—"A woman can't be told too often to look before she leaps." "Of course not; especially if it is leap year."

—An Iowa woman who sued her employer for stealing a kiss has lost her case. The defendant was able to show contributory negligence on the part of the beautiful plaintiff, and the case was dismissed.

A SLAVE'S REVENGE.

Father Ohrwalder Tells How the Original Mahdi Died.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT

Gives Rise to Various Opinions by the Press—The Khedive's Death to Be Investigated—Swindler Barton Sentenced—France and Bulgaria "Make Up."

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Father Ohrwalder, the Austrian missionary who escaped from captivity among the Mahdis, tells a thrilling story as to how the original Mahdi came to die.

The father of the two men who slew the mahdi was a respected citizen of Khartoum. When the city was captured the dervishes butchered his youngest children, enslaved his wives and seized his property.

The daughter, a girl of unusual beauty, was taken by the mahdi to be an inmate of his harem. Opportunity offering, she poisoned a cooling drink, which the mahdi took, with fatal result. The young woman, being detected, was subjected to horrible tortures during the eight days before death relieved her.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

Comments Brought About by the Accession of Abbas Pasha to the Throne.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—It is understood in diplomatic circles here that the accession of Abbas Pasha will not alter the present situation nor precipitate fresh negotiations between England and Turkey.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—The Neu Freie Presse says that Egypt's present weighty affairs require the extension of the British occupation of the country, adding: The Parisians deceive themselves in thinking the present occasion opportune to raise the question of British evacuation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The Novosti recommends that there should be solidarity of action between Russia and France to meet the union of England and the dreibund on the Egyptian question. It declares that the legitimacy of the British occupation must never be admitted.

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—Much indignation is expressed here at the native doctors' treatment of the khedive's case, and there is a general belief that the khedive's life might have been saved if proper medical skill had been applied sooner.

DIFFICULTIES ADJUSTED.

Strained Relations Over the Chadouine Incident Brought to an End.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—La Liberte announces that the Bulgarian incident is closed, the Bulgarian ministers, in a meeting at Sofia, having decided to give adequate satisfaction to France. It is said that the French ministry is decidedly relieved by this result, and that the satisfaction awarded is merely an unsubstantial pretence conceded by Bulgaria to cover the French retreat from the extreme demand made for satisfaction in the first place. The French cabinet found that not even Russia was willing to sustain any decidedly aggressive measures, and that the porte was also unwilling to antagonize the Bulgarians. It is understood, however, that the secession of the porte was influential in inducing Stambuloff to give France the opportunity for a graceful adjustment.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

A Jekyll and Hyde Character Brought to Time by an English Court.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The swindler Barton, who figured in New York in 1889 as a lieutenant of the Royal Engineers, and who married Miss Miller in Brooklyn, has been sentenced at the Lewes assizes to ten years' imprisonment for burglary. Barton had been living in a fine villa at Burgess Hill, Kent. He spent his wife's fortune, and then resorted to wholesale burglaries. When arrested he was in company with the daughter of a well-known London clergyman, whom he was courting with the intention of marrying her.

Emperor William Was Right.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—As the result of Emperor William's strictures upon immorality, the police are making sweeping evictions throughout entire districts in this city's slums. Their proceedings have revealed a dreadful state of overcrowding in those noisome localities, including the huddling together of persons of both sexes in rooms unfit for habitation, completely lacking sanitary appliances.

Abominable Traffic in Slaves.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Mr. Varley charges the government with permitting a horrible traffic in Chinese coolies at Singapore. He says thousands of coolies, almost naked, are thrust into large receiving sheds by agents, and are shipped by English steamers to various countries and hired out to enforced labor.

A Regular Sunday Performance.

LONDON, Jan 11.—The Socialists made their usual attempt to hold a public meeting in World End, Chelsea, yesterday, and the police performed their usual functions of putting the assemblage to flight, breaking a few heads and arresting a few would-be rioters.

Wanted the Czar's Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Two nihilists have been arrested at Moscow. It is said they laid bombs with an electrical attachment under the line over which the imperial train was to pass from the Crimea.

Duke of Clarence Laid Up.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Duke of Clarence, oldest son of the Prince of Wales, is seriously ill at Sandringham. He is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, complicated with pneumonia.

In a Pitiful Plight.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The village of Rischempaldau, Silesia, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The inhabitants, in their homeless and destitute condition, are enduring much suffering.

Decree Extended to Finland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—An imperial decree just issued extends to Finland the prohibition of the exportation of wheat from the Russian empire.

More Smallpox at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—Another case of smallpox was reported from the Italian quarters yesterday. The patient is a little Italian girl named Finter. She has been removed to the pest house.

Pneumonia Killed Him.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 11.—Hon. Daniel Barnard, attorney general of the state, died at his home in Franklin yesterday of pneumonia, at the age of 60 years.

GARZA CAN'T BE FOUND.

He is Said to Have More Adherents Than Ever—Troops on the Watch.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.—Fifteen days have elapsed since Garza's second revolutionary outbreak, and the United States troops and Texas rangers have been scouting for him constantly since that date. The revolutionist remains in the field with more adherents than ever. Just where he is cannot be determined, but his supporters are legion along the entire Rio Grande. He is simply avoiding arrest or unnecessray conflict with troops of a country against which he has no designs further than making it a temporary re-uniting ground.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Jan. 11.—A message from Captain Brito, stationed at Havana ranch, states that the revolutionists are gathered at Javali ranch in Mexico, about twenty miles back from the river near Rey Nosa. Mexican troops have started for the ranch, and the river is well guarded on this side by United States troops and rangers. The principal body of Garza's troops are supposed to be in the country back from the river. Nothing but stragglers in small bodies can be found along the actual border. Another troop has left to assist in guarding the river.

NATURAL GAS IN A CHURCH

Causes Several Women to Faint and Appear as Though Dead.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 11.—While services were being held in Grace Reformed church yesterday a young lady fainted. She was carried out and when she reached the open air her body became stiff. Her face was pale and she had the appearance of a dead person. A few seconds after she was taken out fourteen other persons fainted and were carried to the parsonage adjacent to the church. The cold air had the same effect on them as on the young lady who first fainted. Physicians were immediately summoned and the sufferers were restored to consciousness with great difficulty. It is supposed that all will recover. The physicians say that the people were asphyxiated by natural gas escaping from a flue into the church. The entire congregation was affected and are still suffering. Dr Hilshman, pastor of the church, is completely prostrated from the effects of the gas.

THE STARVING RUSSIANS.

Active Steps Toward Collecting Contributions in the United States.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The executive committee of the American committee for ameliorating the condition of the Russian refugees held a long session yesterday. To awaken the interest of the Jewish people in their unfortunate brethren. The committee appointed several members who are to organize mass meetings in various cities, and do everything in their power to add to the scope of the local committee by increased membership and contributions. The transportation of the refugees to the different points is an important financial question, and the fund for the purpose was reported close to $100,000. The committee has appealed to the whole country to contribute to this fund irrespective of creed.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Fears Entertained for the Safety of a Little Connecticut Boy.

ESSEX, Conn., Jan. 11.—Parties were out scouring the woods yesterday looking for George Dickinson, a 12-year-old boy, who disappeared from his home here on Wednesday. He was sent on an errand and did not return. Since that time he has not been seen by any of his friends. It is believed here that in going to the neighbor's he tried to take a short cut across the field and lost his way in the woods and perished. The woods in this vicinity have been thoroughly searched for any traces of the missing boy, but so far all efforts to find him have proved fruitless. Another party will go out and search the woods.

Mrs. Quackenbush May Live.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—It is possible that Mrs. C. S. Quackenbush, who was shot by her husband on Friday night, may recover. Her recovery was at first doubted, but she rallied sufficiently to undergo an operation. The bullet was found lodged two inches from the left ear, and had passed through a portion of the brain.

Peace at Arkalon.

ARKALON, Kan., Jan. 11.—The permanent presence of troops has removed all further apprehensions of trouble in this section. The uneasy feeling of last week has disappeared, and men are content that the courts should settle all disputes.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, JAN. 11.

SUN RISES	7 13	HIGH TIDE	8 30 AM
SUN SETS	4 32		9 17 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 19	MOON SETS	5 04 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, followed by snow flurries in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; warmer by tonight; variable winds.

Signals are displayed from Delaware Breakwater to Woods Holl, except Newport section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A blinding snowstorm prevails in Vienna.

The Italian ironclad Dandoli has sailed for Tangier.

New England congressmen are to formulate a plan of concerted action.

The Missouri State university was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, $300,000.

Chief Justice Field of the Massachusetts supreme court denies that he intends to resign.

Minister Prince says that the statement that a revolution in Hayti is impending is absurd.

A dispatch from Valencia, Spain, says a violent snowstorm has caused much damage there.

Severe snowstorms continue throughout the United Kingdom. Traffic is badly interfered with.

Five persons were drowned through the capsizing of a boat in the harbor of St. Valey, France.

One of the Chicago anarchists has been arrested in connection with the Walsall dynamite affair.

A resolution is to be offered in the house for an inquiry into the Maverick and other national bank failures.

Albert C. Hendrick, for twenty-six years president of the New Haven fire department, has resigned.

Rt. Rev. Henry Philpott, D. D., formerly bishop of Worcester, died at London. He was in his 84th year.

The Fitchburg (Mass.) Athletic club opened its new rooms with a full-dress reception, a dance and a banquet.

Anarchists made a bold night attack on Xeres, Spain, and were repulsed by the troops, and many prisoners taken.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

LOST.

LOST.—A large, black Newfoundland dog, name of Pat. Corcoran, Cambridge, on collar. Any one finding the same please address P. O. BOX 23, Quincy Point, and obtain the reward. Jan. 11—3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House of six rooms, No. 26 South Walnut street. Apply to No. 28 same street, for the key. Jan. 9—3t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—6t

WANTED.—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 31 Washington street. MISS E. HEWINS.
Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,
33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfactory manner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.
Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 5—6t

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of the Grain Business of the late EDWARD RUSSELL, 24 Washington street, Quincy, prompt payment of all outstanding bills is requested to be made at No. 26 Greenleaf street, Quincy, Mass. CAROLINE A. RUSSELL,
Administratrix.
Jan. 2, 1892—1w L5,6t

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.
Jan. 6. 6t

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.

(Continued from First Page).

they foolish or wise, we naturally recoil and assume the aggressive towards the individual. However we are not at all sure that it is not the best plan to call things by their proper names, even if it is exposing the abuses of the church, for no great reforms were ever brought about until the evils of the existing state of matters were pointed out, and it was thereby shown that reforms were needed.

BRAINTREE.

Miss May E. Wardwell ("M. E. W.") is at her home in Braintree for a few weeks prior to her departure for Washington, where she will spend the winter with Mrs. Frank Andrews. Miss Wardwell contemplates writing a book this year.

WEYMOUTH.

Miss Helen Dwight an estimable young lady died at her parents residence, Weymouth Landing, this morning, after an illness of but three days duration of diphtheria. Miss Dwight was about 16 years of age and attended the North High school where she was a general favorite with her classmates who deeply feel her sudden death.

MILTON.

There are no outstanding notes against the town, and there is $8000 in the treasury. There is no reason why the rich town should not have everything it wants and on a low tax rate, and not run much into debt either. Why not brace up.

A Fine Mercantile Structure.

A good example of a modern mercantile structure, says the Herald, is found in the new building which John H. Pray, Sons & Co., have just occupied in this city. It is on Washington street, opposite Boylston, and this firm, by locating where it did, has done that part of Washington street, and even some distance south of its site, a decidedly good turn.

The new building has been so arranged that the light is excellent. Where the courts did not reach, an agreement was made with the neighboring estates to have a certain strip of land remain open forever for light and air. Passageways in the rear give excellent opportunities for shipping and receiving goods.

The four upper stories are built in the mill construction and furnished with automatic sprinklers. The two lower stories are plastered. The latter are devoted to the retail carpet and upholstery departments. The third and fourth are used for storage and wholesale purposes, the fifth for wholesale exclusively, and the workrooms are on the top floor.

From the upper windows one can look down upon the old buildings in the neighborhood of the rear of the new structure, and one then realizes what miserable rat traps are often replaced by a modern building.

TODAY'S COURT.

The continued case of Hosea B. Johnson of Quincy for boarding children under five years of age without a license, came up this morning when he was discharged. It appeared that when he entered the business which was under the town form of government he applied for a license but was told none was needed. He was granted a license last August by the local board of Health.

Why Not the Electrics?

Why not send the Atlantic High school pupils on the electrics as well as on the Old Colony. Supt. Weeks informs us that he will transport the pupils from Atlantic to Williams' corner in the morning and back again after school, from the same points and for the same rate as given by the Old Colony. The advantages of the electrics is considerable, as the pupils who live along the line would not have to walk to the depot to take the cars and then they would be carried almost to the school building.

A Grand Time.

The good people who live on Union street near Whicher's manufactory must have thought by the racket that was made Saturday night shortly after 9 o'clock that the Chilians were making an invasion. It was not these warlike people that caused the disturbance but a crowd of young men who make and deliver the staff of life at Hodges' bakery, and their appearance was due to the fact that one of their number, Thomas Smith, had taken unto himself a fair bride. The party was headed by Prof. Georgie Taylor who carried an organette. In his wake came the others armed with French (?) horns. After several selections they were invited to enter which they accepted.

Deputy Cobb's Suite.

D. D. G. M. Walter H. Cobb will visit Randolph this evening and install the officers of Rising Star Lodge No. 76, I. O. O. F. He will be accompanied by the following suite—G. W., Franklin Jacobs; G. S., H. W. Campbell; G. P. S., A. W. Stetson; G. T., Nathan Ames; G. M., C. L. Hammond; G. G., W. A. Kane; G. Chaplain., H. O. Souther; G. C., J. B. Benson.

—"We are such stuff as dreams are made on," chuckled the mince pie.

DIED.

CUMMINGS—At Neponset, Jan. 9, Mrs. M. Louise, wife of Mr. William C. Cummings, aged 56 years and 10 months.

HEAVY TAXPAYERS OF BOSTON.

Citizens of Quincy Prominent in the List—The Hub Wealthy.

A list of the heavy taxpayers of Boston was published in the Sunday Herald. The paper says these tax lists, compiled from official sources of May 1, 1891, offer food for the deep thought of pessimists and optimists alike—for those that see therein every indication that the rich are growing richer at the expense of the many who are yearly growing poorer in the struggle of life, as well as those who, looking upon the bright side of life only, see therein the indications of the material growth and prosperity of the metropolis of New England.

But, whatever the thoughts may be to which they give rise, these lists shows that there is an enormous accumulated wealth in the Hub.

Year after year Boston is growing richer by millions and millions. In spite of the growth of the "tax dodger," who moves away just before the 1st of May every year to some country place, so as to avoid taxation of his personal estate as a citizen of Boston, there are millions of dollars which still contribute to the necessary, and perhaps, sometimes unnecessary expenses of the city government.

Here are a few of the heaviest in the list:

Boston & Albany Railroad Co.,	$114,489 90
Charles U. Cotting et al., trus.,	100,954 88
Frederick L. Ames,	74,983 86
William S. Dexter et al., trus.,	67,479 30
Boston Gas-Light Company,	56,160 72
Joshua Montgomery,	54,122 78
West End Street Railway Co.,	46,645 20
John Q. Adams et al., trustees of Boston R. E. Trust,	42,130 62
Boston & Maine Railroad Co.,	40,672 80
Fitchburg Railroad Co.,	40,117 14

This includes all paying over $40,000. But eighteen more pay over $20,000.

It will be noticed that John Quincy Adams et al., as trustees of the Boston real estate trust, is eighth. In addition to this he pays $16,466.80 as trustee of the Adams real estate trust. Mrs. Adams pays $2,372.58 more, and Charles Francis Adams et al. adds $3,594.78.

William B. Rice of Quincy contributes $1,985.76. Mr. Rice and Horatio H. Hutchins $454.86, and Rice & Hutchins $1,071.00.

The heirs of Josiah Quincy pay $8,064.00, and Josiah P. Quincy $1,048.08.

The heirs of George T. Rigelow late of Quincy contribute $2,431.80. Jeffrey R. Brackett of Quincy pays $2,325.96. Pauline W. Burkhardt a summer resident of Quincy helps out with $4,733.82.

J. Franklin Faxon of Quincy is down for $1,103.76, representing real estate valued at $86,600.

Couldn't Collect with a Club.

It is astonishing how history repeats itself. For centuries we have been trying to perfect the laws so that no trace might be left of "the good old rule, the simple plan, that he may take who has the right, and he may keep who can." Still we are a long ways from the millennium, and every once in awhile some worthy citizen relapses to the feudal principle of trying to punch the head off a creditor when he fails to observe the sacred traditions of steamship day. An exasperated Market street tailor waylaid a frisky advertising agent the other evening on the steps of his boarding house and collared him.

"If you don't pay me that bill this instant I'll club the life out of you," said the victimized tradesman. The advertising agent cast an anxious look around and there wasn't a soul in sight. Every one was in the crowded dining room.

His resolve was instantly taken. "Come right into the parlor and I'll give it to you," he said, with a smile, and the man with the bludgeon released his grip on his collar and followed him until the swinging doors of the dining room flew open and the astonished tailor stood confronting the staring crowd. "Do any of you ladies and gentlemen know this man?" asked the agent. The boarders glared over their knives and forks and shook their heads. "I thought not. I found the fellow out in the corridor trying one of the doors with a skeleton key, and I guess he's the man that's been robbing the hat rack lately." The positive resistance and declarations of the creditor only made his case worse, and when the help got through dusting him with his own club the ashman would have hesitated to pick him up from the sidewalk.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The pickle industry near Pittsburg has assumed enormous proportions. The largest shipment in this line ever made recently left Pittsburg for a Kansas City firm. It filled eighteen refrigerator cars and included over 5,750,000 pickles.

At the Chicago university there will be four quarters, each consisting of two terms—six weeks in each term. A student will be allowed to choose any two terms in the year for his vacation.

Parisian thieves recently succeeded in stealing and getting safely away with an entire house and its contents. The building was a two story frame structure.

Indianapolis Street Cars Tied Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—The street railroad employes in this city struck yesterday because the company decided that employes, except when engaged on company business, must hereafter pay fare when riding on the cars. The whole street car system here is tied up.

Victims of Yellow Jack.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamer Moorish Prince reports that her chief officer, a fireman, the second engineer and the third engineer, died of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro. The vessel will be detained at quarantine for fumigation.

Evening Services Postponed.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 11.—The Methodist church here, built in 1866, was burned yesterday afternoon, the blaze starting from a defective chimney. The loss was $12,000: insured for $6000.

A Vicious Hawk.

An Auburn business man and a friend were out hunting the other day. A big hawk flew over their heads and they blazed away at him. The shot broke the bird's wing and he came to the ground, alighting on his back. He was unable to turn over and get upon his feet, but was lively just the same, as the Auburn hunters found before they succeeded in killing him.

The business man placed the ramrod of his gun in the hawk's big, grasping claws, all of which straightaway closed, like the jaws of an enraged mud turtle snapping at a stick in the hands of mischievous boy. With the claws thus taken care of the business man's friend proceeded to wring the bird's neck. In the earlier stages of the operation the harder the friend worked the tighter would the hawk grasp the iron ramrod and flap its wings.

All this was fun for the hunters, who after a long struggle declared themselves winners of the scrap. They had hardly so proclaimed when the bird got his wind, and leaving the ramrod viciously attacked his persecutors.

As fate would have it, the business man's friend, being nearest, was the first to catch it. The hawk lighted on his wrist, and the way he stuck there was a caution. One claw sunk deep into the hunter's wrist, and he called loud and long for mercy.

The business man, seeing that something must be done at the risk of his life, finally went to his friend's rescue. He got a good hold on the sunken claw, braced his feet against a rock, and was successful in pulling it out. As the claw came out, the hawk fell back and in a moment was still in death. They found that the bird's wings measured three feet and ten inches from tip to tip.—Maine Letter.

The Cave Craze.

Half a dozen of our lads have lately had the cave craze. They have been reading dime literature and became the slaves of an intense desire to become robbers and live in caves. One day a few weeks since they took shovels, picks and hoes and went into a piece of woods near the city, and without even thinking whose the property might be, began to dig a cave. A hole four feet square and seven feet deep was dug. At the bottom the hole was widened to nearly eight feet. Over this was placed old planks and brush and leaves, so that the "cave" was completely hidden. Here they crawled into their "wild abode" and imagined all sorts of terrible things of themselves.

About a week ago the owner of the woods happened to be going by the spot and noticed smoke rising from the ground. He poked around in the leaves and discovered the boys smoking cigarettes. "What are you doing down there?" he called. "We are robbers and we'll cut your throat," said one youthful voice. "No we ain't either," said another rather frightened boy; "we're only boys and we won't hurt you. This is our cave."

The owner of the land made the boys get up out of the pit, and while they were crawling up cut a brace of birches. But when six lads in knee pants stood before him he relented and punished them by making them immediately take shovels and fill up the hole, into which some of his cattle might have fallen and broken their necks.—Lewiston Journal.

Valuable Real Estate.

The prodigious increase in the value of Fifth avenue property is indicated by the terms in which a part of the land at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, upon which the new hotel, the Holland house, stands, has been leased by Mrs. Mary J. Van Doren, the builder and owner of that imposing edifice. It is understood that Mrs. Van Doren was able to buy outright three fourths of the land necessary for the site, but that for the corner part of it she was compelled to pay the almost incredible ground rent of $13,000 a year clear, she agreeing to pay the taxes.

It is understood also that the lease is for 100 years. Hence the owner of this land and the heirs will enjoy an income of $13,000 per year, free of all burden or expenses, for the next 100 years. Think of it! Thirteen hundred thousand dollars merely for the use of a piece of land on a Fifth avenue corner, without the owner being obliged to spend one cent for improvements, taxes or any other form of outlay. Fortunate, indeed, are the possessors and inheritors of Fifth avenue corner lots.—New York Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

They Deceive Their Parents.

There are some secrets of the football field that if known to the papas and mammas of the boys who play the game would cause consternation. "It is so dangerous," say these affectionate parents, and they tell their Willie or John or James that he must not think of being a candidate for the eleven. But it sometimes happens that the aforesaid son is not as obedient as he might be, and under the disguise of a name not his own—Smith or Jones or Brown—he plays "for all he's worth" for gore and glory. The printed roll of a college team hailing from a point not far from Philadelphia contained last fall not less than four bogus names. They were as blind to the parental eye and proved most effective.—Philadelphia Record.

It Was His Quarter.

Mr. John Dyer, grocer and postmaster in Knightville, was very much surprised the other day to receive in payment for goods an ancient Spanish quarter of the date 1774. What most astonished Mr. Dyer was to know how this particular coin, which he had been treasuring for a long time as a valuable relic, had got into circulation without his knowledge or consent.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

A Boy's Explanation.

First Little Boy—Is we at war with anybody?

Second Little Boy—In course not.

"Then wot's the use of gettin up such a big navy?"

"So we kin sass back."—Good News.

FEES AND "PERQS"

Will Be Abolished if Democrats Have Their Way.

IDEAS OF ALLIANCE MEN

Will Fail to Meet with Approval from Democrats—Prospect That but Little Will Be Done in Either Branch of Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An effort will be made by a number of Democratic representatives in congress to have the appropriations committee recommend that the fee system in federal offices be abolished so far as can well be done. A number of congressmen, especially in the southern states, urge that the continuance of the fee system results in much hardship to people in their states through deputy marshals and other court officers straining the laws for the purpose of making cases in court, and thereby increasing the emoluments of their offices. It is urged that the government would really save a great deal of money by paying salaries to such employes as are necessary in fee offices, and requiring that all fees shall be turned into the United States treasury. Vigorous opposition, however, is expected to this reform.

One of the attempts to do away with the perquisites in federal offices is of interest to postmasters of the first class. At present stamped envelopes are furnished to postmasters at a cost of 1-5 of a cent for each envelope. No profit is realized on these by the postmaster when he sells them in large lots. When sold singly or in small quantities there is a profit of 4-5 of a cent on each envelope. Mr. O'Neill of Missouri, who intends to urge congress to change this practice, says the result is a considerable profit at the end of the year to the postmasters, who are in receipt of a regular fixed salary. He will urge that hereafter stamped envelopes be furnished at cost in 5-cent lots (the price of the stamp not included). The government, he says, should not make a profit on these and other conveniences it furnishes to the people, but should give them at cost wherever practicable, and any profits arising where the exact cost cannot be conveniently fixed, should not go to salaried officers.

THE CONGRESSIONAL MILL

Likely to Grind Very Slowly and Accomplish but Little This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Fifty-second congress has not as yet materially advanced any legislation, nor is the present week likely to work any change in this particular. The senate is waiting on the house, where the appropriation bills must originate; and, in the absence of rules, the house committees are unable to report any measures.

On the calendars of the senate there is nothing of general interest, and there is little prospect of reports coming from committees at an early day in the week, so that beyond listening to speeches and considering nominations, in executive session, there will be little for the senate to do.

The house has no program of business for this week. It is still embarked on the sea of "general parliamentary practice," and until a code of rules is framed, the course of proceedings will depend upon the conditions that arise from day to day. The committees have as yet done nothing more than effect an organization, so that it is unlikely that any measure will be on the house calendars in season for action before next week.

Under the temporary order of the house, made to facilitate business, today is devoted to introduction of bills under a call of the states. The committee on accounts expects to report early in the week a resolution making the usual assignment of clerkships to committees. There is some opposition to the allowance of clerks to the smaller committees, which may lead to a prolonged debate on the necessity for economy in expenditures.

Mr. Blount, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who has moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the house refused concurrence in the senate resolution making an appropriation to charter a supply vessel for the relief of Russian famine sufferers, will endeavor to have the house agree to a reference of the resolution to the foreign affairs committee.

ALLIANCE LEADERS' VIEWS

Will Not Be Indorsed by Democrats, According to Congressman Cox.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Cox of Tennessee, in an interview criticising the action of the Alliance presidents and the resolutions adopted by them here a few days ago, says: "Why, the resolution shows duplicity on its face. In one breath it says they will affiliate with no party or parties, and ask that every party take it under its fold. Now, the Democratic party is never going to indorse the Ocala platform as it stands, nor will the Republican party.

"The People's party has already indorsed the Ocala demands, and if the Alliance means to throw its strength to the party that indorses its peculiar views and demands, the main ones of which are the sub-treasury and land loan schemes, both clearly at variance with the theory of this government and sound political economy, why then they are already in the People's party, so far as these demands will ever get any sort of party endorsement. Nine-tenths of my constituents are agriculturalists, and I am in full sympathy with them in their just grievances, but no Democrat who understands the principles of this government can ever indorse the chimerical ideas of the extreme Alliance leaders."

On the Road to Recovery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Ex-Governor Hunt of Colorado, who was stricken in this city with paralysis in August last, is at his home in this city, where he was brought as soon as his condition would permit his removal from Chicago. He is improving slowly.

Reduced Rates for the Encampment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The railroad companies entering Washington have reached an agreement to charge one fare for the round trip from any point to this city during the National Grand Army encampment.

Baby Cleveland Beat Baby McKee.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—At the bazaar held in the Holy Family parish, there was a contest for a prize between President Harrison's grandchild and ex-President Cleveland's daughter. Baby McKee received 1146 votes, Ruth Cleveland 1132. The award of the contest was a gold medal.

OLIVE OIL OF TUSCANY.

Method of Securing the Best Grade of Oil That Comes from Over the Water.

"A salad must be salted by a wise man, receive vinegar from a miser and oil from a spendthrift." So says an Italian proverb, but first of all acquaint yourself with the character of the latter fluid or the consequences are more awful than human lips can describe. Those happy beings who have sojourned in Tuscany refuse oil in any country save that of its birth, and as it fell to my lot to be in that lovely province during the olive harvest, I made a point of finding out about the chief industry of the swarthy sons and daughters of Italy who make the fertile hills resound with their songs and laughter while they pluck and sort the fruit from the shapely trees.

Men and boys were perched on ladders amid the dark green leaves, and picturesque figures they made with their bright colored shirts and brilliant eyes. Each of these gatherers has strapped around his waist an odd wicker basket shaped like a crescent. This is called the "bugnolo," and receives all the perfect fruit its bearer plucks. It is about a foot deep, and admirably adapted for its special use, being light and not likely to impede the worker's movements. The fruit deposited in this is neither bruised nor crushed, one of the chief requirements for oil of the "first quality."

The work of the women and children consists of carefully picking up the olives dropped by the men from their lofty perches. This fruit, which is usually bruised in its tumble, is put aside for the "second quality."

The first olive is gold, the second silver, the third worth nothing, says the old proverb. Olives are a most delicate crop and require constant attention. The Tuscan looks down with proper contempt upon the south Italian for his carelessness and want of cleanliness in the oil preparation.

In Tuscany only the freshly picked fruit is used to make the first quality of oil. The second quality is made from the fallen berries, while the third quality, which is used only for lamps, comes from the olives blown down by the wind or knocked off by heavy rain or hail. From lying on the ground these olives acquire an earthy taste, and, as they are kept for some time before crushing, the oil has not that brilliancy of color which is so much prized.

There are countless varieties of olives. Enough fruit of the first quality having been gathered for the press, the crowd of pickers enter a huge vaulted apartment with a large stone basin in the center, in which the olives are all emptied. In this basin is a millstone about six feet in diameter, set up on end and revolving around a wooden column. An ox is harnessed to a pole projecting from the centerpiece, and as the beast paces around the basin a man follows and shovels the olives, soon reduced to greenish pulp. When sufficiently crushed two men bring in a hand barrow with long handles, on which lie the "gabbia," circular baskets with a hole through the middle of each.

These baskets look as if made of cocoa matting, but are of thick cord manufactured from rushes. As they are filled with the pulp they are carried to a press and heaped with great care one on top of the other. Many taps and pushes are given by the padrone to the pile of "gabbia," out of which great drops of yellow green oil already exude. A disk of new wood is then placed on the top of the oily mountain, and then begins the hard work.

The oil press, upon which the "gabbia" are placed, consists of an enormous beam through which goes the screw and is finished below by a square block of wood pierced with two holes supported by two massive posts. A pole is inserted into the block, and with many odd cries and exclamations the men turn the screw round and the oil comes gushing out on all sides, mixed with dirty looking water. Olives contain only one-third of oil and two of water.

The liquid runs into a conduit cut around the press in the marble floor and disappears down a hole at one side covered with a wooden lid. When this is raised a small vat is exposed, and as the oil of course is floating on the top, it is delicately skimmed with a flat tin scoop hollowed in the center.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Well Authenticated Human Tails.

Apparently well authenticated instances of human tails are that of a Moi boy, twelve years old, who was found a few years ago in Cochin China, and had a tail about a foot long—simply a mass of flesh—containing no bony frame; and the case communicated to the Berlin Anthropological society in July, 1890, by the Dutch resident at Ternate, of two natives of New Guinea, who had come on board his steamer in Geelvink bay in 1880—adult male Papuans, in good health and spirits, well shaped and muscular, who had coccygeal bones projecting four centimeters, or an inch and a half in length. Dr. C. W. Holmes says, in The Atlantic Monthly for June, 1890, that Dr. Priestley, of London, showed him, at the medical congress in Washington, a photograph of a boy who had "a very respectable tail."—Popular Science Monthly.

Some Biblical Facts.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 810,697 words, 31,175 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books. The longest chapter is the 119th Psalm; the shortest and middle chapter, the 117th Psalm. The middle verse is the 8th of the 18th Psalm. The longest name is in the 8th chapter of Isaiah. The word "and" occurs 46,627 times; the word "Lord" 1,855 times. The 37th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of the second book of Kings are alike. The longest verse is the 9th of the 8th chapter of Esther; the shortest verse is the 35th of the 11th chapter of John. In the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra is the alphabet. The finest reading is the 26th chapter of Acts. The name of God is not mentioned in the book of Esther. It contains knowledge, wisdom, holiness and love.—Religio-Philosophical Journal.

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Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
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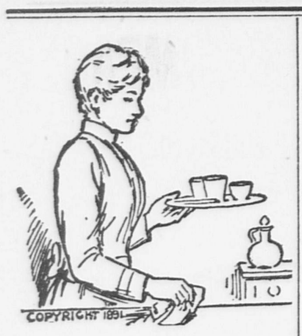
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Jan. 5. 6m

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BOSTON AMUSEMENTS.

Hollis Street Theatre.

John C. Rice and his merry company brought "A Knotty Affair" to a close Saturday, after a week of delightful musical comedy. Mr. Charles Dickson, now a promising star, and a most clever light comedian is booked for this week, when he will appear in Mrs. Pacheco's comedy "Incog." The play is said to be more straight comedy than most farce comedy productions and it is said to be one of the most laughable. Opening night this Monday, Jan. 11. Julia Marlowe is booked for at an early date at the Hollis.

Tremont Theatre.

The annual engagement of Nat Goodwin will begin at the Tremont theatre this evening, Jan. 11th. "The Nominee" in which Mr. Goodwin appears at his best, will be preceded by "Art and Nature" an admirable curtain raiser in which Miss Mabel Ambler has a most attractive part and the play itself is said to be very brilliant. Mr. Goodwin brings to Boston an exceptionally good company and the opening night is looked forward to by his many friends.

Proposed Monuments.

A monument to Gen. Forrest is to be erected at Memphis, Tenn.

The former pupils of the late Samuel Bement, master of the Bartlett school of Lowell, are to erect a monument to his memory. A preliminary meeting was held Jan. 5.

A life-size equestrian statue of Gen. George B. McClellan, one of the finest equestrian works of bronze in this country, will be unveiled in Philadelphia on Sept. 17, 1892, the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Antietam. It will be mounted upon a high, massive pedestal of granite, handsomely inscribed with bas-reliefs of bronze.

The design of H. H. Kitson of Boston for the Dyer memorial fountain, to be erected at Roger Williams park, Providence, R. I., was selected by the park commissioners last week. The other competitors were Charles Dowler and T. J. Pierpont of Providence and the Westerly Granite Co.

A design has been selected for the Hennessy monument at New Orleans, La. It was that presented by Mr. Albert Wetblin, and it represents a broken column, twenty-six feet high, with a base measurement seven feet six inches, and will stand on a mound four feet in height. Drapery will be thrown over the top of the column and over that a policeman's belt, with baton suspended. Just over the base of the monument will be displayed the coat of arms of Louisiana and a policeman's badge. There will be a heavy molding around the top of the monument proper, and beneath it will be constructed two burial vaults, one for the remains of the dead superintendent, and the other is intended to be the final resting place of his mother. A Schillinger pavement will be constructed around the monument, the whole to cost $3,300.

But one stone more beside the capstone is to be added to the pillar of the Libby Hill monument being erected at Richmond, Va., by the Private Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association.

Recent Sales.

B. N. Adams reports the following real estate sales:

Eight acres in West Quincy by G. K. Gannett to Swithin Bros.

Five acres off Willard street by C. H. Copeland to John Jones.

Lot 12 estate of William Newcomb on Quarry street to Eric Carlson.

Lots 5 and 6 on Isabella street by B. N. Adams to August Anderson.

—The Old Colony railroad company has just had another very successful sale of stock. A block of 2000 shares was sold, all being taken by a Worcester banking house, much to the surprise of the Boston bidders. The price obtained was 165½ or three points better than the company obtained at its last sale in November. The successful bidders are correspondents of Kidder, Peabody & Co., which probably explains the transaction.

—The railroad station at Cedar Grove on the Old Colony railroad was broken into some time Saturday night by forcing open the door, and some tickets and a small amount of money were stolen.



GIRLS MEN DO NOT LIKE.

A Dissertation on Several Kinds of Young Women One Generally Meets.

The men who can marry, and who nowadays are usually thirty-three, are men of certain experience and by no means fools. They are attracted by good looks, whether in the foolish or the wise virgins, and are carried away by unusual beauty, as they were in the days of Helen, and will be when the world cools; but they are quite conscious of the advantage possessed by the sensible and the cultivated. They know what terrible bores ignorant girls can be, how utterly unreasonable they often are, and how much more liable they are in middle life to grow acrid, snappish or positively ill tempered.

There is no one so perverse as the woman without intellectual interests whose situation happens to be at variance with her ideas of comfort, or who, being comfortable, is conscious of the faint contempt or rather slight avoidance of those around her. Women are perfectly well aware when men listen from politeness alone, and those among them to whom that lot falls grow as bitter as some disappointed spinsters.

The men of thirty three know perfectly well how great a part friendship plays in married life, how it deepens affection, and how difficult it is to feel friendship for a woman whose early charm has passed, who does not understand one word in six you say and who can neither sympathize with failure nor understand why you have succeeded. Camaraderie, one of the most delightful of all the bonds of union, is impossible between the able and the silly.

The men, too, are aware that it is the clever girls, not the simpletons, who are free from the senseless extravagance which is, perhaps, of all the foibles which are not exactly vices, the most permanently irritating in wives. That thing, at least, culture has done for the majority of cultured women—it has taught them how to count. The immense majority of cultivated girls are economical. Frugality is their road to independence. They could not live their lives if they cost their fathers too much, and they learn to know the value of money and to avoid debt with horror. They are not, perhaps, devoted to "housekeeping" as some of the unlettered are, meaning three times out of five, endless and harassing interference with their servants; but they can keep house, when they know their incomes, at an outlay well within them.

Men know what it is to be bored. There is no bore on earth equal to the woman who can neither talk nor listen, who has no mental interests in common with her husband, and who thinks his friends satirical because they attend to her with a faint sense of amused amazement. The men we are speaking of believe also that of the two the educated are the more affectionate.

But girls of culture are too frank of speech, contradict men, unless much and visibly their elders, too often and too bluntly, and are therefore condemned as "formidable." This habit, for it is nothing worse, does not proceed in them, as it does in most men, from either arrogance or temper or want of self control, for they do not display it toward women, even when intellectually their inferiors. It proceeds from delight in intellectual independence, from an unexpected sense of mental equality which must be made audible to be thoroughly enjoyed.

Even very sensible young men of experience will retreat before it with a sense of disappointment and choler, and never again, unless by accident, give the girl who has tried, as they think, to "put them down" a chance of showing that she was attempting nothing of the kind. The habit is a mere gesture in reality, a colt's kick of pleasure in the free field, and not, as it often is in old women, a sign of vicious temper; but it constantly ruins a bright girl's chances, and has done much to create in society an impression which is, on the evidence of facts, entirely unfounded. Cultivated girls have, in fact, a trick of thinking that argument is conversation, and that contradiction shows mental fearlessness—a trick which men, even tolerant men, never quite like.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Woman of Forty.

At forty, if ever, the ladies know how to make the most of themselves, which is untrue of the vast majorities in the twenties. Perhaps at no other age is the best type of woman more strikingly beautiful. She understands how to exercise her gifts and charms in most effective fashion.

The grace of perfect self possession, often wanting in young women, is hers. If she was diffident, awkward and inexperienced contact with society has removed these imperfections. If she was gushing, emotional, affected and too talkative, she has corrected these faults and is warily winsome where before she was positively wearisome. In the normal evolution of taste she has acquired the rare art of dressing faultlessly, and so avoiding the detracting infelicities of earlier years. Her selections of style, color and material harmonize with her figure, complexion and the occasion, and she doesn't look "a day over thirty."

The woman of forty is infinitely more attractive to men than she will be in later life, when her fine complexion fades, wrinkles leave their year marks across her brow, silver threads her glossy hair, her eyes lose their luster and her step its sprightliness. She may always be agreeable, but never again so fascinating.

The woman of forty! She is destracting, delightful, divine! Her society is a solace which robs remembrance of all remorse aed poverty of all pain. The spell of her dark, depthless eyes wakens latent emotions into ecstatic life, while the music of her voice thrills and fills the soul with joy unspeakable. Grace, goodness and gentleness supplement the rare and ravishing beauty of face and figure, and her welcoming smile is a precious prize, beside which wealth and learning and kingdoms are but dross. Luxuriant nature, in the infinite plenitude of her blessings, has bequeathed to man naught else so intoxicating and incomparable as the woman of forty.—Troy Press.

The Ugly Girl as a Wife.

The ugly girl often has superior tact and finesse. Being obliged to study human nature closely in order to get the most out of it, she learns so well how and when to speak delicate flattery that she ends by convincing the man who scarcely noticed her on the evening when they were introduced that the lips which can utter such bewitching things are really beautiful, for somebody has said—I cannot give the authority for the quotation—that men are vain.

Propinquity oftenest decides attachments of every kind. If a city man had to spend a winter in a Cape Cod village with a homely but pleasant girl, he would be more likely to find himself in love with her by spring than with the pretty and pleasant girl he left in Boston when he went to Cape Cod.

An ugly girl has a firm grip, generally speaking. She is not sated with admiration or confident when she gets it that it will be perennial, so she does not let chances give her the slip after the fashion of many belles. When once married she has plenty of grit, too, to protect her lawful property and to distance the pretty and unscrupulous flirts who would try their wiles on him.

It is questionable after all if a woman's beauty or homeliness makes much difference to a man after he has been married to her a year. Does he even know how she looks? He sees her inner nature, and the happiness of the couple is decided by the effect of their inner natures upon each other. Many a man with a pretty wife has been infatuated with the society of a very plain looking woman who possessed either intelligence or some power of adaptation he missed in his partner.—Frances Albert Doughty in Lippincott's.

When a Woman Is Happiest.

Says Thomas DeQuincey, in a work published posthumously: "Nineteen times out of twenty I have remarked that the true paradise of a female life, in ranks not too elevated for constant intercourse with the children, is by no means the years of courtship, nor the earliest period of marriage, but that sequestered chamber of her experience in which a mother is left alone through the day, with servant perhaps in a distant part of the house, and chiefly where there are no servants at all, she is attended by one sole companion, her little first born angel, as yet clinging to her robe, imperfectly able to walk, still more imperfect in its prattling and innocent thoughts, clinging to her, haunting her wherever she goes, as the shadow, catching from her eye the total inspiration of its little palpitating heart, and sending to hers a thrill of secret pleasure as often as the little fingers fasten on her own.

"Left alone from morning to night with this one companion, or even with three, still wearing the graces of infancy; buds of various stages upon the self same tree, a woman, if she has the great blessing of approaching such a luxury of paradise, is moving—too often not aware that she is moving—though the divinest section of her life. As evening sets in, the husband through all walks of life, from the highest professional down to the common laborer, returns home to vary her order of conversation by such thoughts and interests as are consonant with his more extensive capacities of intellect. But by that time her child or children lie reposing on the little couch."

Fires in the Rooms.

Rooms that have no fires in them soon become so damp that furniture becomes ruined by mold and decay. Every part of the room becomes infected by unwholesome moistures, which have a bad effect upon everything in it. The importance of keeping fires in sleeping rooms, especially during damp weather, is great from a health point of view. If the room is slept in daily it should be aired thoroughly by raising the window, and if possible a fire, or some other method of heating the air, should be adopted. The simplest is a grate fire. This old fashioned way of heating rooms is, after all, one of the best and most healthful. It does not fill the room with gases so common from coal or steam heating apparatus. The grate fire quickly rarefies the impure air and, when proper ventilatiod is given, expels it.

If a fire is made in a room, however, it is more important than ever that good ventilation shall be given. Many have the idea that the fire alone purifies the damp air, while in reality it deteriorates it and makes it worse than before if kept inclosed in a tight place. The fire will render the air of a tight room noxious in an incredible short space of time, but when ventilation is given, too, the very best effects are obtained. At night the fire can be kept going in the sleeping room, but the upper sash should be opened. The fire will then rarefy the air and expel it, while new fresh air will come in to be breathed. Restless, sleepless nights will not come to one sleeping in such an apartment.—Yankee Blade.

A Thought for a Tired Mother.

He makes lots of noise, doesn't he? He is always making chair trains, and blowing whistles, and letting off steam, and howling like a particularly disreputable brakeman. You get awfully tired of it all, and I think I have heard you call him a "little nuisance" and "an everlasting torment." And so he is. Boys are very trying, but I know something worse, and that is his sister. She is such a hector and fidget. You have to braid her hair every morning for school and it takes the time you want to devote to other things, such as sitting down to the piano and trying over a new song, or cutting the leaves of the latest books. Ah, but, my dear, I know big sisters who would exchange the sweetest song that was ever sung for the noisy halloo of the little boy who made such a racket last year, but who is very quiet at last out in his grave at Rose Hill.

And I know a mother who would rather pass her fingers through the tangled meshes of a troublesome girl's hair today than thread them with dazzling diamonds. But this head, with its bright hair, has vanished from the dear home, and there is nothing left to soothe or perhaps to cause a keen regret. See to it, my dear, that you deal very patiently with these noisy boys and troublesome girls while you have them with you. Tomorrow holds unforetold and unimagined sorrows.—Chicago Herald.

Home Decoration.

If there is any home that is thoroughly unhomelike, it is the place that has been put into the hands of some unsympathetic decorator and furnished upon the hard, stern lines laid down by some correct epoch of design. It it all well enough to have a home furnished correctly, but a house needs the stamp of personality to make it all and wholly a home, for the occupant is bereft of a large share of pleasure if her establishment is robbed of reminiscence and sentiment. The get-rich-quick people, who suddenly realize that their surroundings are inartistic, are never satisfied with what a decorator would call "correct furnishings."

Decorators, like shoemakers, endeavor to fit their patrons, and they will, if you ask them, always find places to incorporate the things that are surcharged and saturated with the homely suggestions of a pleasurable past—Johnny's first valentine, Mary's diploma and the card mottoes "mother made." You can't reconcile macrame lambrequins to the Jacobean room, but such things have a pressure on the heart throbs, and happily placed will prove lasting factors in the endearment, if not in the enrichment, of a home. Don't offend good taste by forcing these "relics" into inappropriate places. Put them in the "living room," madam's boudoir and the old gentleman's den.—Upholsterer.

English and American Women.

Professor Bowditch, after making accurate observations of height, weight, sitting height and stretch of arms of over 1,100 women, found the average height of 1,107 women (without shoes), age seventeen and upward, to be 158.76 centimeters. Dr. Sargent's average of 1,835 observations, the ages ranging from sixteen to twenty-six, is slightly higher, and Mr. Galton's 770 measurements of Englishwomen, from twenty-three to fifty-one years of age, gives also a higher average. A comparison between Dr. Bowditch's and Mr. Galton's observations of the weight of women in ordinary indoor clothing show the range of weight is greater in the Americans, and also seems to indicate that there is little difference between the shortest as well as between the lightest women of the two nationalities, but that the tallest English-women surpass the tallest American women in height, while the heaviest American women exceed in weight the heaviest Englishwomen.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Present for a Smoking Man.

A bit of fancy work for a woman to prick her fingers over for the man she loves is a smoking pillow made entirely of the yellow ribbons which tie bundles of cigars in the boxes or tie the boxes—it is beyond the comprehension of woman to exactly define which. Any way, you use that part of the ribbon containing the stamp of the brand, and you lay these pieces of ribbon upon the pillow cover of strong cloth in chaotic order and briar stitch all the edges with yellow silk.

It is a gay little pillow when it is finished, and the man you make it for may think of you as his head rests upon it just a trifle more frequently and tenderly than he does of the scores of other nice girls who work him slippers that don't fit and handkerchief cases that he doesn't want to be bothered with.—New York Sun.

When Woman Becomes a Bore.

A bright woman is a valuable adjunct to any community so long as she is not over conscious of the fact that she is bright. An able man thoroughly satisfied with himself may show his conceit, and he is frequently a good deal of a bore, but it is rarely that he develops into a perpetual parade of himself for the purpose of imposing upon whomsoever he may be able to make a favorable impression. I know a great many very able, very agreeable and very womanly women, fair and honorable rivals to the best there is in manhood, but I also know a number of able women who are—well, they are nuisances, and solely because of their self conceit and their willingness to presume upon their abilities, knowing that a man hates to "snub" a woman.—Detroit Free Press.

The Fashionable Girdles.

Girdles for cloth and silk gowns are made of bias velvet in a single piece, about eight inches wide. The edges are narrowly turned down and hemmed with blind stitches. Three rows of shirring draw the front down to a width of only five inches, and two supple whalebones are set in casings between these shirrings. The fastening is made in the back by four hooks and eyes hidden under two little meeting frills, each an inch wide, of the velvet doubled at the ends of the girdle. Shirring and whalebones similar to those in front are down the back, each side of the frills. Such girdles of all kinds are so much in favor that they are often seen on basques and coats, as well as to complete round bodices. —Philadelphia Press.

The Characteristic Texas Type of Beauty.

"Texas has more red headed people than any other state on earth," said the much traveled man at the Windsor. "I have traveled east and have seen the brunette of New England and the blonds of Kentucky and Tennessee, and south to the flashing black eyes of Louisiana and Mississippi, but never have I seen as many people of one type as there are red headed people in Texas."—Galveston News.

Prefers Pearls to Diamonds.

Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts is an enthusiast about pearls and prefers them to diamonds. Her collection ranks probably next to that of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. She has a necklace which she wears in three rows, and these hang around her neck, the three loops hanging one above the other.—New York Herald.

Prefers a Woman Bookkeeper.

A business man of experience, comparing woman's business ability with that of man's, said, "Now we are looking for a new bookkeeper, and I am strongly of the opinion that a woman will give better satisfaction than a man, because a woman is more conscientious and careful than a man."

Raw Potatoes Clean Glass.

To clean bottles cut a raw potato into small pieces, and then put them into the bottle with a tablespoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of water. Shake well together until every mark is removed.—New York Journal.

Grease Quickly Removed.

In washing greasy skillets the addition of a little soda to the first water will neutralize the grease and make it much easier to clean. These are best cleaned when hot. —Exchange.

Mrs. Robert Winthrop, wife of the New York banker, has a superb brooch with a sapphire of twenty-seven carats set in diamonds. She has a necklace of diamonds worth over $30,000, besides numerous other jewels.

An addition of ammonia to water used in cleaning metal, glass or marble is a great help, and nothing is better to clean out an old iron sink and corners of the kitchen than turpentine and water.

There are in the Toronto public schools alone over 400 women teachers. Their salaries range from $324 to $1,092. The last sum is paid only to the few who are principals of schools.

A rest "hour" of from fifteen to sixty minutes, taken in the middle of the day after eating, is of more value in preserving the equilibrium than all the known tonics.

The universities of Scotland are beginning to offer their advantages of study to women on a plan somewhat similar to that pursued at Oxford and Cambridge.

The empress of Russia wears everything small and neat to harmonize with her delicate personality. Pale blue, mauve and green are her favorite colors.

Yellow stains left by sewing machine oil on white may be removed by rubbing the spot with a cloth wet with ammonia before washing with soap.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Table Talk for January is full of seasonable good things, spread out before the housewife by Mrs. Rorer in her practical style. To run a household in a manner economical, and at the same time satisfactory to the demands of even an epicurean stomach, is not, we should think, an altogether easy task. The Table Talk is quite equal to the task. Published at 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Wanted a Gentle One.

"Do you warrant this bicycle to be gentle?"

"I don't understand you, sir."

"I want to know about its habits. The last bicycle I had not only threw me, but whirled about as I struck the ground and jumped all over me."—Harper's Bazar.

Biggest Offer Ever Made.

COSMOPOLITAN,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)

This is one of the most popular because being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is - - - - - - - **3.00**

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - - **$7.00**

THE DAILY LEDGER,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)

You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of **5.00**

$15.00

THE THREE FOR $9.00

and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

S. Gov't Report.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WANT ADS 25 CTS. FIRST DAY.

VOL. 3. NO. 10. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.
Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.
W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

WATER AND SEWERS.

Some Valuable Suggestions by the Mayor of Lynn.

WOULD UNITE DEPARTMENTS.

Annual Rental Recommended for Entering Sewer.—City Ought to be Drained Cheaper than Watered.—Person Only Pays for What He Gets.

The LEDGER has already quoted from the inaugural address of Mayor Hayes, of Lynn, but there are many other points of interest to Quincy readers, who are studying the problems of water and sewerage systems, and we copy more at length. Mayor Hayes says:

"I am of the opinion that the general policy pursued in the management of public water supplies might be profitably extended to other municipal departments. The essential feature in it is that an annual rate is charged the person directly benefitted by the improvement instead of having the expenses of the department a general tax levy. I recommend that steps be immediately taken to consolidate the water and sewer departments of this city, and that substantially the same methods be adopted in regard to sewerage as now obtain in the management of water. Of course those who have paid their sewer assessments have made final settlement with the city, and here no change could be made if desirable. But in the further extension of the sewerage system, I recommend that drain pipes be carried to premises

At the Public Expense.

In substantially the same way as water pipes are now conveyed by our public Water Board, and that the owners of buildings be charged an annual rent for the use of the sewer pipes; that the Water Board have charge over all drains and sewer pipes in the streets as they now have charge of water pipes, and be invested with the authority to shut off the supply of water in case the sewer rate is not paid. All corporations enjoying street franchises should be required to apply to the Superintendent of the Water and Sewer Departments for permission to open the streets.

"This is substantially the instalment plan applied to the important matter of public sewers. The city loans its credit and ability to construct the sewer, and the citizens pays for the benefit to his estate and health an annual rate that will not be burdensome. It is difficult to give a close estimate, but a comparison in the cost of water and sewer construction, indicates that a city like Lynn can be more cheaply drained than watered. Once constructed,

The Cost of Maintenance

of sewer pipes is comparatively light. It may be safely said that a less annual rate than is now charged for water would not only make our sewer system self-sustaining but enable us to extend the pipes to the outlying and most desirable residential portions of the city, and in a few years have the city drain supersede the private cesspool as the city water pipe has the private well. The most important requirement for a healthy city is to bring into it a pure and bountiful water supply. And the next important step for the protection of the public health is to get rid of the impure and waste water. The water and drain pipes should go together.

"The business methods adopted to bring water into a city and to take it out have been radically different. One is a source of constantly increasing income, the other of a

Constantly Increasing Debt Burden.

Not only do they differ widely in financial results, but in the extent and efficiency of the systems. We have 92 miles of water pipes in our streets and the city is well watered even in the outskirts. On the other hand our sewer system is very limited. We have 125 miles of streets and 28 miles of sewers, but 22 per cent. of the city street are drained. The outlying section of the city is almost wholly without proper drainage.

"Our Water department is self-sustaining, the income from the water takers more than paying the cost of maintenance and interest on the water loans. We have a sewer debt of $510,000, which requires more than $20,000 annually from the property taxpayers to meet the annual interest thereon. A certain proportion, perhaps 25 per cent. of drainage expenses, may properly be a public burden, but there is little equity in charging a property owner in East Lynn an annual tax to pay for draining an estate in West Lynn.

There Is No More Reason

Why he should pay for the construction and expense of a water way out of another man's house than for the pipes and attending expenses of carrying water into his neighbor's dwelling.

"As much as possible persons should be asked to contribute to the public treasury in proportion to the benefits derived from the public service. To pay, therefore, an annual rate equal to the interest on the actual cost of supplying water or drainage to a dwelling, is no more of a tax than to pay for a barrel of flour or a ton of coal at

(Continued on Third Page.)

LEFT HIS FAMILY BEHIND.

A Comely Swedish Girl Elopes with a Colored Coachman.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Peter Dawson, a mulatto about 30 years of age, employed as a coachman by A. B. Martin, has eloped with a young Swedish maiden, leaving a wife and four little children almost destitute. Dawson, who is described as a ginger-colored negro, slimly built, made the acquaintance of the damsel, who was employed in a Union street boarding house as kitchen girl, and who is described as fair, fat and plump, with large, mild blue eyes and a wealth of golden hair, and is above all but 19.

"Pete" made rapid progress in the fair one's affections, and carried on his wooing in so bold a style that his wife suspected nothing, as he even had the girl come once or twice at his house to assist his wife in her many household duties.

Mrs. Dawson said she saw no reason why he had deserted her. that they had been married five years, and that he had never given her any cause to complain, except that once or twice she had suspected him of paying more attention to other females than he should have done.

Dawson's friends believe that he has gone to New York, as he knows a large number of colored people there. The police havo been notified, and should Peter turn up in Lynn he will be immediately arrested.

INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

Suspicious Circumstances in Connection with the Death of James Gray.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 12.—James Gray, aged 52, was found dead in his room in the Florence House last evening. It has been ascertained that Gray was found at the bottom of a staircase at the hotel on Saturday evening last, almost nude, and in an unconscious state. He was carried to his room by two men, who left him there and said nothing about his condition to the hotel proprietor. After that no one saw him until he was found last night. The medical examiner is inclined to think that there are points connected with the case which call for close scrutiny. Coroner Mix is investigating, and it is likely that arrests will follow on the ground of criminal negligence, if nothing more serious.

AGAINST TRAVELING SHOWS.

A Priest Excommunicates Two Hundred of His Flock for Disobedience.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 12.—At a mass in St. Patrick's church at Olyphant the pastor, Father Murphy, created a sensation by cutting off from the church the Father Mathew's Society of Olyphant. This action of Father Murphy was taken because the secretary had allowed traveling shows to appear in their hall, which, the pastor contended, was demoralizing. The society refusing to allow Father Murphy to exercise any authority in the matter of the letting of their meeting hall, its members, numbering nearly 200, were excommunicated. Though much antagonism has been aroused by their pastor's action, the members of the society have, as yet, taken no action.

THE BORDER TROUBLE.

An Intimation That Startling "Funny Business" Will Soon Be Exposed.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 12.—Interest in the Garza revolution has been intensified, and startling developments are expected. It is understood an investigation will be made of the contents of a car on the Texas Mexican railroad consigned to Los Argeles, a small station in Encinal county, and marked "soap." It is though the car contains ammunition for Garza's men. There is evidently something wrong somewhere, or Garza's handful of men would have been annihilated long ago.

The Alliance in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—General Organizer Richardson of the Farmers' alliance and Industrial union is authority for the statement that all the arrangements are now made for a consolidation of the open and secret alliances. This, he says, will make an organization in this state of about 250,000 members.

A Doubtful Report.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Advices from Lagos say that the King of Dahomey has contracted with the German government to supply laborers at £16 per man and that the king has already consigned 300 men and 100 women to the German authorities.

Austria Will Wait Awhile.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—Austria has decided not to send a warship to Tangiers, and will leave it to England, France, Italy and Spain to settle the existing, or create a greater difficulty there. Austrian interests at Tangiers are small.

Earthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, Jan. 12.—The town of Larissa and the surrounding country were shaken by an earthquake. Almost simultaneously hot springs appeared on Mt. Ossa.

Toronto Globe Asked to Retract.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Lady Macdonald has instructed her lawyer to demand from the Toronto Globe an immediate retraction of the slander in connecting her name with a northwest land scandal.

Young Miller Sent to Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Harry Miller, son of Joaquin Miller, 'Poet of the Sierras," was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for holding up the stage in Mendocino county some weeks ago.

He Has a Bad Memory.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 8.—County Treasurer Paul is short in his accounts to the amount of $52,000. Paul says he does not know what has become of the money. Paul has always borne a good reputation.

Big Steamer Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is reported that a large steamship is ashore near the Wachapreague life saving station, Virginia. There is no telegraphic communication with that station.

In view of the reported discovery by German inspectors of trichinae in American pork, the Italian government has given strict orders for the thorough inspection of all meats imported from America.

John Perkins was lost in the woods last week in going from a camp in the lake region near Springfield, Me., to another camp. He was out two nights and a day before he was found. His legs and arms were frozen, and he will probably not recover.

GRAVES MUST HANG

Judge Rising Denies an Arrest of Judgment.

THE FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY

Is the Date set for his Execution—The Doctor Greatly Moved by the Announcement—he is Taken to the Penitentiary in Chains—his Wife not yet Aware of his fate.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Dr. Graves appeared in court yesterday, pursuant to the order of Judge Rising, and was denied an arrest of judgment, and sentenced to be hanged some time during the week beginning Jan. 31, 1892. Dr. Graves will probably wish to see his wife before being taken away. Thanks to the excellent care that is being given her, her condition continues to show steady improvement. The doctor passed the day in the same calm manner as at the previous days last week.

Dr. Graves appeared at 10 o'clock. His face was flushed. He bowed and smiled to his friends and acquaintances, and then entered into a long, earnest conversation with Judge Furman. When the hum of voices was hushed at the tap of Judge Rising, the court

Proceeded to Cite Authorities

upon the points on which the defense relied to support their position in asking for arrest of judgment.

He held that the first count in the indictment was sufficient. The other counts, he said, were also good, and, therefore, the motion for an arrest of judgment was denied. Being told to stand up and receive the death sentence, Dr. Graves said, in reply to the usual question: "Your honor, I have had nothing whatever to do with the death of Mrs. Barnaby. I have never confessed to anyone that I sent the fatal bottle. You may proceed, your honor."

Judge Furman having added that the defense had nothing more to say, Judge Rising, turning to the accused, said that the trial had been a fair one, the jury had not been tampered with, and, in his opinion, the evidence

Clearly Warranted the Verdict

they had found. If the court had erred, a remedy is at hand, for the supreme court can be applied to; and, if an error has been made, the ruling can be set aside, and justice can be had in that high court.

Judge Rising then read the verdict, and concluded with the following words:

"I now remand you over to the custody of the sheriff of Arapahoe county, who shall, within 24 hours after receiving these instructions, cause you to be taken to the state penitentiary at Canon City and handed over to the warden; and on some day, at some hour, to be designated by that official, in the week commencing on the 31st of January, you shall be taken to the proper place within the walls of the penitentiary and shall be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead."

When the fatal words were spoken, Dr. Graves turned deathly pale and clasped his hands nervously. Judge Furman then arose and

Asked for Ninety Days

in which to prepare his bill of exceptions. After considerable argument the request was modified, and sixty days was asked, but denied by the court on the ground that, if granted, it would carry the case beyond the time of execution. Judge Rising stated that he would allow fifteen days, and in the event of the defense failing to prepare their bill in that period he would grant no further time.

When asked by counsel, Judge Rising stated that, in his opinion, the governor had no power in the present case to grant a reprieve.

The expresslon of the countenance of Dr. Graves changed a dozen times while the arguments were going on. He glanced from the judge to District Attorney Steven and then to his lawyer, the man he sought out of all others in the world, and the man upon whom he depended

To Save Him from the Noose.

He listened intently to every word uttered, for upon them depended his life.

When court adjourned, the attorneys for the government breathed a sigh of relief, and Dr. T. Thatcher Graves cast a furtive glance at the crowds as they passed out of the court room. As soon as the adjournment was taken, Judge Furman left the court house and Dr. Graves was taken back to his cell.

Dr. Graves was taken to the penitentiary at Canon City. Steel cuffs were on his hands and chains bound his feet. This is the first time he has been exposed to such indignity. He took the situation coolly, and was courteous and pleasant to the officers in charge.

Dr. Graves will be kept in solitary confinement from now on to the day of his death, the hour of which will not be made known until after the execution.

Judge Rising held an investigation into the conduct of the officers who conveyed the doctor to the jail, and who alleged that the accused made a confession. The officers stated under oath that they did not ply the prisoner with questions, but the doctor grew loquacious of his own accord. The court exonerated the deputies of all unbecoming conduct.

Borjesson Must Hang.

HARTFORD, Jan. 12.—The board of pardons considered the petition of Andrew Borjesson for a commutation of the death sentence. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of this month, for killing Mary Anderson, his sweetheart. A commutation of sentence was asked for on the ground of his partial irresponsibility on account of epilepsy. The petition was refused.

Frank Brady's Unlucky Venture.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Jan. 12.—Frank Brady, a well-known professional baseball player of the coal region, was induced to accept a position at Midvalley colliery. A few minutes later a runaway car jumped the track and crushed the young man to death.

Overtaxed Himself.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 12.—Ex-Chief of Police Wilson D. Snyder died last night. He bled to death by rupturing a blood vessel while lifting a whole beef on a wager. He was a powerful man and shouldered 600 pounds easily.

THE CHINESE DEPREDATIONS.

Outline of the Contents of a Circular Issued by Heathens.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The translation by L. C. Hopkins of the anonymous Chinese pamphlet about which so much has been said, and which was distributed free last autumn along the river Yangtze, is being quietly circulated in this city. It is entitled "Death to the Devil's Doctrines." On the title page the wording runs as follows: "Let everyone carefully read and repeat to others. No matter how numerous the devils, let them be annihilated."

"Printed and published by the Three Religions, distributed everywhere within the nine regions, (China); the four kindnesses, viz., those received from heaven, earth, sovereign and parents, to be well pondered and requittal endeavored to be made by each; the devil is to be guarded against and the families protected. Let those who fear harm from the devils print this in large quantities."

The pamphlet is made up of atrocious statements and sentiments, clothed in the most abominable language. So vile is the work that it is impossible to do more than to refer to its matter. From the story of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary down to the most ordinary features of present Christian missionary work in China, this obscene pamphlet touches nothing but to defile. It was clearly written to excite the fanaticism of the most ignorant of a totally debased population, for to none other could it appeal with the expectation of exciting anything but disgust and contempt.

The writer, who declares that he is 75 years old, says: "Also they (the Christian devils) rate women more highly than men, and alike in the government of the state and of the household, the control in most cases is excercised by the devil-woman." It is also set forth that "whenever a convert dies, the devil-priests do not allow relatives to approach the body, but bury it themselves, gouging out the eyes, which they also sell to be made into drugs."

The above is a fair sample of the very meager portions of the pamphlet which will bear repetition.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 12.

SUN RISES..... 7 13 | HIGH TIDE.. 9 30 AM, 10 15 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 33 |
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 20 | MOON SETS.. 6 11 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Forecast for New England: Snow, turning to rain; slightly warmer; east winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The khedive's death is still agitating European centers.

St. Paul is after the Democratic national convention.

Senator Hale says that work on the new navy should continue.

Western bankers will try to defeat the Washburn option bill.

Three persons were killed by a boiler explosion at Bridgeport, Pa.

A fresh stream of lava is issuing from the base of the great cone of Vesuvius.

George G. Crocker resigned his position as Massachusetts railroad commissioner.

Diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States may be resumed soon.

Manley says Blaine has not yet made up his mind concerning the presidential contest.

A suit for false imprisonment is threatened against the superintendent of police of Exeter, N. H.

Judge Wood's confirmation as circuit judge will be strongly opposed by Democratic senators.

There are 10,000 cases of grip in Halifax, and 700 cases are reported in the little town of Yarmouth, N. S.

The corporation of Oxford, Eng., has granted a site for a statue of the late Cardinal Newman.

Max Schwarz, treasurer of the Trades' bank at Blauhofen, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

Professor Arthur Fairbanks of Dartmouth college was ordained to the ministry at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

In Belfast, Me., Lewis Brensler, for manslaughter, was sentenced to ten months in the county jail.

P. Jandorf & Bro., New York, dealers in diamonds, watches and jewelry, have assigned. Liabilities $70,000.

Sir Edwin Arnold thinks it the destiny of the United States eventually to control the southern hemispheres.

It is stated that a conspiracy of the San Francisco police was aimed to fasten the crime of murder on an innocent man.

The new repeating rifle adopted by Italy will be provided with a new type of bayonet, much shorter than the one now in use.

Fred Beedy, employed in lumbering in Redington, Me., was so badly crushed by logs that he died before a doctor could reach him.

Congressman Crosby proposes to simplify the classification of mail matter by consolidating the third and fourth classes at a 1 cent rate.

Lydia A. Walker, 17 years old, was caught setting fire to a barn at Columbus, Wis. When put in jail she confessed to fifteen like depredations.

The aggregate foreign trade of Halifax in 1891 was $13,622,841, an increase of $1,263,591 over the previous year, and the largest in the history of the port.

Advices from the south of England are to the effect that the extremely rigorous weather of the past few days is moderating, and that a thaw has now set in.

St. Augustine's French Catholic church parish at Manchester, N. H., is about to erect a four-story brick convent, to cost $15,000 for the Sisters of Jesu-Marie.

Startling charges of malfeasance in office have been made against ex-Premier Mercier and his late colleague, and a royal commission of inquiry has been appointed.

The grip, followed by pneumonia, is causing many deaths in Danville, West Concord, St. Johnsbury Center, and elsewhere in Vermont. In some cases whole families are prostrated.

Notwithstanding the hard times in Italy, and especially in Rome, the population of Rome increased during the year 1891 by nearly 20,000. The city now contains about 435,000 people.

The latest of the "boy evaugelists" is Harry Davenport, a youth of 19, who has been converting the sinners of Missouri. He is said to be successful, for he is gifted with great eloquence and dramatic force.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Owing to the premature explosion of a blast at Merrill's mines, in Templeton township, three men were killed.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.



1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

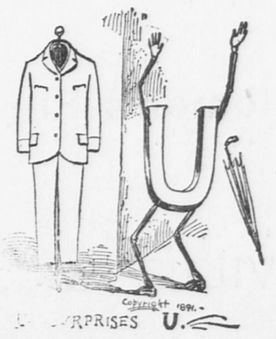
CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING IN ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS



QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

Quincy, Jan 7. tf

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

—o—

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

WE CONGRATULATE our senator and representatives upon their committee appointments. All are important. The presiding officers knew where to look to find competent men.

THE GENERAL opinion in the case of Dr. Graves is that justice is a little too speedy in the western states. In a case like his, where the conviction was upon circumstantial evidence, sufficient time should elapse to prevent the hanging of an innocent man. By way of contrast people cite the case of Almy. Had he been hung within a month everyone would have been pleased.

GRANITE CONVENTION.

Much Importance Attached to the One to be Held in Quincy in April.

The Monumental News of Chicago says: "In four western states the marble and granite dealers and manufacturers have formed associations. There is a similar association in the East, comprising several states. From individual members of these associations who have availed themselves of the benefits which they afford come most enthusiastic expressions in favor of the association idea. What is the idea? It is the union of forces; it is the exchange of my thought for the thoughts of a hundred others—the copulation, if you please, of methods—and in the end the survival of the fittest. That is the idea in the abstract, with possibilities for actual good in proportion to the degree in which the benefits of the association are made use of. It is the family idea with its brotherly associations; the church idea with its helpful stimulus to retitude; the state idea with the protection afforded its citizens; it is the union of states, in which is strength.

"This may sound sentimental, but the sentiment which binds any class of human beings together for mutual improvement can not be other than healthy—and in its influence upon individuals, healthful. You need the helpful suggestions of others of your craft, unless perchance you know all that is worth the knowing about the business. If you do, then let us pray that some philanthropic impulse may move you to give some of it away to the rest of us.

"The National Association of Marble and Granite Dealers will meet at Quincy, Mass., in April. The several associations, above named, hold meetings in January for the purpose of sending delegates to that convention. We trust these primary meetings may be well attended, and it would be most gratifying were it possible, to see other states fall into line and send delegates, also.

"An official circular relating to this meeting, states as among the matters to be considered thereat the relations of wholesale to retail dealer, of retail dealers to each other, and the deplorable condition of trade throughout the country, and other evils which can be corrected only by the hearty co-operation of all concerned."

Lost His Beef.

Charles Hayden who lives on Granite street intended to have corned beef for dinner Sunday but he didn't. Saturday night he bought his beef and started home with it. He had not gone a great distance before a young man came up behind him and grabbing the bundle from under his arm started up Goffe street on the run. Charles followed but was unable to overtake the fellow and was obliged to go home minus his dinner.

Funeral of George H. Prouty.

The funeral of George H. Prouty was held from his late residence on Washington street on Monday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. Edward Norton. After services at the house the remains were escorted to Mt. Wollaston cemetery by Paul Revere Post, 88, G. A. R., and Francis L. Souther Camp, 27, S. of V. The sons of the deceased are members of the camp.

Send Us the Local News.

We want the news from all over this vicinity and will thank our friends and correspondents to send it in to the DAILY LEDGER while it is fresh. Drop us a letter or postal but always give us your name as a guarantee of good faith, but not for publication.

Pure and Clear.

The water supply of Foxboro is so pure and clear, that workmen standing on the top of the water tower when it was filled with water, one hundred and twenty feet deep, could distinctly see the inside bottom of the tower, the contents being no obstruction to the view.—*Reporter.*

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Good sleighing.

Slippery this morning.

The January thaw is only a day late.

The electrics weathered the snow storm.

The ice-coated snow was a surprise this morning.

Several of the schools are arranging for sleigh parties.

The city teams were around early sanding the sidewalks.

The story on the fourth page today is concluded on the third page.

Warrants have been issued for the special election in Ward Three.

Two days more in which to get in the Ward Three nominations.

Installation of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., this evening.

St. Francis Court, M. C. O. F., of West Quincy, install officers this evening.

The Atlantic Social club hold its fourth assembly at Music hall Friday evening.

Many pedestrians received unceremonious introduction to the sidewalk this forenoon.

The number of pupils now attending the evening school in the Willard building is 105.

A party of young people are making up a party to attend the roller skating rink in Boston at an early date.

Owing to the non-appearance of the grand officers the installation of Quincy Court of Foresters was postponed.

Mrs. Margaret Flynn, formerly of Quincy died at Taunton on Monday. Her body will be brought here for interment.

The habit the young people of Atlantic have of sliding down a hill across the street near the depot is dangerous, and should be stopped.

The Republicans of Ward Three will hold their caucus for nomination of one councilman at Band hall, Quincy street, Wednesday evening.

Owing to poor health Mr. George Baxter, principal of the High School in Somerville, leaves New York Wednesday night for Bermuda. His family accompany him.

The officers-elect of Clan McGregor, O. S. C., were installed Monday evening by Grand Chief of Massachusetts McDonald and suite. After the ceremony the clansmen were invited by Chief Copland to partake of a collation, for which he was given three cheers and a tiger.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Reception Wednesday Evening--New Quarters Engaged.

The reception of the Association, Wednesday evening at Plumer's hall, promises to be a great success. Addresses will be made presenting the several branches of association work which will be interspersed with singing by the Boylston male quartette. Refreshments will be served during the evening. If there are any who have not received an invitation they should apply to General Secretary Galbraith, or to any member of the association.

The first meeting of the boys' gymnastic classes will be Wednesday afternoon at 415.

The business and professional men's gymnastic classes will meet for the first time next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There seems to be considerable interest in this class, and it is hoped many more will join it.

The association hopes to give an exhibition in gymnastics some time during the winter at Hancock hall.

Steps will be taken at once to form a ladies' auxiliary to the association and a bible training class.

Monday evening the association decided to take the two upper stories of the new street railway building which is expected to be completed May 1. This will make a fine place for the association. A description of the arrangement of the rooms will be given later.

Royal Arcanum.

John Adams Council, Royal Arcanum, Wollaston, installed the following officers Monday evening:

P. R.—W. B. Orcutt.
R.—W. B. Battison.
V. R.—C. F. Wilde.
D.—W. C. Pierce.
G.—F. W. White.
C.—J. A. Belanger.
S.—C. A. Stevens.
Coll.—S. B. Wiley, Jr.
T.—W. H. Brasee.
G.—R. F. Ross.
S.—C. T. Baker.
Trustee—C. R. Sherman.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Ford of Weymouth was fined $20 for creating a disturbance on the cars of the Old Colony.

—The Brockton Street Railway Company is enlarging the power station at Montello to double its present capacity, and in the spring intends to operate the entire system by electricity. The car stables on Belmont street have been turned into a workshop, where some of the cars are being equipped with motors. Last year the Brockton road carried 2,320,500 passengers, and the East Side road 438,979.

—Brockton will ask the Legislature for authority to borrow $50,000 in excess of the debt limit for the new city hall. Also for the abolishment of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in city and town elections.

CHILIAN BRUTALITY.

Sailors Beaten and Imprisoned Without Cause.

UNCLE SAM IS PREPARING

And Will Not Be Caught Napping in the Event of Hostile Demonstrations—Big Batch of Nominations Confirmed—Decision in the Counselman Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Post today publishes a synopsis of the testimony given at San Francisco in the inquiry held by United States District Attorney Garter into the case of Patrick Shields, a fireman on the ship Keweenaw, who was arrested in Valparaiso and brutally maltreated. Shields, who is 30 years old, was born in Ireland. He has been a resident of the United States for sixteen years. He never obtained naturalization papers. Shields testified that the Keweenaw reached Valparaiso Sept. 29. He was given liberty and went on shore. Because he refused to give two policemen money he was arrested and jailed. He was given very little to eat, and was set to work sweeping streets, grinding corn and cleaning horses.

On the streets and in the yard, Shields said he was fearfully treated. He was beaten from the back of his head down the back. His back was black and he was severely cut on the temples. This abuse was kept up for nine days. The authorities gave no excuse for ill-treating him except that he was an American. After nine days he was released. He was unable to get aboard his ship and was again arrested the next day. No charges were made against him. He was badly beaten. The officers drove him into the prison yard, where, Shields says, he was subjected to the most inhuman treatment, being rendered unconscious by the blows. When he recovered blood was running from his nose and ears. The Chilians would not allow him a trial. Finally he was released. His body was in a pitiable state.

The United States consul sent him on board his ship and had a surgeon of the U. S. S. Baltimore dress his wounds. When he had partially recovered, Shields' statement and claims for damages were laid before the Chilian authorities, but nothing was done about it.

Andrew McKinslea, an Irishman, who said he was an American citizen, was with Shields before the latter was arrested. He was also arrested soon after Shields. He testified to the brutal treatment received by Shields, and said he himself was also assaulted. He escaped from the prison.

Captain William H. Jenkins of Boston, commander of the Keweenaw, testified to the pitiable condition of Shields when the latter returned to the ship. Captain Jenkins said Judge Foster asked him if Shields was an American. He replied that Shields was under the protection of the American flag. None of the Chilian officials gave any excuse for the treatment of Shields. The captain also described attacks which he witnessed on the Baltimore's sailors.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

Of the Navy Department for a Possible War with Chili.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—After Secretary Blaine had gone over the peaceful indications in the Chilian situation in an interview with the president yesterday, Secretary Tracy followed him in an interview, in which he went over the warlike indications, and especially the wide discrepancy between the Chilian account of the Baltimore incident and the statements of the Baltimore's men.

Secretary Tracy continues his preparations for possible war. Work at the ordnance shops at the Washington navy yard is running on the increased schedule of twelve hours per day, and everything is being done to hurry the completion of the guns under construction and preparation of carriages and mounts.

The twelve-inch gun, which was shipped over the Pennsylvania road on Friday, cost nearly $5000 in freightage. The car will immediately return for the other twelve-inch gun, while the two ten-inch weapons will shortly be sent to the Monterey. That vessel will be ready for active service within two months, with her four big guns in place and enough of her armor to protect her vitals. She will go to Valparaiso, and will be a formidable and disaster creating object in the waters of an enemy.

Conference on Chilian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Blaine spent several hours in conference with the president at the White House yesterday in regard to the Chilian affair. It is understood the president is making a thorough study of the entire correspondence with a view to the preparation of a message to congress on the subject.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A Big Batch Receive Confirmation at the Hands of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate confirmed the following nominations: Chief Engineer G. W. Melville, U. S. N., to be engineer in chief and chief of the bureau of steam engineering, navy department. Court of private land claims—Joseph R. Reed of Iowa, to be chief justice; associate justices—W. W. Murray of Tennessee; T. C. Fuller of North Carolina, H. C. Sluss of Kansas, W. F. Stoney of Colorado. United States attorney—Mathew G. Reynolds; United States district judges—William Morrow for the northern district of California; J. S. Woolson, southern district of Iowa; A. C. Niles, northern and southern districts of Mississippi; Bonath Watson, district of Delaware; E. W. Camp, district of North Dakota; M. A. Montgomery, northern district of Mississippi; Warren Truitt of Oregon, United States district judge, district of Alaska; J. G. Kimball, judge of the police court of the District of Columbia. William D. McCoy of Indiana, minister resident and consul general to Siberia; William B. Hess of Indiana, United States consul general at Constantinople. Lewis A. Dodge, appraiser of merchandise, and T. H. Dunham, assistant, district of Boston.

LIBERTY OF CITIZENS

Must Be Protected in the Matter of Giving Incriminating Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The decision of the United States supreme court in the Counselman case is of great importance to railroad men and incidentally may be an embarrassment to the interstate commerce commission. Counselman, a heavy shipper, declined to answer whether he had received any special rates, on the constitutional ground that he would incriminate himself. Judge Gresham adjudged him in contempt.

He brought the case to the United States supreme court, which unanimously decided that he need not answer, and that the fifth article of the Federal constitution, that no citizen need to incriminate himself, must be broadly construed. This will compel the interstate commerce commission to furnish its own evidence and prove its case by others than by those whom it prosecutes, and it protects the liberty of the citizen.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the senate, a resolution was introduced by Mr. Teller providing for an international bimetallic agreement. There was a discussion on further legislation necessary to secure the coinage of silver under the Bland act.

In the house, new bills were introduced on a variety of subjects, including one by Bland of Missouri for the free coinage of silver. Dockery of Missouri asked for immediate information concerning unexpended appropriations. Charges were made against the department of agriculture.

The Biddeford Naturalization Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the summer of 1890 a number of citizens of Maine were naturalized by the municipal court of Biddeford, which naturalization was declared illegal by the court of last resort of that state. Mr. Cummings of New York has introduced a bill to validate the naturalization. The bill was introduced in the last congress, but failed to pass.

A "Swell" Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The vice-president and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner last night in honor of the president and his cabinet. The dinner was followed by a reception, to which were invited the diplomatic corps, the senate, the supreme court and a few personal friends.

Pension Office Figures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—During the last six months there have been issued from the pension office 151,851 pensions, of which 39,192 were under the general law and 112,659 were under the disability act of June 27, 1890. The first payments on these certificates aggregate $20,397,379.

General Butler Was Willing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The hearing of the case of Fielden and Schawb, the Chicago anarchists, was postponed on motion of the attorney general of Illinois and with the consent of General B. F. Butler, who was in court, until next Monday.

The Wreck o the Gallatin.

WASHINGTON, Jan 12.—The acting secretary of the treasury has directed that an investigation be instituted in the case of the wrecked revenue steamer Gallatin, with a view of fixing the responsibility for the accident.

Congo Free State Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate has ratified the commercial treaty with the Congo States and the African slave trade treaty.

PRO AND CON.

Italian Statesmen Discuss Affairs Relating to the World's Fair.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The question of making an appropriation for a national representation at the coming Columbus fair at Chicago, was discussed at considerable length in the meeting of the cabinet. Premier Rudini was favorable to an appropriation, urging that on account of Columbus being an Italian the Italians ought to be represented; also, that it would be to the interest of Italian trade, which continued to be large from America, notwithstanding the McKinley law. He also thought that it would be a grateful evidence of Italy's desire to live on terms of unity with the United States.

Minister Luzatti was earnest in his opposition. He declared that the cabinet would not be justified in putting any burden upon the people beyond the necessities of the Italian government; that the country was weighed down with taxes and expenses for the maintenance of Italy's place as a leading power, and that the Italians who desired to be represented at the celebration would be there whether an appropriation was made or not. The subject was dropped without decision.

ROYALTY "NOT IN IT."

Dublin Municipality Declines to Present an Address to the Royal Family.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11. At a meeting of the municipality of Dublin proposals to present an address to the queen, to the Prince of Wales or to the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, upon the occasion of the latter's marriage to the Princess May of Teck, were rejected. Later, by a vote of 37 to 8, a resolution or an amendment to the previous resolution was passed to the effect that it was impossible for the municipality of Dublin to present a congratulatory address to the queen, the Prince of Wales, or the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, so long as Ireland was governed under the existing laws.

FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES.

A Statement That Jews Murder Christian Children for Their Blood.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Kreuz Zeitung, referring to the release of a Jewish butcher, arrested at Xanden on the charge of murdering a Christian boy, insists that the release of the prisoner was an error. The Kreuz Zeitung maintains the truth of the charges against the Jews of killing Christian children for the purpose of using their blood in their peculiar religious rites. The state of the boy's body, it says, proved that the murder was the work of a practised slaughterer. The article has caused a sensation.

Satisfied with $13,000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 12.—George Herstine, who was awarded $19,800 damages by the courts because of injuries received by an accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad, has agreed to accept $13,000. He makes this compromise rather than take a re-trial of the suit.

May Pay Dearly for His Folly.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Frank Maelick, a Bohemian, is lying in a precarious condition from the effects of a pint of whisky he drank at one draught as the result of a wager. He is being attended by the city physician, who pronounces his case very critical.

For Nine Hours a Day.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The iron work moulders have joined in the strike of the iron workers who went out a week ago. The men demand that nine hours shall constitute a day's work, instead of ten hours, as heretofore.

A Boy Accidentally Hangs Himself.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 12.—Ernest Annis, aged 11, was found dead in his father's barn in Londonderry, with his throat entangled in a rope. Death was probably the result of an accident.

NEW STORE.

We desire to give notice that we have removed to our new store, **Nos. 646 to 658 Washington Street,** nearly opposite BOYLSTON STREET, where we are offering an unequalled assortment of CARPETS, RUGS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

BOSTON.

Jan. 5—6t 12—2wpo

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admiting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

LOST.

LOST.—A large, black Newfoundland dog, name of Pat. Corcoran, Cambridge, on collar. Any one finding the same please address P. O. BOX 23, Quincy Point, and obtain the reward. Jan. 11—3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—A House of six rooms, No. 26 South Walnut street. Apply to No. 28 same street, for the key. Jan. 9—3t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 2—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—6t

WANTED,—More competent girls at Industrial Bureau. Since Christmas the demand has been much larger than the supply. 51 Washington street. MISS E. HEWINS. Quincy, Jan. 6. tf

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.

WE desire to announce to the people of Quincy, that we have purchased the Grain business formerly carried on by the late Edward Russell, and it will be our endeavor to serve all customers in a satisfactmanner.

We shall sell only first-class stock, and by honorable dealing and strict attention to business, hope to be favored with a liberal share of patronage. Respectfully,

F. H. CRANE & SON.
Jan. 2, 1892—tf Jan. 5—6t

JOB LOT OF CORSETS.

To close out my stock of Corsets, I offer this lot of odd sizes for 37 cents a pair.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Mark down in Millinery still continued.

Bangs cut and curled, 25 cents.

M. E. FISH, - Chestnut Street, Quincy.
Jan. 6. 6t

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Executed

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

—o—

Everything from a tiny Label to a mammoth Poster, from a small Pamphlet to any sized Book, Business Cards, Receipts, Bill Heads, Auction Bills, in fact, anything printed that anybody wants.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

Give us facilities equal to the best Boston offices. Try us and see for yourselves.

—:—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET, - - QUINCY.

WATER AND SEWERS.

(Continued from first page.)

a fair market price. A person only pays for what he gets, and I am strongly of the opinion that the application of the rate system which obtains in the management of all great private corporations to city departments would enable us to carry out much needed specific improvements without adding to the burdens of the general taxpayers. I invite your attention to the careful consideration of a plan to apply the rate system to the important branch of the public service which has to do with drainage, and ask your co-operation to make the suggestion practical and effective."

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATION.

Our Senator and Representatives Appointed on Important Matters.

The Legislature met again Monday. The Legislative Committees were announced, and are probably very satisfactory to the Quincy members.

Senator Eaton of Quincy is chairman of the important Committee on Prisons, and he may also be of much service to this city as a member of the Committee on Drainage.

His Norfolk County colleague, Senator Ray, is chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendment.

Representative Burke of Quincy will get an insight into railroad matters on the Committee on Railroads.

Representative Graham of Quincy is on the important joint special Committee on Rapid Transit.

Representative Bicknell of Weymouth is a member of the Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies.

Representatives of neighboring towns are apportioned as follows:—Rivers of Milton, on Probate and Insolvency and also on Election Laws; Woodsum of Braintree, on Liquor Laws.

Speaker Barrett announced his committees shortly after 3 p. m. The names of the chairmen of the important committees follow: Judiciary, Gillett, Springfield; railroads, Powers, Hyde Park; rapid transit, Bennett, Everett; election laws, McCall, Winchester; probate and insolvency, Durant, Cambridge; finance, Rideout, Cambridge; street railroads, Clark, Boston; taxation, Richmond, Taunton; mercantile affairs, Olmstead, Boston; manufactures, Coburn, Lowell; public charitable institutions, Blanchard, Boston; prisons, Richardson, Winthrop; labor, Jacques, Shelburne; liquor laws, Woodson, Braintree; governor's address, boards and commissions, McCall, Winchester; harbors, Austin, Taunton; insurance, Chester, Newton; fisheries and game, Mayhew, Tisbury; drainage, Lane, Gloucester; education, Parkhurst, Clinton; agriculture, Gillett, Heath; banks, Howard, Newton.

Mr. Bennett of Everett will introduce a bill for interstate mileage tickets on steam railroads. It is anticipated that the measure will be opposed by the railroads, but it is said that the chances of its passage are exceedingly good.

An order of inquiry will probably come in some time this week relative to a metropolitan park system for the cities and towns adjacent to Boston, and providing that the credit of the commonwealth be loaned to the several municipalities. There are many influential people back of this project, including General F. A. Walker of the Institute of Technology, and it is anticipated that Governor Russell will sometime during the session send in a message in favor of the measure.

WEYMOUTH.

The annual meeting of Monatiquot Yacht Club was held Monday evening and these officers elected.

Commodore,—John Cavanagh.
Vice Commodore,—Edward S. Linton.
Secretary,—Charles G. Shepard.
Treasurer,—Dana Smith.
Fleet Captain,—Edward Anderson.
Measurer,—Henry Gardner.

After the business of the evening a collation was furnished by Commodore Cavanagh. The meeting adjourned to the second Monday in March.

Mrs. Emily Binney died on Saturday in her 83d year. Her funeral took place this afternoon from the residence of her son, Mr. Francis Ambler. Rev. Oliver Huckel will officiate.

Weymouth Lodge, Order of Ægis has elected these officers:

President—John Kelly.
Vice-President—William Lane.
Secretary—Henry M. Storms.
Treasurer—Walter Morrison.
Chaplain—George B. Rolfe.
Inside Guard—Dennis Killey.
Director—William Garde.
Trustees—R. Gillispie, T. J. McCormack and Michael Preston.

Ward One Democrats.

The Ward One Democratic committee met Monday evening and organized with the choice of the following officers:

Chairman,—Fred F. Green.
Secretary,—Luke J. Coyle.
Members of City committee,—William A. Hodges, John J. Byron and Walter B. Wilson.

Little Boy. "Mamma, the cat has eaten that seed I gave to the canary this morning."

Mamma. "Cats don't eat bird seed. You must be mistaken.

Little Boy. "No, ma'am; it was in the bird."

STEALING A JOSS.

[Continued from Fourth page.]

and profusely interlarded by the superstitious Singhalese. Therefore the river was my sole hope. The tide would carry me down swiftly and I could easily reach my ship.

One pitch dark night I made for the joss house. The fat old priest was asleep. You could hear his snores afar off. There were neither locks nor bolts on the portal, and two little lamps of cocoanut oil served to make darkness visible. I knew the latitude and longitude of the shrine perfectly and soon had the idol in my grasp. Was it only imagination that made me think it trembled as I hugged it to my bosom and made for the canoe? I launched my little craft and paddled vigorously down the river. The current was rapid. The boat struck a sunken tree and in an instant capsized. I clung to an overhanging branch for my life.

Now a strange thing happened. The idol, with a glare of baleful light glittering from its nine green eyes, swam up the stream, cleaving the water with the impetuosity of a salmon trout. It had suddenly come to life. This was too much for me. I lost consciousness.

When I recovered I was in my friend's bungalow. It appears that a party of fishermen going out to catch prawns for the morning dish of curry had seen me clinging to the tree. They had recognized me as the guest of the "Burra Sahib" and had taken me to his house. I made a clean breast of it to my host. He told me that it was impossible to steal an idol from the joss house. They always returned to the temple. He took me to the shrine and pulling aside the curtain from the niche there sat the same old idol, as unconcerned and inanimate as you please. How did he get back?

"Come to the village with me," said my host. We went to the hut of a native carpenter, who was engaged in whittling out an idol almost the exact counterpart of the one I tried to steal. I bought it for fifteen rupees.

"That one can never get away—it hasn't been blessed," said the Burra Sahib.

* * * * * * *

Eighteen months after leaving Salem we landed there again, concluding a most prosperous voyage. I hired a wagon, and packing all my curios was driven up to the house of Captain Crowninshield, choosing a time when the skipper was engaged at the office of the owners. Mrs. Crowninshield was at home looking lovelier and more blooming than ever. She was kind enough to remember me. I displayed my collection and presented it, including the idol. She kissed the ugly faces of the monster. Then turning to me she exclaimed: "Tom Jackson! How can I ever repay you for your kindness? I am ever so much obliged."

Then she paused for a few moments. Suddenly a bright thought illuminated her lovely countenance.

"I'll tell you what, Tom," she exclaimed enthusiastically. "You can come up stairs and kiss my baby. He is nine months old today, and he is having a sort of a birthday party!"—A. J. K. in New York Recorder.

Norfolk Civil Court.

In the Superior civil court at Dedham on Monday a verdict for the defendant was rendered in the case of John T. Connelly vs. New York and New England Railroad for personal injuries.

Births and Deaths.

The ratios of the State per 1000 of the living population for 1890 were as follows: Births, 25.8; deaths, 19.44.

—Brockton has voted to purchase a $4000 steam road roller.

MARRIED.

SMITH—McKAY—In Quincy, Jan. 9, by Rev. George Benedict, Mr. Thomas A. Smith to Miss Isabella McKay, both of Quincy.

DIED.

FLINT—In Quincy, Jan. 11, Mr. Daniel K. Flint, aged 76 years and 8 months. Funeral from late residence 14 Elm street Thursday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M.

BROOKS—In Quincy, Jan. 11, Mr. Thomas Brooks, aged 71 years and 11 months.

FLYNN—In Taunton, Jan. 11, Mrs. Margaret Flynn, formerly of Quincy. Burial Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from residence of Mr. Richard J. Larkin, No. 5 Franklin Place.

HINKLEY—At Harrison Square, Jan. 10, Ernest Elson, second son of Mr. T Frank and Mrs. Ida L. Hinkley, aged 3 years and 6 months.

CUNNINGHAM—In Milton, Jan. 11, Mr. William Cunningham, aged 53 years.

MANN—In Milton, Jan. 10, Mrs. Betsy, widow of Jonathan Mann, aged 82 years, 10 months and 17 days.

BINNEY—In Weymouth, Jan. 9, Mrs. Emily, widow of Silas Binney, aged 82 years and 8 months.

TUCKER—At Dorchester Lower Mills, Jan. 10, Mr. John A. Tucker, aged 90 years.

PALMER—In Cohasset, Jan. 10, Mr. Alonzo L. Palmer, aged 63 years and 4 months.

SHEPARD—In Stoughton, Jan. 10, Mrs. Julia Ann, widow of Willard Shepard, aged 82 years and 7 months.

MANN—In Sharon, Jan. 10, Mrs. Esther E., wife of Mr. William R. Mann, and daughter of the late C. C. Barney.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

James Trefethen Denies That He Killed Tena Davis.

IT LOOKS LIKE A SUICIDE.

She Was Alive When She Fell Into the River—Autopsy Shows Mud and Water in Her Lungs, but no Signs of Violence—Trefethen and Smith Jailed.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 12.—James A. Trefethen was brought before Judge Pettengill yesterday on the charge of causing the death of Deltena S. Davis, the Everett girl whose body was found in the Mystic. Trefethen was brought over from the Everett lock-up with his brother-in-law, William H. Smith, who is charged with being accessory to the murder. The stuffy little court room was so packed with people that it would hold no more. Trefethen sat in front of the dock beside his brother-in-law. The accused man did not appear to be at all disturbed by the charge against him. His brother-in-law is a good-looking young man. Smith broke down completely when he was arrested, but he looked unmoved yesterday. The two accused men had nothing to say to each other, and sat as far apart as they could get, each on an end of a line of seats in front of the dock.

Trefethen's counsel, Marcellus Coggan, held a long consultation with him while the previous cases were being disposed of. The lawyer decided to ask for a continuance and stated before the case was called that the plea would be not guilty. After talking with Trefethen Lawyer Coggan called Smith over to his side and gave instructions about pleading. Trefethen was called up and

The Complaint Read to Him.

It charged him with killing Deltena J. Davis on Dec. 24. When asked to plead Trefethen said "Not guilty" in a firm voice. Smith was then called up and charged with being an accessory to the murder before the fact. Smith said, "I am not guilty."

Lawyer Coggan then addressed the court. "We ask for a continuance, your honor," he said, "for such a time as will suit the government, but I hope it will be for a short time."

Mr. Coggan said he did not want to hamper the government at all. Then Judge Pettingill continued the case to Jan. 22, at Malden. The court asked if there was anything to be heard in the matter of bail for the accessory, Smith. Mr. Coggan said:

"I think, your honor, a reasonable bail might be obtained for Mr. Smith. I don't know how strong the evidence is against him, however."

Bail was fixed at $10,000 for Smith, and Trefethen was

Committed to Cambridge Jail.

The body of the girl lay in Nicoll's undertaking establishment in Medford all night, and yesterday Medical Examiner Durell began his examination. He was assisted by a newspaper man who acted as his clerk.

At the close of the autopsy Medical Examiner Durell said: "Tena Davis was alive when she entered the water, and there is no evidence of any violence upon her body. Some of the vital parts, however, have been retained for chemical analysis, which will be conducted by Dr. E. S. Wood, the expert of the Harvard medical school. There is nothing in the autopsy to contradict the theory that the girl may have been strangled before being thrown into the water. She was not then dead, however, as the examination conclusively shows that she breathed after being in the water. So far as I can say, this girl

Met Her Death by Drowning

and had not suffered from any operation or violence. Mud and water were found in her lungs."

The relatives are now in charge of the body.

A singular fact was told yesterday by the dead girl's brother. He says that the picture which Trefethen had was secured about two years ago by him. Before the disappearance of the girl was made public Trefethen went to Mrs. Davis' house on Ferry street with a young man. He called for Mrs. Davis and told her that his companion was a detective whom he had hired to look into the case. This detective claimed that it was necessary to have another picture of Tena, so he was shown her photographs and took one.

It has since been ascertained that the "detective" was none other than William H. Smith, the man charged with being accessory to the murder. The question now is, what did Smith want the second picture for?

Mrs. Davis was yesterday informed of the finding of the body. She bore up bravely, as she expected the worst.

AGAINST TURKISH RULE.

Uprising of Arabs Expected to Lead to Disastrous Results.

ADEN, Jan. 12.—It is stated that the Arab rebellion in Yamen is renewed, and that the insurgents are under the leadership of Ahmed Seidin, a descendant of the former rulers of Yemen. The rebels are marching upon Sanaa, the capital city of Yemen, and the Turkish forces are advancing to repel them. The sheiks, who have been incited by the fanatics of their religious sects, are, with their followers, rising everywhere against Turkish authority. The telegraph wires between Sanaa and Hodeidah have been cut.

National Bank Goes Under.

MUNCY, Pa., Jan. 12.—The First National bank of Muncy has been closed by Bank Examiner Dingler, who found the vault was almost empty. The stockholders are nearly all wealthy. The last statement showed deposits of $70,000. The shortage is said to exceed $40,000.

Wrath Vented on Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—A state of anarchy exists in several districts of the governments of Penza and Saratov, where the starving peasants have looted and burned the houses of the Jews, whom they accuse of monopolizing the grain product.

Railroad Wreck with Fatal Results.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—A passenger train on the Monon railroad was thrown from the track and down an embankment near Crawfordsville. Three passengers were killed and twenty injured. The cars were burned.

Walt Whitman Has a Relapse.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 12.—Walt Whitman had another slight attack of hiccoughing yesterday, and was greatly weakened by it. He was able to take but little nourishment, and lay in a stupor most of the day.

MILTON.

Mrs. Betsy Mann, widow of Jonathan Mann, died on Sunday in her 83d year. Her funeral on Wednesday will be private.

Another death, is that of Mr. William Cunningham, aged 53. He was a veteran of the late war, serving in Company B., 45th Mass., Volunteers. He will be buried from the St. Gregory church, Wednesday.

Another death Monday was that of Mr. Samuel Evans of Adams street.

The officers of Dorchester lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed Monday evening. The elective officers are:

Noble Grand,—Frank L. Hutchinson.
Vice Grand,—W. W. Hibbard.
Recording Secretary,—W. W. Strangman.
Permanent Secretary,—M. D. Williams.
Treasurer,—J. Strangman.
Trustee for three years,—W. F. Goward.

Dea. John A. Tucker of Dorchester Lower Mills died Sunday at his home, 1079 Adams street. He was a harness maker, carrying on business at the Lower Mills, his native place, for over sixty years. He was born in 1801. The Herald says of him:

"Dea. Tucker has grown old gracefully. As age advanced it brought out all the love of his nature toward everybody, and even the children vied with each other for the privilege of speaking to him. He was an optimist, always seeing the best in everything and holding that the world was constantly growing better. He gave up business about six months ago. He had no serious illness until about a year ago, but from that he never fully recovered. His first vote was cast in the old Dorchester First church building, before the old town hall existed. He served as deacon of the Congregational church over fifty years."

The will of Mary E. Eustis bequeaths $500 to the Newport Channing Memorial Church, for the care of the memorial windows. To the Charlestown, S. C., Unitarian Church the sum of $500 is given.

The "Oyster" of the Turkey.

Many will recall the oft repeated story of the young epicure, Brillat Savarin's son, who ordered thirty turkeys for his dinner. When his father reprimanded him for such extravagance on an occasion when he dined alone, the youth recalled the fact that there was one portion of the turkey which the father had always reserved for himself—the very tidbit of the bird—and as there were but two small portions of it in each bird the order could in no way be called extravagant. This tidbit is known as the "oyster" of the turkey, and probably not one carver in twenty can tell you exactly where it lies. It is not, as many suppose, a piece of the white meat of the breast. The breast is composed of only two distinct layers on each side, the upper and lower fillets. The "oyster," in fact, is a portion of exceedingly tender dark meat, which lies in the hollow on each side of the backbone near and just above the second joint.

By examining the bare carcass of a carved turkey the two hollows where the "oysters" lie will be easily perceived, and one will note that their shape is a long oval similar to that of a Rockaway oyster. Unhappily this tidbit is often ignored by the carver or is sliced with the second joint. It should be served intact to any one at table who can appreciate the best bit of the bird.—New York Tribune.

She Wanted Codfish.

She had come over to New York to do some shopping with friends from Brooklyn, whose guest she was. Her garb and bearing betokened an abundance of this world's goods, and her unreserved speech plainly indicated to other patrons of Delmonico's who were within sound of her voice that she had made some purchases of a costly character.

"Well, now for luncheon," she said, pausing in her talk about jewelry, silks and laces. "What do I want? Let me see. Girls, let us have as nice a luncheon as the house affords. Each of you give your orders."

The taste of the three Brooklyn ladies ran to patties, salads, partridge, cold turkey, potato chips, sliced oranges and cream puffs. The polite waiter made a note of those delicacies and turned inquiringly to the visiting lady. She carefully studied each page of the bill of fare, and, after ascertaining what her friends had ordered, she looked the waiter straight in the eye and said with the air of one born to command, "Young man, bring me a large plate of picked up codfish."—New York Times.

A Remarkable Funeral.

James Johnston, the man whose back was broken last summer by being thrown from a hand car on the Beech Creek railroad, died on Saturday at his home, near Kyler's mill. Johnston was buried by the township overseers of the poor. The circumstances attending the burial are noteworthy on account of the difficulties attending it. Johnston's house is on the right hand of Moshannon creek, in a wild, lonely spot, remote from other houses and almost inaccessible.

The only approach to it is by a narrow, rickety foot bridge which spans the creek, which on Saturday was swollen by the recent rains to a raging torrent. The coffin had to be carried across the bridge, and the task, after several attempts, was accomplished by making a harness of straps fastened to each end of the coffin and buckled around the shoulders of two men, who by clinging to the single handrail succeeded in getting across, although the frail bridge swayed and sank with their weight until the swift current splashed over it.

After the body was placed in the coffin the men started back. They found that with the additional weight of the corpse the bridge would not bear them, and, after several ineffectual attempts to carry it over, they finally got it over by rigging a harness to the stoutest man, who then dragged it over with much difficulty and peril.

There was no minister present, no mourners and no funeral services were held over the poor fellow's body.—Philadelphia Letter.

DANGER ON THE ELEVATOR.

People Who Should Be Careful How They Use the Rapid Lifts.

The general use of rapid traveling elevators is having an effect upon the people who use them that is causing a good deal of speculation as to whether it is safe for a person having a weak heart to ride up and down on them habitually. Some persons believe that the rapid motion and sudden stops are liable to produce heart disease. Doctors are not positive on the subject, but their opinions seem to lend color to the theory that a person with a weak heart should not ride frequently on such elevators.

"This is certainly a very interesting question," said Dr. Thomas J. Mays, who makes diseases of the heart a specialty. "I have heard people complaining of a sinking feeling in these rapid transit elevators, but whether the movement of the elevator has any effect on the heart or not I am not prepared to say. When a person's heart is diseased in any way the slightest change of environment will affect it, of course. The movement of the elevator causes a change of environment, but it may or may not cause an aggravation of the heart trouble. Doubtless it quickens the movement of the heart, but without investigation of the subject it would seem to me that the movement of a rapid transit elevator would only affect those persons whose hearts are affected. However, I am not prepared to give an opinion without study of the question."

Dr. Frank Woodbury, another physician who gives heart troubles special attention, also said he had not studied the question, but he was rather inclined to think the movement of a rapid transit elevator would affect a person; "but," said he, "I think it would have more effect on the nerves than on the heart. I came down in one of those elevators this morning with a lady, and she complained of a sinking feeling, as if she was going to faint. Not having given the matter any serious consideration, I am not prepared to give an opinion, but I should think nervous people would very probably be affected by the sudden and swift upward or downward motion of an elevator."

Dr. John B. Shoemaker was another physician who declined to express an opinion. "I have heard the matter discussed," said he, "but I have not given it personal attention. The motion of a rapid elevator undoubtedly has a temporary effect on some people, but whether it affects the heart permanently or not I cannot say."

Another physician said that many persons' nerves and hearts are affected by the excessive use of tobacco, and the rapid motion of the elevator will always affect them. The heart is always affected by the constant use of tobacco, and its movement easily quickened by excitement of any kind. This is especially the case with persons of a nervous temperament, and those persons always have sinking feeling when a rapid transit elevator suddenly starts or stops. Whether these rapid transit elevators have a permanent effect upon the heart or nerves, he would not venture an opinion.—Philadelphia Record.

Won by a Cuff Button.

"Do you see that peculiar looking stud that man is wearing on his shirt front?" said a hotel clerk the other day, pointing to a gentleman standing near by, and on whose expansive bosom was fastened a gold button with a bird in black enamel upon it.

"That man is a St. Louis drummer, and he has been wearing that stud for twenty years to my knowledge," added the clerk. "It was twenty years ago that he married a relative of Patrick Egan, of Nebraska. Previous to that time a certain young business man of Chicago was also courting her, and among the presents he once gave her was a pair of cuff buttons, of which that stud was one. The rival saw these buttons one day on the young lady's cuffs, and in jest purloined one of them and placed it in his shirt front. When leaving the house afterward he encountered the Chicago suitor, who spied the jewel. An explanation was demanded of the young lady and an angry scene followed, and the Chicago man left in a huff.

When the St. Louis drummer called the next time he proposed and was accepted. After their marriage his wife told him that had the Chicago lover proposed first, which he undoubtedly would have done but for the cuff button episode, she would have accepted him. Ever since that time the happy husband has been wearing that button, and money could not buy it of him."—San Francisco Call.

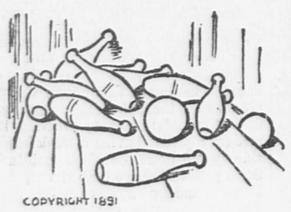
Training a Dog to Dig for Truffles.

It has been found that dogs could be trained to hunt truffles, and so great is the demand in France for the truffle that many of the canine species are now, in certain districts, possessed of this estimable talent. The training through which they pass in order to acquire a scent is a decidedly agreeable one. To begin with, finely cut or sliced truffles are mixed daily with their food, until at length they develop a liking for the flavor.

Afterward their owners conceal in some portion of a field where truffles are supposed to exist a little tin dish of filet aux truffes, covering the same with a few handfuls of earth. The dog is then brought out and urged to hunt for the dish, goaded by an empty stomach. When he at length finds it he is caressed by his master, and thus in the space of a few weeks he will readily learn to hunt for the vegetable itself.—Washington Letter.

Using Amber to Imitate Jewels.

Amber is often seen carved into elegant forms in ancient Etruscan jewelry. The magnificent necklace known as the Prince de Canino's, the masterpiece of the Etruscan goldsmith, has pendants of alternate beetles of sardonyx and amber. Juvenal represents his patron displaying at his feast a bowl embossed with beryls and raised work of amber. Pliny records the fact that it was used to imitate all the transparent stones, especially the amethyst.—Philadelphia Times.



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All over —your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't *cure.*

Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there *is* a right way, and a sure way, that *does* cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases. Catarrhal Headache, "Cold in the Head"—everything catarrhal in its nature, is cured as if by magic.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial.

They risk $500. What do *you* risk?

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Counterfeit Fives.

The Wakefield Banner says: "Counterfeiters are working in this vicinity with remarkable success. In Salem, last Saturday evening some fifty or more counterfeit $5 bills were passed on unsuspecting merchants, most of whom did not realize that they had been victimized until the banks condemned the money when presented for deposit Monday morning. The method of operation was to enter a store and tender a $5 bill in payment for some small purchase and receive back the change in good money. The same game has been worked successfully in Malden quite recently and in both instances the men appeared to be Italians. The counterfeit bill is said to be a poor piece of workmanship, but the fact that few merchants look very carefully at a bill when presented, seems to have made comparatively clear sailing for the operators."

A Handsome Present

No Brockton shoe manufacturer seems to have done so well by his employes as did Jay B. Reynolds, who went from here to Orange, a few years ago. He gave to every one of his regular employes a $1000 life insurance policy on which the first premium had been paid. Doubtless this will encourage many of them to continue the payments, thus securing what will surely be a blessing to those dependent on them. Such a gift is more expensive than a turkey, but it may prove more beneficial in the end and a better investment for Mr. Reynolds *Enterprise.*

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Tommy in Disgrace.

They made a cake—'twas long and wide and flat,
And it was gingerbread—
I took a big piece of it, and that
Is why I'm now in bed.

I hear my playmates shouting loud and shrill,
As o'er the green they skim;
I know they're going down to Edward's mill
To sail on logs and swim.

And then they'll eat, beneath the apple tree,
Green apples while they rest;
And then they'll stone in their unbounded glee
The hornet's swinging nest.

Tho' I must stay in bed till after tea,
Rolled in a sullen heap,
I'll show them that they cannot punish me,
I will not fall asleep.
—R. K. Munkittrick in Independent.

A Bright Girl's Way of Framing Pictures.

A wise young woman who was the fortunate possessor of more good pictures than she could afford to frame, bought a sheet of pulp board at a printing office and made a mat about five inches wide for a charcoal picture. She cut the board very carefully with a sharp knife, and after tacking the picture on the wall the mat was put over it and secured with a small tack at each of the four corners. To relieve the plain look she fastened a red ribbon across one lower corner with brass headed tacks and slipped five or six photographs under the ribbon and the edge of the mat. The cost was only ten cents and the effect remarkable. A steel engraving may be framed in the same way.—Chicago Herald.

Silk Manufacture.

France exports silk goods to the value of £10,000,000, two-thirds of which are taken by England and by the United States. Swiss and German houses are serious rivals in point of quantity of manufactured goods, but in quality the taste and skill of the French will long maintain supremacy. The United States are rapidly increasing their silk factories. —Leisure Hour.

Learning Rapidly.

Watchmaker—What is the most essential feature of a cheap watch?

Bright Apprentice—Its resemblance to a costly one.—Exchange.

The superintendent of the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota was staggered the other day when a little Indian boy very timidly asked him if there was danger of another uprising of the white people soon.

One Regiment's Colonels.

Among the strange fatalities of the year there are none more noteworthy than those surrounding the colonelcy of the Twenty-first infantry. In less than a year the regiment has suffered the loss of three colonels—Morrow, O'Beirne and Conrad. We trust that the fated three break the spell, and that Colonel Jewett will continue in command until his retirement, March 31, 1898.—Army and Navy Journal.

STATE NAME LORE.

Montana means mountainous.

Indiana means land of Indians.

Nebraska means shallow waters.

Missouri means "Muddy Water."

Dakota means "leagued" or "allied tribes."

Wyoming is the Indian word for "Big Plains."

Washington gets its name from our first president.

The Carolinas were named for Charles (Carolus) II.

Michigan is from an Indian word, meaning "Great Lake."

Vermont is French (verd mont), signifying green mountain.

Delaware derives its name from Thomas West, Lord de la Ware.

Alabama comes from a Greek word and signifies "Land of Rest."

Oregon is a Spanish word signifying "Vales of Wild Thyme."

Idaho is a name that has never been satisfactorily accounted for.

Wisconsin is an Indian word, meaning "Wild, Rushing Waters."

Virginia got its name from Queen Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen."

Nevada is a Spanish word signifying "Snow Covered Mountains."

Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I.

Florida gets its name from Kanunas de Flores, or "Feast of the Flowers."

Georgia had its name bestowed when it was a colony in honor of George II.

Massachusetts is an Indian word, signifying "Country About the Great Hills."

The real name of Connecticut is Quoneh-ta-but. It is a Mohegan word, and means "Long River."

Illinois is supposed to be derived from an Indian word which was intended to refer to a superior class of men.

Rhode Island gets its name because of its fancied resemblance to the Island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean.

New Hampshire takes its name from Hampshire, England. New Hampshire was originally called Laconia.

Louisiana was so named in honor of Louis XIV. Mississippi is a Natchez word and means "Father of Waters."

Colorado is a Spanish word applied to that portion of the Rocky mountains on account of its many colored peaks.

New York was so named as a compliment to the Duke of York, whose brother, Charles II, granted him that territory.

New Jersey was named for Sir George Carter, who was at that time governor of the Island of Jersey in the British channel.

Tennessee, according to some writers, is from Tenasea, an Indian chief. Others have it that it means "River of the Big Bend."

Iowa is named from an Indian tribe, the Kiowas; the Kiowas were so called by the Illinois Indians because they were "across the river."

Maine takes its name from the province of Main in France, and was so called as a compliment to the queen of Charles I, Henrietta, who was its owner.

Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn, the "sylvania" part of it meaning woods. Literally it is "Penn's Woods."

Kentucky does not mean "Dark and Bloody Ground," but is derived from the Indian word "Kain-tuk-ae," signifying "Land at the Head of the River."

The name of California is a matter of much dispute. Some writers say that it first appeared in a Spanish romance of 1530, the heroine being an Amazonian named "California."

The Spanish missionaries of 1524 called the country now known as Texas "Mixtecapah" and the people Mixtecas. From this last word the name of Texas is supposed to have been derived.

Ohio has had several meanings fitted to it. Some say that it is a Suwanee word, meaning "The Beautiful River." Others refer to the Wyandotte word "Oheza," which signified "Something Great."

Three or four Indian interpretations have been given for the word Arkansas, the best being that it signifies "Smoky Waters," the French prefix "Ark" meaning bow. The name of Kansas is based on the same as that of Arkansas.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

The state of Virginia owns about a million and a half acres of oyster lands.

Each year about $50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent the horses slipping.

Rio de Janerio is said to have the finest harbor in the world. The entrance to it is lined by strong fortifications, and vessels can anchor immediately at the quays of the city.

The price asked of the Southeastern railway in England for a strip of land in Bermondsey sixteen feet deep, comprising an area of 4,000 feet, was at the rate of £13,000,000 an acre.

In order to prevent the accidents that so often occur when lifeboats are lowered from the sides of a ship there has been invented a raft that supports the boat, and from which it is launched upon reaching the water.

Those engaged in the production of quinine, whether from bark or chemically, suffer with a peculiar skin affection caused by the inhalation of the vapor from the hot solutions of the drug. Fever is an accompaniment of this malady.

A new form of baseball glove has in the palm an air cushion or pad, which can be removed and inflated. It is made in compartments, connected by free but restricted passages, and surrounds a central portion which is unpadded. The arrangement of the glove is said to give admirable results.

EXPOSITION ECHOES.

Harriet Hosmer expects to make a full exhibit of her work at the World's fair. She is now in Spain at work on some famous bronzes.

A walnut tree 6½ feet in diameter and eighty feet to the first branch will be the unique exhibit of a Missouri town at the World's fair.

It has been figured out that the World's fair will cost $21,000,000 and that $16,000,000 of this sum must be expended before a dollar of revenue comes in.

Sir Frederick Leighton has consented to act as chairman of the fine arts section of the royal commission of the Society of Arts for the Chicago exhibition.

Hassan Ben Ali, Morocco's chief commissioner to the World's fair, now in this country, is a splendid looking fellow, 6 feet 4 inches in height and is got up in magnificent oriental style, wearing a richly jeweled white turban.

THE LOVE UNKNOWN.

Sweetheart, you have not known me—
If I am great or wise;
Yet, somewhere you shall own me
Beneath God's splendid skies;
Though now life's broken chalice
No earthly sweets can win,
Some day, at Love's own palace,
Your arms shall take me in!

Some day a rose will blossom
White in the thorny ways,
And on the dark Night's bosom
Will fall the morning's rays;
Some day, when I am lying
Pale from the storm and strife,
Your lips shall seek me, dying,
And kiss me back to life!

Then will the bird songs, ringing,
Fall soft on fields of bloom;
Then will the streams flow singing
Through groves of rich perfume!
Then shall the world benighted,
The rarest splendor win,
And at Love's palace lighted
Your arms shall take me in!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

STEALING A JOSS.

Clara Kinghan was one of the prettiest girls that ever walked on two feet. When a fellow love alongside her he couldn't help remarking the beauty of her lines. She was as lovely as a clipper ship bowling along under a cloud of canvas, and that's saying a good deal. All the men in Old Salem, Mass., were madly in love with her, and no wonder. But there was no lubberly landsman good enough for her, I warrant you. She had hauled down her colors long ago and surrendered to Jack Crowninshield, the big captain of the East Indiaman Coromandel, lying down at the dock and taking in cargo for Colombo.

The skipper was as smart a sailorman as ever took a sight at the sun and the Coromandel was as splendid a ship as ever flew the saucy stars and stripes from her monkey gaff. Mind you, I am spinning a yarn of times ever so long ago, when Salem was a busy, thriving maritime town with her merchants engaged in the Indian trade, and when her ships, laden with oriental silks, spices, hides and other products, were continually coming into port. I was a lively lad in those days, having taken to the sea like a goose to the pond, and when my captain, Jack Crowninshield, got spliced to Clara Kinghan in the little stone church on the hill I was there as large as life.

The skipper seemed more flustered than she did, and as they passed down the aisle it was admitted that a likelier couple had never before been united at the altar. They went to Boston to spend the honeymoon, and I went back aboard, took off my Sunday-go-to-meeting togs and went aloft with my tar brush.

All our crew was already shipped, as we were to sail in three weeks' time, and we were trying to see how pretty we could make the old packet look before we cast off from the dock and pointed her nose to blue water. Our sailors were neither Dutchmen nor dagoes such as one meets with in these degenerate days, but good Americans—the finest seamen in the world. Pompey, the coal black cook, was an American, too, and nobody could handle the foresheet as well as he; and I tell you his pork and beans was a dish that would make you blubber like a baby for more and his plum duff was so indescribably luscious that every Sunday forenoon while it was a-sizzling in the coppers you would find the watch on deck, all of them under the lee of the galley with the water fairly running out of their mouths as they inhaled the fragrant odors of plums and spice.

The Coromandel was one of the fastest clippers hailing from Salem, and it was the ambition of every old woman who had sons to dispose of to get them aboard of her. Mothers used to bring their boys down to the dock and waylay the skipper. Some of them would fall down on their marrowbones and just beg of him to take their boys. It was a proud day for me when I was shipped, and on that occasion I felt as haughty as a dog with two tails. This was my second voyage, and the skipper took quite an interest in me. I was given charge of his cabin and used to keep his traps in order when at sea, the steward being a little old and shaky on his pins.

The day before the ship was to sail Captain Crowninshield brought his wife back from Boston and installed her in the dearest little old fashioned cottage that ever was. It was covered with creepers and vines, and in the little garden that surrounded it hollyhocks, sweet williams and any amount of other scented posies grew luxuriantly and perfumed the air.

Mrs. Crowninshield came aboard the ship that afternoon, and while her husband was at the custom house getting his clearance papers and transacting other business she and I fixed up the captain's cabin. It did my heart good to see that dainty little woman decorating the cabin with ribbons and putting everything in apple pie order. The contrivances for his comfort that were evolved from her shapely little head were so ingenious that I fairly opened my mouth with admiration. A lucky fellow was Jack Crowninshield, always eating the fat and drinking the sweet of life. But while this labor of love was occupying the little woman's mind and busy fingers big tears were welling up in her blue eyes, for tomorrow was the day of sorrowful parting, and she would not be likely to see that big husband of hers for at least two years. I fell in love with her at sight, and for nearly two years I dreamed about her.

In the morning there was a large crowd to see us off. When the skipper stepped aboard I noticed he looked sad and grave—so different from his usual reckless and jovial appearance. Mrs. Crowninshield did not see the ship off. The strain would have been too much for her. They gave us three cheers as we spread our canvas to the breeze and sailed out to sea. The wind was fair and it was a delightful August day. We gave her every stitch she would stagger under and Salem was soon out of sight.

Nothing particular happened during the passage out. The skipper confided to me that he intended to make a collection of "curios" for his wife, who was a particular admirer of things from foreign parts. I was only a youngster, as I have said before, but if the captain had only known how madly I was in love with his wife he would doubtless have kicked me around the decks. I think I was fifteen years old at the time, and was as foolish as I was young. It is astonishing what influence a kindly word from a pretty woman has upon a sailor boy accustomed to fewer halfpence than kicks! Besides, my love was akin to spiritual worship.

However, I made up my mind that if curios would make Mrs. Crowninshield happy I would do my best to afford her pleasure. So when we were bowling along through the northeast trades and the flying fish came aboard I used to pick out the finest and largest and preserve them for keeping, after the recipe of an old sailor, who was something of a taxidermist. These fish I would mount on panels of wood given to me by the carpenter, and with their wings extended with ingenious skill (though I say it who shouldn't) they looked quite ornamental.

The captain did his best to make a smart passage. The Coromandel was in her best trim and was kept moving all the time. When we got down to about 35 degs. south latitude, and were in hopes of getting a piping westerly breeze with which to run down, we were hampered by a dead calm. It was quite lucky for me, but the skipper fretted and fumed like a newly caught bear in a pit. He wanted to make the smartest passage on record. The ship was surrounded by flocks of Cape pigeons, Cape hens and an occasional albatross. The pigeons, which are birds of beautiful plumage, were caught easily with hook and line. All you had to do was to throw over your line baited with a morsel of salt pork and haul them in hand over fist. I caught several hundred and grew quite expert in skinning them and curing the skins. They were all intended for Mrs. Crowninshield.

It was a triumphant hour for me when I captured an albatross. I am an old, broken down man now, having been a sailor boy and man for more than fifty years, and chiefly in the southern trade. For voyage after voyage I have tried to catch an albatross with bait, but failed always. Cape hens—the vultures of the sea—you can capture at will. They will bite at any garbage. But the albatross is a cleanly bird and I never knew one to be taken with hook and line.

This morning, however, I was on the forecastle head, hanging out a shirt to dry, when the albatross blundered on board. He was a magnificent bird, one of the finest I ever saw. He settled down on the deck and looked like a sailor that had lost his bearings. In a moment ensued a battle that beat hollow the tilt of the Knight of the Sorrowful Figure in his duel with the windmills. I grabbed him by the neck and he thrashed at me with bill and wing. The watch below, hearing the noise, came running on deck and rescued me, all covered with blood. For the next two days I was engaged on his skin. It used up all my arsenical soap, and I had to get a bottle of red pepper from the steward to complete the task. It was all for Mrs. Crowninshield. Did any misfortune happen the ship after the killing of the albatross? Not a misfortune.

The ancient mariner was an adept in romantic fiction. You can kill albatrosses without any weather breeding results. I have no superstition, but I will tell you something gleaned from ripe experience. Fish, flesh and fowl may be sacrificed at sea without any supernatural results. But I have never known a pig to be stuck aboard a ship but that either a gale of wind followed or something disastrous happened. This I will swear to.

* * * * * *

We got to Colombo on the hundredth day out from Salem—a capital passage in those days. Every rupee I could scrape up was spent in gathering together curios for Mrs. Crowninshield. My father, a well to do Salem merchant, had thoughtfully placed in the captain's hands a couple of hundred dollars to be doled out to me during our stay on the Indian coast. I bought a big cedar wood trunk with quaint silver handles, and in this moth proof receptacle I stowed away all my precious bird skins and mounted flying fish. My love grew madder than ever.

I had a letter of introduction to a charming English family living near Kaduwella, a Singhalese village on the southern bank of the Kalany river, about a day's journey in bullock wagon from Colombo. I easily obtained leave of absence while the ship was discharging her cargo, and spent a week there thoroughly enjoying myself. My host made things very pleasant for me, and we took many excursions in the neighborhood that pleased me much.

One of the famous resorts thereabout was a Buddhist temple, irreverently called a joss house by heathens and barbarians. Cut out of the natural rock, it was shaded by banyan trees, whose big leaves, shaped like a heart, quivered continually in aspen fashion.

Inside the temple, which was guarded by a fat, good natured priest clad in a yellow robe, reclined the image of Buddha, leaning on his left arm. The priest showed us around the temple, and I explored every nook and corner. Carefully concealed behind a curtain was a little niche in which were arranged a number of little idols, evidently the priest's own particular Lares and Penates. One was the quaintest and most picturesque thing of the kind you ever saw. It was carved out of a block of teak, and was four feet high. It had three heads, each of which was supplied with three eyes of greenish stones which looked like emeralds.

The priest wouldn't sell me this idol, and in fact looked quite offended when I offered to purchase it. He was propitiated and appeased, however, by the welcome gift of a rupee.

I was bound to get that idol for Mrs. Crowninshield. Accordingly I laid my plans with what I thought was rare skill. I bought a little canoe from a native for a trifle and concealed it in the jungle near the river. I knew that if I attempted to steal the idol and take it to Colombo overland I should be detected,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The Winthrop Yacht club will have its annual dinner at Young's hotel, Boston, on Saturday evening. The town officials of Camden, Me., will be guests.

—There is such a thing as having too much snap. Take lamp chimneys, for instance.

—The Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows will meet in Boston, Feb 10, and the Grand Lodge on the following day.

—A punster asks: "Can a man who is wedded to drink be termed a widower when his town goes for prohibition."

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You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of **5.00**

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J. S. Gov't Report.

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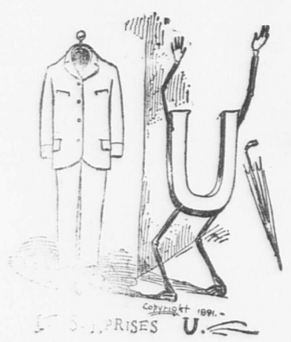
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CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 15. 2m

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		$1.00.
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		$1.12.
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		$1.25.

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Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

EVENTS ABOUT TOWN

Home Wedding of a Popular Young Couple.

GRANITE BUSINESS IN 1891.

Quincy Granite Regaining a Foothold and the Outlook Bright--Some Interesting Figures--The Manufacturers Association.

On Tuesday evening the marriage of Miss Lizzie B. Kittredge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Kittredge, to Mr. Fred E. Drake was celebrated by a home wedding at their residence on Washington street, Quincy Point.

The parlors were prettily decorated with mistletoe and Southern moss. At eight o'clock the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march announced to the expectant guests the appearance of the bridal party, which entered the room in the following order: Ushers, Mr. H. B. Kittredge and Mr. W. Henry Dean; the groom accompanied by his best man, Mr. H. T. Drake, followed by the bride, and her maid of honor, Miss Belle R. Gillis of Bradford, N. H. Rev. Geo. Benedict officiated and conducted an impressive service, after which congratulations were bestowed in the heartiest manner.

The bride was attired in an elegant dress of white lansdowne combined with white chiffon made with high corsage and court train. The veil was caught up with orange blossoms sent from Florida. She carried a bouquet of bride roses, which was the last touch to a perfect toilet, and made a very beautiful bride.

Miss Gillis wore a handsome dress of white nuns veiling and faille franchaise and carried pink roses and looked exceedingly charming.

The gold scarf pins set with pearls and turquoise, worn by the ushers, were the gifts of the groom, and the gold coiled ring worn by the maid of honor, a token from the bride.

A wedding supper was served by Caterer Wales and his excellent corps of assistants.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake left on the same evening for a short wedding trip. On their return they will take up their residence in the new house which Mr. Drake has just completed, corner of Washington and Edison streets. They were the recipients of a great number of beautiful presents.

Both of the young people have always lived in this city; they have lots of friends who wish them every happiness through life, and the prospect is exceedingly bright. On account of the recent illiness of Mr. Kittredge only relatives were in attendance at the wedding.

REGAINING A FOOTHOLD.

The Past Year a Prosperous One for Quincy Granite Business.

The Quincy correspondent of the Monumental News says in the January issue:

The trade throughout the city felt the "dull spell" of last month, but there is every indication that business will take a jump with the new year. The year 1891 has been a most prosperous one for the granite business in Quincy, despite the noticeable depression during November and December, and as shown by estimates of the amount of the shipments of finished and rough stock the output has far exceeded that of the previous year. This not only shows that the granite business is on the increase, but that Quincy stock is again getting the foothold which it held on the market for monumental work, previous to the disastrous strike of eleven years ago and that the run on the other stock, which has been noticeable for several years has fallen off in favor of Quincy. Although, as said before, business is dull just now, the outlook is excellent for the new year, and many of the firms are already estimating large jobs for the spring.

Few have any idea of the amount of business done in our city and but few of the granite men themselves have given the matter as a whole much attention. There has been on an average the past year about 2,300 workmen employed in the different departments of the business, and the aggregate pay roll was over $1,200,000, divided approximately as follows: Cutters, $780,000; blacksmiths, $105,000; quarrymen, $192,000; polishers, $100,000; laborers, $48,000; and paving cutters, $18,000. The amount in value of finished granite shipped was something over $2,000,000 and there was also $150,000 worth of rough stock, and paving stone to the value of $120,000 more. South Quincy has become the great shipping center and it is estimated that nearly 50,000 tons was sent from that station last year. It has taken much of the stone that formerly went from West Quincy, especially the rough, but that station has also handled a good deal.

The Manufacturers' Association start the new year with a strong organization and everything in good running order. It was suggested to your correspondent by one of the members that some uniformity should be made in the selling prices of finished work. Such a movement would be a great "home protection," and more

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

But Little Done in Either Branch. Changes Made in Committees.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—In the senate, a report of the cattle commissioners was received and laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The annual report of the state house commission on the work performed and the expenditures made by it during the last year, with a list of expenditures in the department of the sergeant-at-arms, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Baker presented a petition from the mayor of Lynn that the limit of time may be shortened for notice of injury of damage from a public highway in all cases in which snow or ice enters into the defection.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from the Republican Editorial association for such amendment of the laws relating to elections as shall facilitate the more speedy announcement of the result thereof.

Mr. Ray presented a petition from Henry L. Millis and others for incorporation as the Millis Savings bank.

In opening the house Speaker Barrett took occasion to correct mistakes made in appointing his committees. Mr. Buckley moved at once that the house adjourn, when Mr. Chance demanded to know for what reason the house adjourn. Upon this the motion was withdrawn, and Mr. Chance moved that a special committee be appointed to investigate the workings of the police board of Boston, their method of granting licenses, etc., and report what legislation is necessary. At the suggestion of Mr. Presho the motion was laid on the table. The house then adjourned.

The changes made in committees are as follows: Mr. Bennett of Everett is made chairman of the rapid transit committee instead of second member. Mr. Bliss of Boston, who was made chairman of the committee, is now made second member. Mr. Brewer of Springfield is excused from serving on the committee on election laws and is put on mercantile affairs. Mr. Bennett is excused from serving on the committee on mercantile affairs.

CRITICISM OF CATHOLICS

Has Led to Sensational Law Proceedings Between Prominent Politicians.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 13.—Colonel Henry M. Boles' articles on "Pauperism and Crime," printed in The Tribune, and the comments made on one, in which the Roman Catholic church was spoken of as being antagonistic to American institutions and patriotism, have resulted in sensational libel suits. The colonel, who is a member of the state board of charities and part owner of The Tribune, sues ex-Congressman Scranton for $100,000 damages, and the latter is now suing The Tribune Publishing company for libe, basing his action on certain charges made to the effect that his political career during the past dozen years has been marked by duplicity and treachery and blackmail.

Boles is a millionaire and some broad insinuations having been made against him in The Republican, the congressman's paper, concerning Boles, it is probable that a counter suit will soon be brought against Scranton. Other suits will also follow, in all probability, as several of the rich owners of The Tribune stock feel aggrieved at Scranton's broad reflections.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the senate, Senator Dolph introduced a bill providing for fortifications and other sea coast defenses. The building of two revenue cutters for Pacific service was authorized.

In the house, bills were introduced for the consolidation of certain customs districts, for increasing pensions of soldiers under certain conditions, and for the development of silk culture.

The "Kid" Wasn't in It.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 13.—A large crowd witnessed the boxing contest here last night between Billy Plimmer, the champion of England, and "Kid" Hogan, the champion amateur bantam of America, who made his debut as a professional. Eight rounds were sparred. There was some furious fighting. Plimmer was clearly the victor. The referee, however, decided the fight a draw.

More Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The president sent to congress the agreement made by the majority of the Shoshonee and Arapahoe Indian commission with the Indians in Wyoming for a cession of more than half their reservation on the Wind river in Wyoming. The lands ceded comprise 1,100,000 acres, and the price to be paid is $600,000.

Blame Laid on Herrick.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—In the matter of the Hastings accident on the New York Central road, the state board of railroad commissioners find that the immediate cause of the accident was the criminal failure of Herrick to signal the St. Louis express. Other employes connected with the accident were censured.

Alleged Case of Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—The Post directly charges that Representative J. F. Dougherty of Fayette county received $350 from Senator Sherman for his vote in the caucus. Mr. Magrew arose to a question of privilege and denied the charge, asking the house to investigate.

A Generous Bequest.

NEW YORK, Jan 13.—The will of Elizabeth V. Coles of this city bequeaths $150,000 for establishing a school for young men at Newport, R. I., together with her cottage and grounds there. The institution is to be known as the Coles College, in memory of her deceased son.

For New Englanders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following bills for the erection of public buildings, with the amount appropriated, were reported favorably by the committee on public buildings and grounds: Waterbury, Conn., $100,000; Nashua, N. H., $100,000; Dover, N. H., $100,000.

Regarding the Gallatin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Three officers of the revenue marine service have been appointed a board to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the revenue steamer Gallatin. The investigation will be conducted at Boston, beginning next Monday.

For Blaine.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13. — Republican primaries here elected delegates to the state convention that will elect delegates to the national convention. Fifty-five of fifty-eight delegates were elected with instructions to vote for Blaine for president.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Show That Tena Davis Was Murdered by Drowning.

SOME IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

Given by a Man Who Heard the Unfortunate Girl Plead for Mercy on the Lonely Bridge--Facts Which Will Bring Her Slayer to Justice.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Says the Herald: The Herald is in a position to make public this morning, after careful research, the all-important clew which led up to the arrest of J. A. Trefethen as the betrayer and murderer of Tena Davis, and the apprehension of William H. Smith as in some way concerned in the crime. This important piece of evidence has been zealously guarded by the detectives and officers on the case, for fear that it would be used against them by the defendants in setting up an alibi before it could be supported and used in court.

Although the Somerville police have not appeared conspicuously in the matter of this startling crime, yet the developments show that the whole case came to their attention first. Edward Fuller, who first discovered the body in the muddy creek off the channel of the Mystic river, near the draw of the Middlesex avenue bridge, called the attention of Drawtender Lahey to the fact. It was the drawtender who, with his boat, recovered the remains. His first thought was to notify Captain Perry of the Somerville police, who had interested himself in the case enough to go over the ground Saturday with the Malden and Everett deputies. Chief Parkhurst immediately notified the Medford, Malden and Everett officers that the body had been found, and also Medical Examiner Durell to view the remains.

Following on the heels of the discovery of the body came the important evidence the same day, that the young woman had not committed suicide, but had been

Murdered in Cold Blood

by being thrown into the Mystic river. Sunday afternoon a resident of Somerville, whose name is withheld that the law may not be obstructed, came to the Somerville police station in a state of excitement, and with much agitation related to the chief of police the story of the undoubted murder as he himself witnessed it on the night in question, Dec. 23. He also cleared up what has been a mystery to the press—the hour at which the crime was committed.

He told the police that he was on the mystic river near the draw in a boat the evening the dark deed was committed. It was 8 o'clock. The tide, which on Dec. 23 is high at 5:15 a. m. and p. m.—the only day in the year that it is so—was about half out, He was first attracted to the bridge by a cry for help. It was a woman's plaintive voice he heard.

She Pleaded for Mercy

for the sake of God that her life might be spared. He heard a man's voice but in the darkness and drizzling rain he could not distinguish the faces, only the forms. Names were called, and The Herald's informant was given to understand that the witness heard the woman use the word "Bert," by which familiar title Trefethen was usually addressed by Tena Davis.

The cries of the woman and the conversation seemed to the witness to last even longer, probably, than they really did, and when the victim realized that her fate was sealed, and that her lover intended to drown her, she burst into shrieks which

Ended with a Splash

in the water of the channel below, fully thirty feet from the bridge rail. Soon all was silent. The girl had gone down, risen again, floundered about, and then, by the weight of her heavy winter clothing, sunk lifeless to the bottom.

The autopsy of Medical Examiner Durell showed that Tena Davis met death by drowning. This is literally true, but that she was thrown overboard by a man who stood and watched her struggles until she sunk beneath the muddy waters of the Mystic there is now no doubt in the minds of the officers of the law.

The man who gives this testimony is perfectly reliable, and says that he is

Ready to Go on the Stand

and give his evidence. He withheld it from the authorities up to the time of the finding of the body, for reasons best known to himself.

It was on the strength of his statement that the officers arrested Trefethen and Smith. The former is regarded by the police as the principal. It is believed that he drove to this lonely, out-of-the-way spot to accomplish the crime.

And Now Comes the Letter,

purporting to have come from Tena to her mother, mailed in Boston at midnight, Dec. 23, in which she is made to say:

Mother when you get this I shall be dead the one you think is guilty of innocent

Good-bye

This is the exact wording of the letter, which was without punctuation and certain words left out. The crime, whoever committed it, as shown by the foregoing important testimony, was done at 8 o'clock. The fixing of the hour at 8 o'clock by the witness is all-important, for it is well known that Tena left her house in Everett at 7 o'clock, and consequently could have been driven to the bridge very comfortably in an hour.

Smith was arrested because it was thought that he knew more than he would tell, with the hope that he would give evidence against Trefethen. An effort was certainly made to induce him to do so.

There is evidence in this connection that Mrs. Davis, the mother of the girl, knew of her condition from her own lips, and and that she had told that Trefethen was her betrayer. He did not know, it is said, that Tena had confided this to her mother.

Tena Davis' Own Story

of her relations with James A. Trefethen can never be told. Death has forever sealed her lips, but the unfortunate girl was a most dutiful daughter in life, and her mother had always been her confidant.

She received early information of her daughter's trouble and urged a prompt marriage. The conversations which Tena had with her lover were related to her mother, and they show that suicide was furthest from the girl's thoughts, and that her purpose to make the man whom she held responsible for her condition do his duty was as firm as a rock.

The story shows a tale of long intimacy, which began with the presentation of a bouquet of flowers, and led up to the presentation of a ring, which the girl told her mother was the token of her engagement. The dress designed for the wedding had been a month in readiness, when, on the evening of Dec. 23, Tena Davis left her mother's roof, saying she was going to marry Trefethen, and found a watery grave.

About Those Wagon Tracks.

MEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 13. — William Winchester, a provision dealer on Salem street, explains the existence of the suspicious wagon tracks in the Tena Davis case by stating that they were made by his partner, who went to Boston on Christmas morning after some meat, and as it was muddy, drove down on the plank sidewalk. Mr. Ellinwood, the partner, confirmed the statement, saying that he left his store Christmas morning about 9 o'clock and drove to Boston via the Wellington bridge in company with a young fellow named Weeks, and that he drove on the easterly sidewalk at Weeks' suggestion to avoid the mud. Mr. Ellinwood says: "We drove some distance on the planks, and then Weeks said, 'It won't do to be seen by the bridge tender; let's haul out into the street.' We did so, turning square round and lifting the wagon over the large timber guard." The wagon was a light express, the wheels just fitting into the horse car track.

BEHRING SEA AGAIN.

Points of Interest Settled at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Behring sea question was before the cabinet yesterday. It is understood the case has taken a favorable turn within the past few days and that Secretary Blaine has been advised that Lord Salisbury will agree to his suggestion as to the method of selecting three of the arbitrators from countries which have no interest in the questions at issue. When these three arbitrators have been agreed upon there need be no further delay in deciding upon the personnel of the tribunal, it having already been arranged that the United States and Great Britain shall each have the appointment of two of the other members. Another point settled is that one of Great Britain's representatives shall be a resident of Canada. The prospects are that one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States shall be selected from the Republican party and the other from the Democratic party. Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, is mentioned as most likely to be one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States.

THE FRATERNAL CIRCLE.

Grave Charges Preferred Against Officers of an Endowment Order.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Five of the officers of the Fraternal Circle, an endowment order, have been arrested by the police of Somerville and Boston on the charge of "receiving and aiding in the concealment of property of the value of $50,000." The names of the persons arrested are as follows: James Morrison, William Hamilton, Isaac W. Gammons, James A. Frazer and Charles A. Barney, all of Somerville.

The complaints are brought by Anson M. Lyman, the receiver of a rival endowment order called the Rising Sun. The arrests grew out of some alleged fraud, or evasion of the law, in connection with an attempt of the officers of the Rising Sun to buy up the interests of the arrested men in the Fraternal Circle. For some reason or other, the Rising Sun officers, who are Dr. Smith of Lowell, Kenneth McKenzie of Lowell, and Mr. Flagg of Cambridge, went to Mexico a short time ago, but they have now returned to Boston to give what help they can to the prosecution of the prisoners.

Early Investigation Needed.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 13.—The police think they have unearthed a genuine case of leprosy in Jim Lee's laundry in this city. The Chinaman came to this city from New York three or four days ago. Those who have seen him declare that his skin is peeling off, and that he presents a disgusting appearance. The matter has been reported to the board of health, but as yet no move has been made.

Thrown Out of Court.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 13.—Judge Hall has sustained the defendant's demurrer in the suit of the city of New Haven against the New Haven and Derby railroad for $23,000 damages for closing up three city streets, throwing it out of court. The suit was on a contract between the city and the railroad to indemnify property holders for closing the streets.

He "Remembered" His Relatives.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Solomon Abrahams of Boston gives one-third of his estate to the Hebrew Benefit society of Boston, and two-thirds to the Boston Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews and Orphans. The testator says in his will that he remembers all his "cousins, aunts, uncles and grandfathers, but I give them nothing."

Befriends the Aged.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 13.—Primus Parsons Mason, 75 years old, one of the most interesting colored characters in the city, died yesterday and leaves property variously estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000 to found a home for worthy old men. He also bequeaths $2000 to the fund for aged couples.

Courtesies Extended to Dr. Graves.

CANON CITY, Col., Jan. 13.—Dr. Graves is quite cheerful. He was excused from having his hair and whiskers removed and was not compelled to wear a striped suit. The doctor speaks confidently of an early release and says he could not live if he thought he had to live here long.

—The Fuller-Warner system of heating the Stoughton school at Mattapan is not giving good satisfaction, and people having children there have petitioned the School Committee to close the building until the building can be made habitable.

—The officers of Shalom Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Dorchester, will be installed Friday evening.

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t 16—1w

1000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON.

TRADE SHINOS MARK

WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers, to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 59-2 QUINCY.

CURTIS AGAIN.

The Democrats of Ward Three Renominate as Their Candidate.

The Democrats of Ward Three met in large numbers at Cahill's hall Tuesday night, for the purpose of nominating a Councilman to fill the vacancy in this ward. James H. Sullivan was elected chairman, and George Cahill secretary of the meeting.

Upon motion of George Cahill Mr. John Curtis, 2d, was nominated for councilman by a unanimous vote. Mr. Cahill, then, in a brief speech, said that he hoped that the Democrats of Ward Three would vote to a man for the Democratic nominee, and he had no doubt but that if every Democrat performed his duty on election day, that the election of Mr. Curtis would be an assured thing.

Councilman Warner said that the election of a Democratic councilman was most important because then the Republicans would not have the necessary two-thirds vote of the Council, and they would not then be able to run the affairs of the city as they chose.

Other speeches of a similar nature were delivered by Peter McConarty, Thomas Carroll, James H. Sullivan, Michael Burns and Arthur Austin.

Upon a motion offered by Mr. Cahill a committee of seven was appointed to look after the delinquent voters on election day, and the chairman appointed on that committee:—Frank Rafferty, Andrew DeCosta, Thomas Carroll, Arthur Austin, George Cahill, Dennis Ford and John T. Daly.

The chairman then called on Mr. Curtis for a speech, and that gentleman spoke briefly as follows:—"Mr. Chairman and gentleman, I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me this evening, and I hope that on election day you will go to the polls and vote as you think you ought to, and if you see fit to elect me as your Councilman I shall certainly do my best to carry out the wishes of the ward." [Applause.]

The meeting adjourned at 8.50, having been in session one hour and five minutes.

Odd Fellows Install.

The following officers of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., were installed Tuesday evening by D. D. G. M. George W. Richardson and suite:

N. G.—Horace O. Souther.
V. G.—John A. Stewart.
S.—John A. Elliott.
P. S.—Arthur W. Stetson.
T.—C. F. Pettengill.
W.—Edward B. Brown.
C.—John B. Benson.
R. S. N. G.—Franklin Jacobs.
L. S. N. G.—John G. Thomas.
R. S. V. G.—James W. Young.
L. S. V. G.—Alex. A. Shirley.
R. S. S.—John A. Panton.
L. L. S.—Albert K. Foster.
Chaplain—Edward P. Howland.
I. G.—Edward L. Goodridge.
O. G.—N. B. Furnald.

After the ceremony a collation was served in the banquet room.

Death of West Quincy Resident.

Richard W. Dexter, a well-known citizen of this city, died this morning at his home on Cross street in his 58th year. Mr. Dexter was a veteran fireman, having for several years been connected with the old Granite Engine Company. He was also a member of Rural Lodge, F. A. M.; Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H.; and Maple Lodge, K. & L. of H.

He leaves a widow and one married son. Mr. Dexter was a granite cutter and had a large circle of friends.

Mt. Wollaston Bank Officers.

The following directors were elected at the annual meeting of the Mt. Wollaston National bank Tuesday: E. B. Pratt, Charles A. Howland, Walter T. Babcock, Horace B. Spear, A. B. Packard, George L. Miller, Joseph C. Morse, John O. Holden, H. F. Doble.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. E. B. Pratt was elected president.

Joint Installation.

A joint installation of the officers of George W. Perry Post and auxillaries of Scituate was held Monday evening. The commander of the Post is A. A. Seaverns; of the Camp, Joseph L. Hobson; president of the Relief Corps, Mrs. Mary F. Prouty.

—The Odd Fellows Home of Massachusetts at Worcester received $5,000 by the will of the late Levi Chubbuck of Boston.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

No school today.

William Dugan, of Common street, is quite sick.

Edward Bryne, of West Quincy, has gone to Baltimore.

E. A. Emonds of West Quincy has gone into the butcher cart business.

Woodbine Lodge, K. & L. of H., Wollaston, installed officers Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Thompson, father of president of the council, James Thompson, is quite sick.

Expressman Shields has lost another of his horses, making three within two months.

The snow and sleighing still hang on, although it rained most of last night and today.

Mr. John Burke, father of Representative James F. Burke, is quite sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. T. Dion, who has been visiting in Canada for the past three weeks, has returned home.

Miss Minnie Reagan, of Lowell, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Nellie Deneene, on Common street.

Owing to the weather and scarcity of work, there is said to be over seven hundred granite workmen idle.

The counterfeit $5 bills have turned up in Fitchburg. Look out for them when the fellows come to do Quincy.

The no-school signal was not given very distinctly this morning; one could not tell whether it was 2-2, or 6-6, or what.

Miss Josie Gallagher has gone to Florida, where she has accepted a position as private telegraph operator in a hotel.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York have issued a very nice calendar from their Quincy branch office.

The Sailors' Snug Harbor in this city receives a bequest of $300 by the will of the late Israel Putnam Williams, of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hewitson and Mr. N. G. Nickerson of Wollaston leave today for Bermuda, where they will pass the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. David Weeks were given a surprise party at their residence on Cross street, recently, and presented with a hanging lamp.

The Brimmer School Association of Boston held its 15th annual reunion Tuesday evening. Dr. A. H. Gilson of this city was elected one of the directors.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the West Quincy Methodist church hold a sociable this evening to arrange for its three days' fair which opens next Tuesday evening.

D. H. C. R., E. F. Chamberlain and suite installed the officers of St. Francis Court, No. 25, M. C. O. F., Tuesday evening. The list has already been published in these columns.

Monday, Mr. John R. McKennen of Willard street received a letter that was mailed in Nova Scotia last March. There was nothing about the letter to show where it had been all this long time.

The name of Charles F. Adams is brought forward by some papers in connection with the vacancy in the Board of Railroad Commissioners. He did good service on the board some years ago.

Mr. Bowditch informs us that he is out of the walking match as Mr. Belcher is willing to deposit $50 that he can cover the distance in 45 minutes. Galen says he is a good walker but he can not do it in that time.

A young man in a sleigh at Brewer's corner had his hat knocked off Tuesday afternoon by snow balls thrown by boys. At the time the hat came off an electric car was passing and the hat unfortunately rolled under the wheels and was crushed into a shapeless mass.

Thanks to Mayor Fairbanks.

Quincy Adams has been successful in securing two additional trains. They were put on Tuesday: an inward at 12.59 P. M., and an outward at 6.25 P. M. Both are very desirable, as they are at times when needed. Again has Mayor Fairbanks been instrumental in securing for Quincy Adams better train service.

Granite Bank Officers.

At the annual meeting of the National Granite Bank held Tuesday, the following were elected as directors: Edwin W. Marsh, Theophilus King, Thomas A. Whicher, George H. Hitchcock, Joseph H. Vogel, James Thompson, Louis E. Whicher, Rupert F. Claflin. The directors will meet Thursday for organization.

Send Us the Local News.

We want the news from all over this vicinity and will thank our friends and correspondents to send it in to the DAILY LEDGER while it is fresh. Drop us a letter or postal but always give us your name as a guarantee of good faith, but not for publication.

All the trees of the tropics except those imported from the colder climes are evergreens.

There is in Buffalo one line of street cars on which a car crosses 54 railroad tracks in making one round trip.

EGAN IS VINDICATED

By a Refugee Who Was Under His Protection.

FALSE STORIES SENT OUT

By Enemies of the United States Minister Corrected by One Who Highly Praises His Firm Attitude and Generous Hospitality—Baltimore's Sailors Give Further Testimony—A Plucky Commander at Valparaiso.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Daily Nation of Buenos Ayres, under date of Nov. 20, 1891, publishes a long letter from a former Chilian refugee at the American legation in defense of the American minister in Chili. The following is the letter in part:

The Press of this city published a telegram from Santiago De Chili, dated Oct. 30, 1891, in which the correspondent states that Don Eduardo Matte paid Mr. Egan, the American minister in Chili, $4000 for the time that an asylum was granted to him at the American legation, and that others paid $100 per day.

Soon after our arrival in this city, that telegram was shown us, and we hastened to contradict a report which is wholly false and which can only have been sent with the deliberate purpose of injuring a most worthy gentleman, who has gained the respect and attachment of the Chilians by his noble and generous behavior toward all who have asked him to grant them an asylum, whether they were revolutionists or adherents of the established government. Since the success of the revolution, Mr. Egan has

Refused Asylum to Nobody,

notwithstanding the considerable number of refugees who have been at the legation ever since the trouble began, and he has always manifested displeasure whenever any of them has offered to pay his board.

When a mob threatened to attack the legation, Mr. Egan looked out for the safety of the refugees even before he did for that of his own family, after which he came out of the building with his wife and children, some of whom were quite small, and told the people that they should not remove the refugees without passing over the dead bodies of the members of his family, and that he would fire upon anyone who attempted to enter his house.

Mr. Egan's firm attitude restrained the people, although it is possible that the leaders of the mob had received orders to do nothing more than frighten the minister, so as to force him to send away the refugees, or to induce the latter to surrender voluntarily, in order to save the trouble to the distinguished gentleman who so generously granted them an asylum. Fortunately, Mr. Egan, so far from being intimidated, begged his guests not to think of abandoning their asylum, since, so long as they were covered by the American flag, he feared nothing, either for himself or for them. He added that they need not care how long they remained at the legation, for if the government refused to grant them passports to leave the country, they could remain at the legation for a year or more, feeling certain that he

Would Not Abandon Them

or diminish his attentions and good will. We often saw him jump up from the table and give his arm to one of the refugees who had difficulty in walking, owing to his wounds. He never allowed anyone but himself to help his guests to food at the table.

All that can be said in praise of the generous and delicate attentions received by the refugees at the legation from Mr. Egan is very far from being commensurate from what is deserving. Now standing all the annoyances to which he has been subjected since the triumph of the revolution, he has not said a word that could offend the refugees or even wound their national pride. It is proposed for us to say in conclusion, that if the slanders which have been uttered abroad against them by Messrs. Matte, Edwards, Montt, and other revolutionists, to whom a generous asylum was granted, just as we now protest against them, other refugees will protest hereafter, when they shall hear of them.

The writer of this was a refugee at the American legation from the time of the revolution until quite lately, until he was able to leave the country. He consequently speaks with a perfect knowledge of the facts, and as an eye-witness. AURELIO COTAPOS.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 15, 1890.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES

Of the Brutality Shown Toward American Sailors at Valparaiso.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 13.—In the Baltimore investigation yesterday, Surgeons Stitt and White of the Baltimore testified to the wounds of the members of the Baltimore crew, and declared that the death of Turnbull was directly caused by neglect and imperfect treatment in the hospital, where he was carried by the police. For four days the surgeons vainly begged Judge of Crimes Foster to allow them to remove the sailors to the Baltimore, but not till it became probable that Turnbull would die would he grant them permission. Blood poisoning had set in and Turnbull died five days later. From a summing up by the surgeons, it appears that two sailors of the Baltimore were killed; five were seriously wounded, being disabled for from nine to forty-four days, and twelve received slighter wounds, being disabled from two to eight days. It further appears that if Riggin had not been shot he would probably have recovered, as his knife wounds were not very serious.

HE TALKS BUSINESS.

Commander Evans Won't Stand Any Abuse from Chilian Ruffians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following cable message from Commander Evans, commanding the gunboat Yorktown, the only United States vessel now in Chilian waters, is made public:

VALPARAISO, Jan. 9.

Secretary of the Navy:

Yesterday afternoon my gig, while lying off the landing place, waiting for me, was stoned by three men in a crowd of bad characters. No one injured. I visited immediately the Chilian senior naval officer afloat and requested him to notify police authorities here that I demanded their effeient protection, and that if the offense was repeated I should take the matter in my own hands and protect my men with arms. Much regret was expressed by the Chilian senior naval officer, who went at once to the police. Today I have assurance that the parties will be punished and protection given. EVANS.

The Crew Reached Shore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The steamship Australia, from Honolulu, reports the whaling bark John P. West was burned to the water's edge five miles off Diamond Head, Jan. 5. The crew were saved.

A Colt Worth $150,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston has agreed to pay Senator Stanford $150,000 for Arion, the 2-year-old Electioneer colt, who made the world's record of 2:10 3-4.

Hiccough Still Troubles Him.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 13.—Walt Whitman was troubled with hiccoughing again yesterday, but his condition remains about the same.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge White Holds the January Session in This City Today.

The following Norfolk County probate business was transacted by Judge White at Quincy this morning:

Wills Allowed.

Of Levi Stearns late of Quincy, Nancy J. Stearns, executrix.

Administrations Granted.

Addie F. Nash of Weymouth to be administratrix of the estate of Lydia T. Cushing late of Weymouth; bond, $3000.

Addie F. Nash of Weymouth to be administratrix of the estate of Elizabeth L. Cushing late of Weymouth; bond, $6000.

Mary Morgan of Randolph to be administratrix of the estate of Michael Morgan late of Randolph; bond, $2,500.

Miriam W. Hutchings of Weymouth to be administratrix of estate of John G. Hutchings, late of Weymouth; bond, $500.

Accounts Allowed.

First and final of Isabel Barker, administratrix of estate of George A. Barker, late of Quincy.

First and final of George W. Wales, executor of will of Margaret Hogan, late of Randolph.

First of Edwin W. Marsh, guardian of Henry F. Barker and Constance Barker, minors, of Quincy.

First and final of William P. Barker, executor of the will of Henry Barker late of Quincy.

First and final of Bertram N. Rice, administrator of the estate of Josiah Rice late of Weymouth.

Fourth of Sarah A. Arnold and George H. Arnold executors of the will of George W. Arnold late of Braintree.

First and final of George L. Gill executor of the will of Mary Bass late of Quincy.

Inventories Filed.

Of Edward M. Skinner, Jr., James Cummings and William J. Williams, appraisers of estate of Emma E. Kingman late of Brookline; personal estate, $11,780.

Of Andrew F. Bride, James O. Daniels and Philip O'Hara appraisers of estate of Clarence E. Mapeace late of Avon; real estate, $2.00; personal estate, $2254.17.

Of Alex. Falconer, Alex. Marnock and George H. Brown appraisers of estate of Arthur Scott late of Quincy; personal estate, $317.55

Of Z. L. Bicknell, Bella P. French and Edward E. Merchant appraisers of estate of John Nolan late of Weymouth; real estate, $1200; personal estate, $185.

Guardians Appointed.

George W. Conant of Weymouth, to be guardian of Bessie Augusta Conant, minor of Weymouth; bond $500.

Miscellaneous.

Edwin W. Marsh, George L. Gill and Bryant N. Adams were appointed to set off dower to Lucretia S. Pierce, widow of Charles L. Pierce late of Quincy.

Edwin W. Marsh, George L. Gill and Bryant N. Adams were appointed to set off homestead to Lucretia S. Pierce, widow of Charles L. Pierce late of Quincy.

Death of Wollaston Resident.

Mr. Allard S. Merrill, one of Wollaston's well-known citizens, died Tuesday of a complication of the grip and pneumonia, after a sickness of a few days' duration.

Mr. Merrill was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1848 and came to Wollaston to live in 1873. He has conducted for some years a successful painting business. The funeral will be from his late residence on Friday afternoon.

MILTON.

J. Malcolm Forbes of this town is said to have offered $150,000 for Senator Stanford's celebrated colt Arion, which made a record of 2.10¼ as a two-year old last November.

Representative Rivers who was appointed on the Legislative Committee on Election Laws, has been elected clerk.

—Gibraltar is three miles long.

—Hyde Park, London, contains 400 acres.

—The raven has been known to live 100 years.

—Watches were first made at Nuremberg in 1477.

—Of the twelve largest cities in the world, three are in Japan.

—Rosalind means beautiful as a rose.

—There are 2750 languages and dialects.

—One man can support on his shoulders 330 pounds.

—Cork is the bark taken from a species of oak tree.

—A rifle ball moves 1000 miles an hour.

—The peach originally came from Persia.

—There were in 1890, 36,753 marriages in London.

—A German factory supplies all the chemically pure sugar that is used in the world.

—Malden is moving for a municipal electric light and gas plant.

—The only barber shop in Scituate has been closed two weeks as the tonsorial artist has the grippe.

A resident of Manchester, Eng., has a Bible 200 years old, which is two feet long and about the same in width.

The cat of the postmaster of Danville, Ind., rings the bell when she wants to enter the house.

There are about four yards of very close sewing in a lady's 10-button glove.

Only three kinds of reptiles exist in Ireland.

Japan has a radish 10 feet in length.

The moon moves 3333 feet a second.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admiting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

LOST.

LOST.—A large, black Newfoundland dog, name of Pat. Corcoran, Cambridge, on collar. Any one finding the same please address P. O. BOX 23, Quincy Point, and obtain the reward. Jan. 11—3t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. O. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—At once, 20 girls to work in stitching room. J. E. DRAKE & CO. Jan. 13. 3t

SITUATION WANTED.—By a 15-year-old Swede girl. Apply at 117 Willard street, West Quincy. Jan. 13—3t

WANTED.—A young lady to keep a small set of books and act as cashier in a store in Quincy, work light; salary $4 per week. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Ledger office. Jan. 7—6t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

BORN.

BAKER—In Quincy, Jan. 12, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Baker.
KEEGAN—In Braintree, Jan. 8, twin daughters to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Keegan.
FLOWERS—In Quincy, Jan. 8, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Flowers.

DIED.

THAYER—In Randolph, Jan. 12, Mr. Isaac Thayer, aged 86 years and 5 months.
DEXTER—In Quincy, Jan. 13, Mr. Richard W. Dexter, aged 57 years and 6 months.
BROOKS—In Quincy, Jan. 11, Mr. Thomas Brooks, aged 71 years and 11 months. Funeral from residence of sister, Mrs. Lewis Bass, 34 Granite street, Thursday, Jan. 14, at 1 P. M.
MERRILL—In Wollaston, Jan. 12, Mr. Allard S. Merrill, aged 43 years and 5 months.
CUNNINGHAM—In Milton, Dec. 10, Mr. William Cunningham, aged 53 years.

A TEACHER.

Preachers have preached me sermons,
I have slept their sermons through;
All my relations have lectured,
My friends have lectured too.

My foes have given me warnings,
And I have taken them not;
Friends and foes and relations
I never heeded a jot.

Their words were the essence of wisdom,
There was nothing they didn't foresee
And not one atom of all they said
Has ever remained with me.

They were staid and pallid and solemn,
They were gray and wrinkled and old;
My teacher has cheeks of roses
And hair of the sun's own gold.

His words run into each other,
He stammers and babbles and cries;
He doesn't know he is powerful,
He never dreams he is wise.

But in three short years he has taught me
More than those graybeards staid
Had taught in the seven and thirty
Before he came to their aid.

—New York Independent

Strength and the Hair.

The discussion as to abundance of hair being evidence of strength has again come up, some arguing that there was nothing novel in Samson's strength being in his hair, and others that as a rule the strongest men are least blessed with an abundant hair covering. There are necessarily exceptions to all rules, but most freaks of strength of modern times have luxuriant hair. There are five or six women now traveling with dime museum shows, lifting enormous weights with their hands or teeth, and performing other extraordinary feats of strength, and nearly all of them have magnificent heads of hair.

Among prize fighters the same rule applies, and although athletes generally keep their hair cut very close to the head, they usually have a very thick growth of hair and are seldom bald. Ancient history is delved into a great deal in the discussion, but the fact remains that the strongest men of today have in almost every instance not only heavy heads of hair, but also quite a substantial growth on the chest and arms. It may be that excessive bodily vigor and activity promote the growth of hair, or that the hair itself is an evidence of strength, but whichever may be the cause and the effect, the combination exists as a very general rule.—Exchange.

Hunting with Trained Bald Eagles.

An Indian boy belonging to the Sioux tribe has a pair of pets which are not only strange and interesting, but are useful as well. These are two large bald eagles.

The young Indians are fond of hunting, but are not allowed to own or carry guns, and the result is that they are compelled to use the bow and arrow, which they use with great expertness. The boy shot an old eagle and wounded it. It flew to its nest, and he followed until he saw where the home of the bird was. He then killed the wounded bird and waited until its mate appeared and also killed it.

Climbing to the nest he found two young ones, which he took home with him and began a course of training which has resulted in his having the birds so fully under control that they come and go at his command. He takes them out, and when he sights any quarry he turns his eagles loose, after fastening their beaks so that they cannot eat the animal, and the birds immediately give chase and bring down the prey.

The eagles are now about a year and a half old, and are large and strong enough to bring down a fawn.

The boy is the most successful hunter of the tribe, and never goes out without bringing home some game, from a rabbit to a deer. The officers at this place want the eagles, and have offered the boy what probably appeared to him to be fabulous sums for them, but he steadily refuses all offers.—Cor. Boston Globe.

A Sleep Walking Sunday School Teacher.

A young lady of this place who is treasurer of a mission band in one of our Sunday schools, and who had about five dollars of the band's money in her possession, quietly performed a feat the other night that was quite dangerous. The lady referred to arose at a late hour, dressed herself, went to the bureau where she had placed the five dollars and took it to a little room in the house which the family did not occupy. Gathering together a few old skirts she wrapped the money up in them and then securely tied it with a string and placed it in a dark, hidden corner.

After this was accomplished she went into her brother's room, took his loaded revolver and started for the yard. It is not known just how long she was out of doors, but the next morning the revolver was found in a barrel at the rear of the lot. When the revolver was discovered in the barrel it dawned upon the young lady that perhaps some person had been in the house and taken her mission money, and she quickly went to the bureau where she had the money concealed. On reaching the drawer she found that it had disappeared. A thorough search was given and the money found in the place above mentioned.—Huntington Journal.

The First Home of the Flag.

The little old building on Arch street, above Second, where Betsey Ross made the first flag of stars and stripes for the United States army, is likely to be removed bodily and taken to Chicago for exhibition at the World's fair. The building is owned by Mrs. Amelia Mund, and she has been asked to name a price for the property, the prospective purchaser being a western gentleman. The Pennsylvania Historical society desires to buy the house and remove it to the park, alongside of Penn's house, but it has not the money available. Mrs. Mund would prefer that the old house remain in Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Record.

A Spanish Method of Luring Sleep.

Cures for insomnia are very numerous, and before any man could try them all he would be asleep forever. A way for putting young children to sleep is of Spanish origin. It requires that the back from the neck to the waist be gently rubbed.—Chicago News.

EVENTS ABOUT TOWN.

(Continued from first page.)

for the interests of the manufacturers than the extending of certain "courtesies" to organizations outside the state, who seem to alone reap the benefit of these "mutual agreements." Such indeed would seem to be a step in the right direction. It might be hard to bring about a uniformity in selling prices at once, but when some of the smaller manufacturers have to work far into the night to even make a fair day's pay out of a job that has been taken at a low estimate from an agent, it's time something should be done to eradicate the evil.

A MASON SEVENTY-SIX YEARS.

Union Lodge of Dorchester Celebrates Charles Breck's 94th Birthday.

Several of the Quincy Masons attended the 962d communication of Union Lodge of Dorchester Tuesday evening and joined in celebration of the 94th birthday of a worthy brother, Charles Breck of Milton. Worshipful Brother Breck has been a Mason for nearly 70 years, and on Monday reached his 94th birthday. It was to celebrate the latter event that the large number assembled, and the venerable brother who is still hale and hearty was present.

After the business of the Lodge had been conducted, a half hour was spent in congratulating the aged brother. The lodge then sung in full chorus "The Ancient's Welcome," composed by Worthy Brother William T. Adams, in commemoration of the 94th birthday of Worthy Brother Charles Breck.

After the exercises, Register of Deeds Thomas F. Temple presented Union Lodge with a life-size crayon portrait of Mr. Breck. It is an excellent likeness and elegantly framed.

Worshipful Brother Breck is a Past Master of Rural Lodge of Quincy, being in the East from 1856 to 1859.

Granite Cutters Strike at Lynn.

Some thirty granite cutters employed were on the stone for the new Central Congregational church at Lynn. These men had been employed for $2.50 per day of nine hours. The union ordered a strike as the regular price in the city is $2.75 a day for nine hours on five days and eight on Saturday.

WEYMOUTH.

Charles W. L. Hayward, Postmaster at East Weymouth, died Tuesday at his home, of consumption, after a lingering illness, in his 45th year.

He was born in East Weymouth and educated in the public schools of that place. When but fifteen years of age he enlisted in Company G, 28th Massachusetts Infantry, for three years. Feb. 20, 1863, he was made a sergeant and returned North to secure recruits. He was taken a prisoner at Cold Harbor and sent to Richmond, where he was confined in Libby for three days and then sent to Andersonville, from which he was released April 28, 1865, and honorably discharged from service the following August on account of his poor health.

He then shipped on a whaling voyage for seven years. After two years' service he left his vessel in the Arctic regions and shipped for home, he was wrecked but rescued. He then shipped for China and thence to Bremen Haven and from there to New York, arriving home January, 1869.

In 1890 he was appointed by President Harrison as postmaster at East Weymouth, succeeding Z. L. Bicknell.

He was a past commander of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., and had been drill-master of James L. Bates camp, Sons of Veterans, since its organization.

He leaves a wife and two sons.

Delta Lodge, F. A. M., elected the following officers Tuesday evening:

W. M.,—E. F. Sterling.
S. W.,—F. H. Mason.
J. W.,—F. F. Tilden.
T.,—J. M. Walsh.
S.,—Alden Bowditch.
C.,—J. Sampson.
S. D.,—E. C. Porter.
J. D.,—H. Poole.
S. S.,—P. B. Lawson.
J. S.,—A. M. Bachelder.
S.,—R. Tirrell.
T.,—J. W. Hendon.
Trustees,—F. H. Mason, J. E. Hunt and E. C. Porter.

In a Flourishing Condition.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 13.—The annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid association of the state was held in this city. The association's membership is 2858. There have been forty-six deaths. The disbursements include $5020 for expenses, $67,000 on death drafts.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 13.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
This week	2140	932	....	19,724
Last week	2676	2576	....	18,926
Western	1865	....	....	19,710
Massachusetts	12	....	....	....
Vermont	153	385	....	13
New Hampshire	45	531	....	1
New York	35	36	....	....

Brighton hides, 1½@7c ₱ lb; Brighton tallow, 4@4¼c; country hides, 4¼@5c; country tallow, 2½@3c; lamb skins $1@1.50 each; calfs skins, 75@90c; cow hides, 3c; dairy skins, 40@50c; bull hides, 4c ₱ lb.

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle—The supply was full enough for all requirement and drovers who had extra cattle found ready purchasers at prices firmer than last week.

Milch Cows and Springers—A modern supply with an easy demand, and prices showing no change from the current value of last week.

Swine—Those brought to market from the neighboring cities and towns, and disposed of from $1.50@7 ₱ head, and from 3½@ 7½c ₱ lb live weight.

THE IRISH BATTLE.

Charges Against McCarthyites Have Roused Their Ire.

AN INQUISITIVE ANARCHIST

Supposed to Have Attempted an Experiment with a Bomb in Parliament Fields—Widespread Ravages of Influenza Throughout Europe.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—Edmund Leamy, who presided at a meeting yesterday of the league in this city, made a number of serious charges against the anti-Parnellites. Among other things he hinted at an agreement, said to be in existence, by which the leaders of the McCarthyite faction were assured of comfortable offices whenever home rule should be declared, if the change of government should come about through their aid. Leamy declared that, as for himself, he would prefer the misrule of the present castle officials to that of a crowd of mere place-hunters, whose characters would probably be of the worst.

These remarks, being reported to the McCarthyites, have roused the latter to the highest pitch of indignation. The prominent anti-parnellites who were spoken to last night, declared that Leamy would, if possible, be compelled to give names, in support of his assertion, and that then libel actions would be begun at once, in the course of which Leamy's statements would be disproved in a court of law.

The Parnellites privately allege, whether they believe it or not, that Tim Healy has in his possession a written guarantee of the Irish lord chancellorship, with an Irish peerage, under the title of Viscount Healy, in case the McCarthyites are the winning faction when the Liberals come into power.

DIDN'T WAIT FOR RESULTS.

An Anarchist Supposed to Have Been at Work in the Parliament Fields.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A fully loaded bomb, such as anarchists are supposed to take an interest in, having a fuse attached to it, was found yesterday beneath a bush in the parliament fields, Highgate. Not far from the bomb a burned match was also discovered. It is supposed that the bomb was placed where it was found by an anarchist desirous of experimenting in the explosive force of the instrument of destruction. The experiment is judged to have been abortive, owing to the timidity of the anarchist who was desirous of witnessing its explosive power. He is supposed to have struck the match, attempted to ignite the fuse, to have taken to his heels at the first splutter, and to have been afraid to return and examine his explosive property. Regrets are expressed at the fact that the anarchist did not wait long enough to receive full instructions from his bomb experiment.

NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS.

Many Europeans are Falling Victims to the Influenza's Ravages.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—There is no abatement in the epidemic of influenza. Lord and Lady Brooke are both prostrated.

One hundred and forty of the professors, students and attendants at the Catholic college at Teignmouth, Devonshire, have been stricken with the disease.

Influenza continues to increase everywhere in France, and the number of deaths is very large.

The disease shows no signs of abatement in Germany and Austria.

In Belgium influenza continues to be widespread in its ravages. Large numbers of persons have been attacked.

Prayers Asked for Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Manning has been suffering from a severe cold since Thursday last. He was obliged to take to his bed Sunday, when he was found to be suffering from bronchitis and slight congestion of the lungs. A notice has been issued asking for the prayers of the clergy, congregation and communities for the cardinal.

Novel Method of Cheating.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—A cigar merchant of this city, named Eilers, has been arrested and has confessed to having induced twenty-six men to invest money in his business as "silent partners," each unknown to any of the others. The money thus coming into his hands was appropriated to his own use.

The Morocco Disturbances.

TANGIER, Jan. 13.—This city is practically beleaguered on the leeward side by natives who are in rebellion against the sultan. The revolutionary movement is spreading. It is stated that the mountain tribes in Angera have demanded that the governor of their territory be dismissed.

Preacher Suspected of Crime.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Mrs. Siddals was seriously, if not fatally injured last night by jumping from a train entering Tamworth. She had occupied a compartment with a local preacher named Goodall, who has been arrested on the suspicion that it was to escape from his importunities that she jumped.

Afraid of Russia?

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The North German Gazette has caused a sensation by publishing a statement that preparations are being made to convey the royal stud from Tradennan, which is two miles from the Russian frontier, to a place of safety in the event of a Russian invasion.

A Roman Sensation.

ROME, Jan. 13.—Fenzis' bank has failed for several millions of lire. Considerable excitement prevails, as the bank has been considered one of the most solvent in Italy, and among the depositors were many leading business firms. Fenzis has disappeared.

A Bonaparte Charged with Fraud.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The divorce suit brought by Rosalie Clovis Bonaparte has resulted in the arrest of the respondent. The petitioner charges that her husband entered into a conspiracy to defraud her of her jewelry valued at £20,000.

Must Face the Scourge.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Smallpox is alarmingly prevalent at Markion, Alsace and vicinity. Many of the inhabitants attempted to escape danger by fleeing to other cities, but the police compelled the fugitives to return to their homes.

Change for the Better.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Although there is no marked change in the Duke of Clarence, he has grown somewhat better.

MASSACHUSETTS CATTLE.

Tuberculosis Exists Only to a Limited Extent—Something About Glanders.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The cattle commissioners' report says throughout the year the condition of our domestic animals has been good. They have not been subjected to any prevailing epidemic or contagion, and sporadic cases, though large in the aggregate, were but a small per cent. of the whole. It says:

We desire to call the public attention to the fact that glanders is a contagious, loathsome, incurable disease which may be contracted by any person who has the care of or comes in contact with such diseased animals.

It has been our earnest endeavor each year to make a complete survey of all the stock under our charge. Our experience and investigations this year have only served to strengthen and confirm the opinions expressed in our last annual report. In consequence of unfavorable surmises in respect to the condition of the herds of cows which supplied the city of Worcester with milk, that locality was visited and 850 cows were examined. With perhaps one exception the sanitary condition and food of these herds was of the best, and the animals were apparently in perfect health.

Tuberculosis does exist here in our cattle, though not to such an extent as to cause serious alarm or justify their indiscriminate slaughter, or our total abstinence from the consumption of their milk and meat. As a measure of precaution, and to keep it in abeyance, we recommend the continuance of the rules and regulations published in our last report. We recommend the passage of an act similar to the last clause of sec. 13 of our disease laws relating to glanders.

THE FINEST FOR YEARS.

President and Mrs. Harrison Tender a Reception to Persons of Note.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A reception was given last evening at the White House by the president and Mrs. Harrison to the diplomatic corps, to which congress, the army and navy and all persons prominent in official life, besides many others of equal note in Washington and elsewhere, were invited, and which in point of brilliancy has not been equalled here in years. Hundreds of persons were presented to the president and the receiving party and afterward thronged the large rooms of the mansion, listening to the music and admiring the elaborate and beautiful decorations of flowers and plants. Beside the receiving party, which consisted of the president's family, his cabinet and the ladies of the cabinet, were many ladies prominent in official and social life, while behind the line stood a number of young girls. When the last person had been presented, the president and Mrs. Harrison, followed by the members of the cabinet and their wives, returned to the state dining room, where lunch was served. National airs were played throughout the evening by the Marine band.

A FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT.

The Killing of a White Man by a Negro Followed by a Lynching Bee.

MICANOPY, Fla., Jan. 13.—Monday night 250 whites and blacks gathered in the public square here to witness a tight-rope performance. A negro rowdy, Henry Hinson, used offensive language in the presence of white ladies. W. J. Chitty, a prominent young white man, ordered him away. Hinson went, but returned with a pistol and shot and killed Chitty. A free fight followed and twenty pistol shots were exchanged. John Jones, a negro friend of Hinson, was killed, but a posse afterward captured him. He was jailed, but a mob took him out yesterday and hanged him. Both whites and negroes justify the lynching. The excitement has subsided, though Hinson's body is still swinging from a tree in the public square.

Millions Involved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Acting Secretary Spaulding says that the government will undoubtedly appeal from the decision of Judge Colt at Boston that common goat hair is exempt from duty, thereby revising the practice of the treasury department under which duty at the rate of 12 cents a pound has been exacted on importations of this character. If the supreme court sustains Judge Colt's decision, the government will be compelled to refund duties amounting to several million dollars.

Wreck, Loss of Life and Fire.

CASTILE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—By a rear-end collision between two Lehigh Valley freight trains in the Erie yard here, two men were killed. Ten cars were wrecked, five of which, loaded with oil, caught fire and were consumed.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13.

SUN RISES	7 12	HIGH TIDE	10 15 AM
SUN SETS	4 34		11 15 PM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 22	MOON RISES	4 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Forecast for New England: Rain; southeast winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hunger typhus is spreading in Russia.

Whalebacks have been suggested as war ships.

Minister Egan is still protecting Balmacedan refugees.

The government is in a hurry for dynamite cartridges.

Mgr. Magnasco, archbishop of Genoa, died of influenza.

The Benedictine abbey, Fecamp, France, was destroyed by fire.

Thirty degrees below zero is reported from zero at Cascade Springs, S. D.

Offensive partisanship will not be tolerated in government offices, so it is said.

There is a contest over the will of the late Nehemiah Kittredge of Bangor, Me.

Freight trains were wrecked at Castile, N. Y., and two men were burned to death.

The Lowell (Mass.) common council is in a deadlock on the election of city messenger.

More deaths occurred in Boston in 1891 than in any one year in the history of the city.

The mansion of Milhais, the distinguished painter, near Perth, Scot., has been burned.

Viscount Dillon, sixteenth bearer of that title in the Irish peerage, died at London, aged 80.

In Amsterdam, N. Y., there are 300 cases of scarlet fever, and the epidemic is on the increase.

The T. E. Proctor Leather Company's plant at Peabody, Mass., has been shut down permanently.

A man was injured and many houses damaged by an explosion near Forest Hills (Boston) station.

The crew of the British barque Kate Cann were rescued after several days of frantic efforts for life.

A compromise between the pope and King Humbert on questions at issue between them is reported.

The New Hampshire cattle commissioners have issued an order requiring cattle from Massachusetts to be quarantined.

AN ENCHANTED PRINCESS.

I found her deep in the forest,
The beeches and elms between,
A delicate amber plane tree
'Mid masses of bronze and green;

A sorrowful, spell bound princess
Awaiting her lover there.
She said, "He will know me, surely,
By the veil of my yellow hair.

"He seeks me the wide world over,
He seeks me the whole year through,
To loosen the charm that binds me,
My prince, and my lover true!"

She shivered beneath her foliage,
And sighed in the twilight chill;
"Ah, me! wilt thou find me never,
Thy love that thou seekest still?"

"I saw him," chirruped a blackbird,
"He passed by this very spot;
He is come and gone, Oh, princess!
He passed, and he knew you not."

The cold wind rustled her branches
Till the yellow leaves fell slow;
"He is dead and gone, O princess!
Many a year ago."

A TALK WITH A DRESSMAKER.

Any Young Woman May Learn to Make Her Own Dresses for Twenty Dollars.

"I have traveled north, south, east and west, selling our patterns," observed the unfashionably attired teacher of dressmaking, "and now I have settled down for a spell to give lessons in dressmaking. Folks look me up and look me down when I talk about my business, and if I am not wearing a dress made according to the latest fashion they seem to think that I'm a humbug. There isn't a woman alive that cares less for such things than I do, but if you will look at this three-year-old basque I have on you will see that every seam is in its place, and there isn't a wrinkle in it.

"Look, too, at the drapery of the skirt; it is out of fashion, of course, as it was done before the bouffant style went out, but you can see it isn't what you might call home-made work. I'd as soon dress in fig leaves as not, but if I did you may be sure they would be properly put together and not botched. I have been thoroughly taught our dressmaking system, and it goes to my heart when I walk along Broadway or Sixth avenue to see women just in front of me who have spoiled a lot of nice goods in trying to make their own dresses without knowing the simplest rules in regard to cutting and fitting. I say better to have one dress that fits well than a dozen that look as if they had been thrown at you.

"Am I going to change all that? I am going to try. I have got a partner, you know, a lady who used to be draper at Mme. X——'s, and she and I have rented a large room for our workshop, and have got it furnished quite respectably. We bought an ingrain carpet in preference to Brussels, because it will be so much easier to sweep—shreds of dress material, and ends of thread, and pins and needles do stick so to Brussels! We have long tables to cut out work on, and a lot of camp chairs for our pupils to sit on—for our purpose they are better than ordinary chairs, as they can be doubled up and piled in the corner when not in use. We advertise in two papers, and have a little boy to distribute circulars, and I guess we'll get along all right, as new pupils are coming in most every day.

"What are my charges? Twenty dollars for teaching the business, and it isn't a penny too much. Just think what a woman would save in one year by making and altering her dresses for herself! There are dozens and hundreds of saleswomen, to say nothing of other working girls, who have to be forever planning how to look stylish on salaries of five and six dollars a week. By purchasing their goods in the stores where they work they can get them at a considerable discount, and if they can save the expense of a dressmaker so much less money goes out of their pockets. Too tired to sew after working hours? That's all you know about it! I've seen girls who could dance all night after standing all day behind the counter, and look as fresh as daises the next morning. Sewing is no harder work than dancing.

"How many lessons? As many as they care to take. We don't like to have any one go away from us until she has learned all we can teach her in the way of cutting, fitting, draping and the rest of it, and some learn fast, while others learn slow. Dressmakers born, not made? No, I don't agree to that. Folks say it about cooks, I believe, but it is different with dressmakers, though of course some women are handier with their fingers than others, and some have got more sense about listening when you give 'em directions. I myself was a real slow coach when I was learning the business, and more than once, after spoiling good material, I felt like throwing down needles and scissors and giving up, but I stuck it out, and now what I don't know about making a dress isn't worth knowing.

"The trouble with some girls is that after they have taken a few lessons they begin to think themselves first class dressmakers, and want to leave us and slash away for themselves. I tell them I don't want them to leave me until they get it well into their heads that there's all the difference in the world between the right and the wrong way of doing anything about a dress. What are my hours? I open shop at 8 o'clock in the morning and close it at 10 o'clock at night. My room is much fuller in the evening than during the day, as that is the time the girls come who can't leave their work till 6 o'clock. We teach Fifth avenue ladies and saleswomen and living out girls and—well, any lady that comes along. I believe our hardest working pupils are housemaids who are trying to fit themselves to be ladies' maids. These come when they can and stay as long as they can, and after taking their money we do our best to give them the worth of it.

"It would often be easier for me to get the wrinkles out of a waist by giving it a jerk or two with my own hands, but that wouldn't do my pupils any good, and so I expound and explain until at last they get the idea. Some of 'em drape without any teaching hardly, while to save me I can't help laughing at the way the others fidget around the dress forms, making their skirts look worse and worse the more pins they put in. However, if they have patience and perseverance, and are willing to listen to what they are told, they get them right at last—and when they can drape skirts more than half of the dressmaking battle is over."—New York Tribune.

It is no small item of care about a household to make sure that we are not poisoned. In cities the chief danger is from the positively bad ways of living of a part of the inhabitants. In the country we escape this danger in part or wholly, but we cannot escape our share of dangers of other sorts.

A sense of warmth and richness can be produced by the proper use of warm tinted hangings, which cannot be equaled by lavish and expensive, if inartistic, ones. Every reader will recall rooms beautifully yet cheaply furnished in this way.

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Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
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Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
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Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Malden aldermen put themselves on record Tuesday evening in favor of the exemption of municipal bonds from taxation.

—The county treasurer is required to give bond to the amount of $50,000. County Treasurer Smith filed his on Tuesday with four sureties.

JOB

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WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Civil Court at Dedham.

In the Norfolk Superior Civil Court at Dedham, before Judge Maynard, Tuesday, there was opened for trial before the second jury, the case of William J. Hayes of Dedham vs. the town of Hyde Park. It is an action of tort to recover $3000 damages for personal injuries received Jan. 7, 1889, by reason of the plaintiff's being caught in an overhead telephone wire that was stretched across Central Park avenue, in the defendant town. Plaintiff charges negligence to keep the street in safe condition. The defence is a general denial. The case has been to the Supreme Court and is sent back for trial.

Funerals in the French Capital.

As a rule official funerals strike the inhabitants of this fair city with the same cheery enthusiasm as is inspired in an American town by the announcement that Barnum's circus is going to parade the streets. There is always a certain constraint in Anglo-Saxon countries at the sight of a funeral, for Anglo-Saxons have a horror and fear of death which is nonexistent in the French character. The Parisians have no special respect for nor any marked dread of the king of terrors. If a Parisian is bored or ill or in trouble or is overburdened by financial troubles he is very apt to solve the problem of life by committing suicide, and so getting out of it all with perfect philosophy and serene indifference. Life in Paris runs much more smoothly from the fact that no one as a rule lives to be madly unhappy. The Parisians cease to live when they cease to enjoy.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Process for Making Tin.

Heretofore it has been impossible to get lead to adhere to iron without the aid of tin. This can now be done by the following means: First, pickle the plates in a bath to remove the scale, a weak electric current being sent through the bath. Remove the plates to a bath of lime water and thence to one of fresh water. From this place them in a bath consisting of a neutral solution of zinc and stannic chlorides, thence to a drying chamber heated by steam. When dry place them in a bath of molten lead 98½ per cent. pure.—New York Times.

Not Stimulating to the Liver.

A lady stopped another in a crowded store on Saturday to dilate on her wretched health. "The doctor told me I must go out every day and take exercise and air. I went to three funerals last week; the people were dead strangers to me, but the cemeteries were out of town, and I thought the ride might stimulate my liver. But I don't know as I am a bit improved."—Philadelphia Record.

Corn from Ancient Seed.

An Oxford editor has a number of grains of corn grown from seed taken from an earthen pot found in an Indian mound in Missouri. A Kansas man secured eight of the precious grains and planted them. Three sprouted and produced a crop. The Oxford editor is willing to make an affidavit that he believes the pot was buried by Indians a thousand years ago.—Kansas City Star.

The sweet girl students of Denmark, desirous that all the world should know of their collegiate aspirations, have determined to announce the fact by wearing students' caps in the form of a little round black hat with a black ribbon band and the university badge thereon.

Consul Heath says that many of the houses in Catania are built of the lava which poured forth from Mount Etna in great streams on the neighboring clay beds. This mixture of clay and lava is now mixed and used to great advantage in building.

It is estimated that the treasure lying idle in India in the shape of hoards of ornaments amounts to $1,250,000,000. A competent authority calculates that in Amrista city alone there are jewels to the value of $1,200,000,000.

Says a manufacturer of artificial limbs, "A revolution in the art of manufacturing arms and legs will come, I think, with the introduction of aluminium, the lightest and strongest substance known."

There are now fifty "tank" steamers plying between this country and Europe, carrying oil in bulk. They carry about 5,000,000 barrels of oil annually.

A LITTLE FAMILY DIFFERENCE.

Two Old Ladies Differed Over a Small Matter, but the Elder Won.

Up on the Delaware and Hudson railroad the other day two nervous old ladies climbed on board the south bound train at Crown Point. They were of the same height, looked much alike and both of them wore gossamer rubber cloaks—possibly under the vague impression that cinders melt. They fluttered into a seat near the door, evidently prepared for a long journey. When the bird cage, two satchels and three shoe boxes of luncheon had been properly stowed away, the two ladies sat down in unison, much as if pulled on one string.

Beyond a vigorous attack on the luncheon an hour later, they quietly devoted their attention to the scenery until Albany was reached in the late afternoon. That being the terminus of the road, the passengers started for the car door as the train stopped, but there seemed to be a blockade of some sort on the platform. It wasn't just exactly a blockade; it was the two old ladies from Crown Point.

Equipped with satchels, the bird cage and the luncheon (now reduced to one shoe box), they had led the procession to the door, but had succeeded in getting no farther, as the train had run into the station on a middle track, and they could not agree on which side of the car to get off.

"I tell you, Janet," said the old lady with the bird cage, with much dignity, "that this is the proper side. It is nearer the depot, and no doubt our train is close by. Come, don't be obstinate, sister," she added persuasively.

"I will not leave the car on that side," declared the other, holding up the shoe box and both satchels as if for a barricade, which the impatient crowd within the car thought quite superfluous. "If you think I am going to career across three tracks," she continued emphatically, "in front of moving locomotives, and risk ourselves and that precious bird, then I say, Hannah, you have lost your senses; that's all."

"You seem to forget that I am older than you, Janet," rejoined the other with offended dignity.

"That may all be, but little good it's done. You would have scandalized the whole family at Cousin Maria Soper's funeral up at the Corners if I had not insisted"——

"Hey!" "What's the matter?" "Shake it up!" "Get off!" came in a chorus from the impatient throng inside.

"Sakes alive!" ejaculated the beligerent Janet, for the first time observing the crowd in waiting. "Come this way. Do come," pleaded the other.

"I won't."

"You must; I insist," cried the elder sister, stepping hastily down to decide the matter. There was no further chance for argument. Already the other passengers were pushing out. So, with an expression of annoyance and fright, the second old lady tourist joined the other and the two rubber gossamers began their devious flight across the tracks and before waiting locomotives toward the station. They reached there at length, but it was apparent that something had happened.

"I told you so! I told you so!" almost screamed the younger sister as soon as she could catch her breath.

"You say you dropped it?" asked the other in troubled tones.

"Yes; that horrid engine let off steam and I jumped. I suppose I dropped it then. Why can't engines hold their steam till they get out in the country, I'd like to know?"

"Well, never mind, Janet, we can get along," said the other soothingly.

"But I do mind. I suppose, Hannah, I ought to be thankful that you and the bird are safe; but just to think," she added, with almost a sob, "the whole of Aunt Lucinda's sponge cake gone, and we've only got to Albany."

And sure enough, some distance up the second track, reposing peacefully on the off rail, lay the familiar green outline of the last shoe box.—New York Tribune.

Two Bold Compliments.

A bold stroke to obtain liberty by means of a compliment was that made by M. de Maupertius, who when a prisoner in Austria was presented to the empress, who said to him, "You know the queen of Sweden, sister to the king of Prussia?" "Yes, madame." "I am told that she is the most beautiful princess in the world." "Madame," replied the cunning prisoner, "I always thought so until now." This was as diplomatic as the words and action of the Marquis Medina, a Spanish nobleman.

Queen Elizabeth, who had been admiring his elegance, and complimenting him on it, at the same time begged to know who possessed the heart of so accomplished a cavalier. "Madame," said he, "a lover risks too much on such an occasion; but your majesty's will is law. Excuse me, however, if I fear to name her, but request your majesty's acceptance of her portrait." He sent her a looking glass.—London Standard.

The Craze for Souvenirs.

The popular craze for souvenirs which now prevails among persons who have money to spend is spreading in various directions. Formerly the silver spoon held undisputed sway, but now there are souvenir bracelets, souvenir napkin rings, souvenir buttons and souvenir fans. The silversmiths are kept busy getting up new and novel designs, and each jewelry store of any importance has its souvenir department. Spoons of course are still in the greatest demand. One young married woman in this town, who is an ardent collector of souvenirs, is the proud possessor of nearly 100 spoons, each representing a city or village that she has visited.—New York Times.

A Fine Word.

The following extraordinary word is given in Miss M. A. Courtney's "West Cornwall Dialect:" "Pednboksh rlostwithel, spoken by fishermen in describing the peculiar model of a boat; is said to mean 'cod's head and conger's tail,'" —Notes and Queries.

A New Lifeboat.

A new kind of lifeboat has been constructed to the order of the Boulogne Humane society on a model designed by one of its members. The construction of the new boat is simple and economical, and could be adapted to any seagoing rowing boat. The invention consists in the introduction of air tight copper chambers, broad at the gunwale and diminishing at the bilge, placed on the outside of the boat, where they are equally distributed, so as not to interfere with the sweep of the oars. The tops of the chambers shelve down outward, forming a smooth gunwale, ten inches broad amidships and tapering away fore and aft.

These compartments are protected from injury by a casing forming double bulwarks, inasmuch as the shape of the hull preserves perfectly its boatlike appearances. It means really a little more beam and consequently more stability. The proposed new feature does not at all affect the speed of the vessel. In addition to these compartments chambers can be fitted fore and aft. It has been usual to place the air or cork lined chambers inside lifeboats, especially on board of ships' lifeboats.

The outward application of these air cases gives greater solidity to the boat's side in the event of being stayed in, and will tend to prevent accidents such as happen through people bringing their weight to bear on one side of a boat when pulling a person out of the water. A boat fitted as described has been tested with the combined weight of six persons assembled on one side.

All this weight failed to overturn the boat, the water tight compartments brought into contact with the water resulting only in giving the boat a partial list and so far proving its resisting power and buoyancy. The new boat is 17½ feet long, is built of elm and cost $125.—London Graphic.

The Greatest Building in the World.

An astonishing feature of the Columbian exposition will be one of the palaces grouped in the heart of the fair grounds. It is the Manufactures building. It will bear the same relation to this exposition as the Eiffel tower did to that of Paris in 1889, and indeed its possible use as a vantage point from which to see the fair grounds has terminated in the negative the discussion for and against the construction in Chicago of a rival to the great tower of Paris. This greatest of all the exposition buildings, and of the buildings of the world, will present to Lake Michigan a facade of such a length as to suggest the wall of a city, yet it is so admirably designed, so light and graceful in its effect upon the vision, that its true extent can only be comprehended when its dimensions are expressed in figures and by comparisons.

It is one-third of a mile long, and to compass it round about is to walk a mile. The roof of it is 1,688 by 788 feet, and the span of the dome, the largest ever attempted, is 388 feet. The roof is 230 feet from the ground, and the building has forty acres of ground floor. Two of the vast machinery halls of the Paris exposition could be wheeled through it, and the Auditorium, the building of which Chicago is most proud, could be pushed under this great roof, tower and all.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

Mixed at the Font.

One of the queerest incidents that ever befell a Catholic priest in the performance of his duties occurred at the old cathedral more than a week ago and was witnessed by a large crowd who were viewing the decorations. The baptismal ceremony was being performed at the font and the recipients of the sacrament were a pair of lusty lunged twins. One of the youngsters had come into the world weakly and was baptized instantly by an attendant.

The priest got wind of the matter, and when the time came for performing the ceremony asked the godmother which was the regenerated babe. Consternation reigned supreme. The twins had got hopelessly mixed, as usual, and the similarity of appearance rendered identification impossible. The nurse was called in and eyed the babies for birthmarks, but gave it up in despair. The priest ended the dilemma by giving both the youngsters conditional baptism and the family went home satisfied.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Sank in a Quicksand.

A French coastguardsman named Mainvieille met his death in a remarkable manner on the Mediterranean coast, near the mouth of Aude. He was going his rounds with a comrade when the latter, who was a few steps behind, saw Mainvieille sink suddenly into some quicksands. He went down so rapidly that he was unable to sieze a stick held out to him, and in a few minutes had disappeared completely from sight.

The other man ran for assistance, but it was found impossible to find even the man's body, as the sea, which was very rough, was throwing up sand in large quantities on the spot.—St. James' Gazette.

A Battlefield Relic.

A valuable battlefield relic was recently found near the city. It is an eighteen carat gold case watch, manufactured by the Tobias Watch company, Liverpool, the case being No. 3,868. It was plowed up one day last week by Mr. Davis on the old breastworks in Coke's district, Cobb county. The case is heavy and comparatively uninjured, but the rust has completely eaten the hinges up. The covers were both found, but were separated from the case. It is heavily jeweled and was no doubt a very fine watch. The owner is supposed to have been killed.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Poor They Have Not with Them.

At the union religious meeting at Vanlue Thanksgiving day a collection was taken for the relief of the poor and needy. This money was placed in the hands of a committee of ladies, and now they come forward and report that they can find neither poor nor needy in the village or vicinity, and don't know what to do with the funds.—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

A new theater to seat 1,500 people will soon be built in Rochester, N. Y.

Bronson Howard recently entertained thirty American dramatists at a midnight supper.

Wilson Barrett will come to America next November. He will appear principally in "Othello."

Sarah Bernhardt, Mme. Modjeska and Helen Barry were down with the grip at the same time recently.

The "wardrobe woman" of Lillian Russell's Opera company recently committed suicide by inhaling gas.

Victor Capoul, the tenor, has been on the operatic stage for twenty years. He is erect, courtly and has hair just tinged with gray.

Patrice, the soubrette, sued a Chicago man for $20,000 for breach of promise. Another man married her and she withdrew the suit.

Wilton Lackaye, the famous leading man, has returned from England full of admiration for the country and dislike for the people.

A man named Hutton sued a Chicago theatrical manager for $15,000 for being ejected from a theater. He was awarded a verdict of ten cents.

Several of the male members of Speaker Crisp's family, including himself, have at one time or another been well and favorably known on the stage.

Forty rich men in Boston have subscribed the money for a theater in New York to be built for and run by Richard Mansfield. It will be opened in about a year.

Joseph Arthur, who is accused by Dr. Eggleston of cribbing "Blue Jeans" from the novelist's famous story, "Roxy," has written another play, which he calls "The Corncracker."

The two weeks before Christmas are always looked upon by theatrical people as the dullest of the season. The public is too busy preparing for the great festival to go to the theaters.

Charles H. Hoyt has decided to call his next farce "A Man Born in Missouri." When he first began to write he decided that the article "A" should begin the title of each of his productions.

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia has contracted to have 1,000 new cars built.

The longest railway bridge span in America is that at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which is 548 feet.

The "cow catcher" of the locomotive, which, by the way, has never been patented, is the invention of D. . Davies, of Columbus, O.

The board of directors of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, of Pittsburg, has paid to George Westinghouse $1,000,000 for the right to control the selling price of the air brakes.

The most northerly railroad in the world, now building, runs from Lulea, a small town on the Gulf of Bothnia, to Eldegaar, within the arctic circle. It will be ready for use next summer.

The Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad companies are building locomotives to haul their fast trains between Philadelphia and New York at a speed of 100 miles an hour, if competition forces them to take so fast a schedule.

Contracts for the last 216 miles of the Pacific coast extension of the Great Northern Railway company have been let. The work, which is to be completed within one year, includes the construction of a bridge 3,200 feet long over the Columbia river at Wenatchee, at a cost of $500,000.

The Pacific Short Line, sold under foreclosure recently to A. S. Garretson, may be extended next spring 100 miles to connect with the Burlington and Missouri main line to North Platte, giving Sioux City a new Denver line. Foreign capital is reported from Sioux City to be behind the move.

A locomotive has just been built at the Crewe works of the London and Northwestern railway which is capable of drawing a train at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The speed attained by this engine in trial runs between Crewe and Chester was ninety miles an hour, but this was shown to be considerably below its full powers.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For pimples, fever blisters, burns, poison from ivy, mix one teaspoonful of soda with one-half glass of water and apply with a soft cloth.

After handling substances that leave a disagreeable odor upon the hands, if mustard water is used it will be found a most efficient deodorizer.

If the feet become frost bitten soak them for one-half hour in a strong, hot solution of alum water, and if one application is not enough two will be a cure.

Lemon juice will whiten frosting, cranberry or strawberry juice will color it pink and the grated rind of an orange strained through a cloth will color it yellow.

White spots on varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate from the stove over them or rub them with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor.

Never bite or pass sewing silk through the lips, as lead poisoning has been known to result from such a habit, as it is soaked in acetate of lead to make it weigh heavier.

A bruised spot or dent on furniture may be raised to the level of the surface in the following way: Lay six thicknesses of brown paper soaked in water over the dent and press with a hot iron over the paper; as the moisture evaporates the spot should disappear.

POWDER AND BALL.

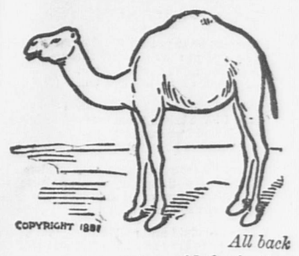
The rudder of the French ironclad Brennus, which was recently launched at Lorient, was 18 feet high and 13 feet wide, weighing 17 tons.

Great Britain does not pay her volunteer troops for the time they pass in camp during the summer, but there is a growing feeling in military circles that she ought to.

Irishmen are leaving the British army at the rate of 1,000 a year. A quarter of a century ago the army contained more than 50,000 Irishmen, but now the number hardly reaches 28,000.

The new United States navy smokeless powder was tried in a 4-inch rapid fire gun for the first time at the Indian Head proving grounds. The trial fully demonstrated that the powder is as much a success for guns of larger caliber as it was before shown to be for 3 and 6-pounders.

In Europe they have succeeded in firing six rounds per minute from the 6-inch rapid fire gun. In the United States navy the 4-inch gun is at present the largest caliber rapid fire weapon. With the Dashiel breech mechanism attached to these 4-inch guns very excellent results have been obtained.



All back

—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better—for the dealer. But he wants money and *you* want help.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYCEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the **GOLDEN** opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, **at least,** a grand start in life. The **GOLDEN** opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m



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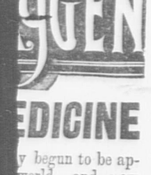
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Address at once. **H.**
Portland, Maine.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WANT ADS 25 CTS. FIRST DAY.

VOL. 3. NO. 12. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

$20,000. **$20,000.**

Greatest Slaughter of Clothing Ever Known !

We are Overstocked and Must Sell the Goods. Sweeping Reduction in all Departments.

Closed Thursday to Prepare our Stock. Open FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 15th, with EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK REDUCED 50 PER CENT.

Note a Few of the Many Bargains. We Haven't Room to Mention One-quarter of Them. Come and See for Yourself.

All of our $10 and $12 Suits only $6.00.

150 Children's Suits, reduced from $2 and $2.50 to $1.00

Men's Ulsters reduced from $15 to $8.

2000 Pairs of Men's Pantaloons at greatly reduced prices. All of our $2.00 Goods for $1.00. Our 50 Cent Neckwear only 20 Cents. Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at your own price Children's Pants, 25 Cents, reduced from 50 and 75 Cents. Hats and Caps greatly reduced. Underwear reduced one-half.

This is your opportunity to purchase Clothing and Furnishing Goods at prices never heard of before.

A Genuine Mark-Down Sale. Come early and secure some of the many BARGAINS. We must sell the Goods. Prices no object.

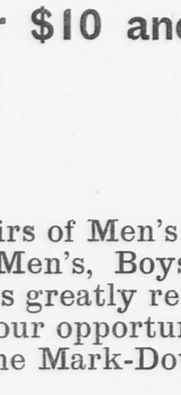
QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK,

Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		**$1.00.**
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		**$1.12.**
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		**$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

THE UNSCRUPULOUS.

The Manufacturers and Wholesale Granite Dealers Form

A PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

General Secretary Badger Writes on the Subject.—Editorial Opinion of the Monumental News.—The Association a Necessity.—A Necessary Evil.

Under the title: "Manufacturers and Wholesale Granite Dealers' Protective Association of New England," writes F. L. Badger, of Quincy, General Secretary, the Granite Manufacturers Associations of Barre, Vt., and Quincy, Mass., and the Wholesale Granite Dealers Association of Boston, have adopted by-laws, joined their interests and have chosen officers to perfect and exchange a list of irresponsible, neglectful or dishonest dealers throughout the country.

It had become so common for an unscrupulous dealer to defraud a manufacturer and then his neighbors and cause a round of losses, that the Eastern dealers have combined, and for the protection of all, reported the names of dealers neglecting or refusing to pay their honest debts.

After Due Investigation

by a disinterested committee, of the charges presented and the defense offered, those showing no good cause why the claim should not be paid, are recorded, and no member of either association will quote prices or do any work directly or indirectly for these parties until their unpaid accounts are settled. It is not the intention of the Association to force any dealer to pay an unjust claim, and no member will be supported in an attempt to secure money not legally due. Each dealer has ample time and is invited to give his reasons for non-settlement and all evidence presented has an impartial hearing. An appeal from the decison of any local committee goes before an arbitration board composed of a member from each Association who decide whether or not the party should be recorded. It is the wish to protect and support every upright dealer throughout the country and to defend them from the competition of dealers who do not pay their bills. No honest dealer need fear an injustice being done him if he presents his defense. It is for the benefit of the whole trade that good men be shown all protection, and the Association will further these objects.

Commenting Editorially

on the above the Monumental News says: "Attention is called to an important official communication, printed elsewhere in this paper, from the secretary of the Manufacturers' and Wholesale Granite Dealers Protective Association of New England. There have been some expressions in disapproval of this association and the present seems an opportune time to say a few words thereon. To begin with it is presumed that the manufacturers and dealers experienced the need of protection from something, else they would not have combined under the long name quoted above. That something was a class of dealers who were repeatedly repudiating their bills, creating bogus cross-claims and resorting to various other practices, to stave off and evade the payment of just accounts. What to do with these fellows—that was the problem. Hence the association. It became a necessity—a necessary evil, if you choose—and no honest dealer who is conversant with its object and understands its methods will take exceptions to it.

"Moreover, the investigation which every claim in dispute receives at the hands of its

Arbitration Committee

is so thoroughly and carefully made that it is almost a practical impossibility for an honest dealer to be black-listed. This is attested by the almost general approbation, with which the movement was received in the trade—outside of the class referred to. The Arbitration Committee is composed of representatives of the three Associations, Boston, Barre and Quincy, and no man or firm may be black-listed except by the unanimous consent—and not even then until the expiration of forty-five days from the time the direlect debtor has been officially notified of the proposed action, during which time he may square himself and save his good (?) name if he so elects.

"The association is conservative. It will not assist in the collection of unjust claims. Misunderstandings are always arising in business transactions, such as cannot be arbitrated or otherwise settled without recourse to law. The Association recognizes the fact that these are without its jurisdiction. They aim to deal only with chronic kickers, professional deadbeats and dishonest debtors generally, and they do deal with these in such a summary and effective manner that it is having a wholesome effect both upon the trade throughout the country, for the fellows that could afford to cut prices because they did not pay their bills are likely sooner or later to be frozen out, or compelled to be honest for policy's sake if nothing else."

FROM THE REFUGEES

Commander Evans' Cablegram to Secretary Tracy.

FINDINGS OF A COURT-MARSHAL

Five United States Warships Now at Montevideo—Rumors Regarding Secretary Foster—Speaker Crisp Improving —Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Tracy yesterday received a cable message from Commander Evans of the gunboat Yorktown at Valparaiso, saying that the last of the Chilian political refugees who have been under protection at the different legations at Santiago were safely transferred to the Yorktown. There were five of these refugees at the United States legation and two at the Spanish legation. They were accompanied from Santiago to the Yorktown by the American, Italian and Spanish ministers and will remain on the vessel until the 16th inst., when they will be transferred to the Pacific Mail steamer scheduled to sail for Panama on that date, en route for Europe. The dispatch says nothing in regard to the condition of affairs in Chili. It is therefore assumed that there is nothing to report on that subject. There were fourteen refugees at the different legations when the present administration came into power. All have been allowed to leave in peace.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Rusk Courts Investigation and Gives Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Rusk, when asked what he thought of Representative Simpson's resolution providing for a special committee to inquire into the workings of the agricultural department, said he welcomed any movement which would compel members of congress to know more of the department than many now do. "Singularly enough," he continued, "although Mr. Simpson, I understand, owes his election to farmers' votes, and poses as distinctively a representative of the farming interest, he has paid but little attention to this department and its work. I am quite satisfied that the better he becomes acquainted with it the better he will appreciate it. This has been my experience in the case of all those who have sought a more intimate knowledge of work we are doing and how we do it."

The secretary denied in toto what he designated as the old charges, that statistical information had been conveyed to boards of trade, and others, ahead of its communication to the farmer. He said: "Our common reports are given out at noon on the 10th of each month, a report being handed to myself and the representatives of the press simultaneously, and the reason for giving it out this early is that if it did not reach our own producers that day the advantage would be to the foreign purchasers, who would receive the information before the producers could take advantage of it. Reports of other crops are not given out until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, too late for the evening papers, but reaching all the morning newspapers in the country."

A PROBABLE DISMISSAL.

Proceedings and Findings in a Court-Martial Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The record of proceedings and findings of the court-martial in the case of Major Charles B. Throckmorton, charged with duplicating his pay accounts and giving worthless checks, was received at the war department yesterday. The document is quite bulky. It was delivered by Colonel Barr, judge advocate of the court. The charges are serious and if the court reported them proved, the officer will probably be dismissed from the service. As the president ordered this court there is no significance in the fact that the court's report has been forwarded to Washington for action.

Five at Montevideo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The navy department is informed that the gunboat Bennington arrived at Montevideo yesterday. It is expected that the Atlanta will arrive there soon. These two vessels will increase the American fleet at that point to five, the others being the flagship Chicago, and the Essex and Yantic. These will all be available in case the negotiations with Chili should assume a more warlike aspect than at present. The Philadelphia, Concord and Kearsarge are at Port-au-Prince and could be utilized in the event of prolonged trouble, together with the Miantonomah at New York and the Newark at Norfolk.

Deported to Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The treasury department is informed that fifty Canadians who came to Portland, Me., to work for the Allen and Dominion steamship line, have been deported to Canada on the ground that they had entered the United States in violation of the alien contract labor law.

Rumors Regarding Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It was reported here that Secretary Foster had suffered a relapse at Fortress Monroe and was in a serious condition. Inquiry revealed the fact that the secretary overtaxed his strength on the trip to Fortress Monroe and is still slightly fatigued, but otherwise he is in good condition.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate in executive session has confirmed the following nominations: John B. Hamilton of Illinois, surgeon of the Marine hospital service; Arthur Carter of Maryland, collector of customs for the district of Annapolis, Md.: William C. Thomas of Johnson City, Tenn., consul at Bahia.

Speaker Crisp Recuperative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—For the first time since he was seized with the grip, Speaker Crisp was able yesterday to get up and leave his bed. He sat up in his room for quite a little time in a dressing gown and slippers. He is progressing toward recovery as well as any one expected.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $361,889; from customs, $530,953; and miscellaneous, $22,163. The national bank notes received for redemption amount to $328,426.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows: D. B. Follansbee, South Seabrook, N. H.; J. A. Gillett, East Granville, Mass.; J. H. Welsh, Boothbay, Me.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 14.

SUN RISES..... 7 12 | HIGH TIDE.. 11 15 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 36 | 11 42 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 24 | MOON RISES.. 5 02 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Forecast for New England: Rain; variable winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There is ice and snow in Texas.

A big fire is raging in Leeds, Eng.

Cardinal Manning is seriously sick.

Mrs. Mackay is to sell her Paris house.

London flour mills were destroyed by fire.

A Winches ter (Mass.) man was fatally burned.

The English police continue to arrest anarchists.

Railroad trains collided at New Haven. Two men were killed.

British occupation of Egypt prevent foreign intrigue there.

Keener & Pike, grain dealers, Meridosia, Ills., have assigned.

The starving Russian peasants are committing terrible crimes.

The San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad strikers are beaten.

Thousands of Jewish families are reduced to beggary by rioters.

German Socialists will boycott firms not agreeing to their scale of wages.

Thirteen persons were injured in a railway accident near Liberty, Neb.

Premier Mercier's downfall is said to be due to his annexation sentiments.

Steamer Namchow foundered off the China coast, and 414 persons were drowned.

Freeman & Crankshaw at Atlanta, jewelers, have failed. Liabilities, $80,000; assets, $160,000.

A fire in the extensive carpet house of J. B. Brady & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., caused a loss of $150,000; insured.

Joseph H. Coates & Co., Philadelphia, extensive cotton dealers, are embarrassed. Assets and liabilities not stated.

The Russian steamer Emilia, bound from Cardiff for a Black sea port, has foundered at sea. Her crew have arrived at Vigo.

George A. Mooney, tanner, Montreal, has assigned. The liabilities exceed $100,000. W. L. Montgomery of Boston is one of the creditors.

Two more men have been arrested in London in connection with the Walsall Anarchist conspiracy. They were arraigned and remanded, bail being refused.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

—o—

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

WE HAVE received the announcement of a birth, but as the sender is unknown it will not appear in these columns. When will people learn to sign communications to the press as they do letters to friends? We want all items of news, but must insist on knowing who to thank for the same.

Granite Commandery.

Imp. Deputy, J. Mandeville of Brockton, and suite, last evening installed the following officers of Granite Commandery, No. 36, P. F. Y. B. O:

W. P. M.,—C. H. Grindell.
W. C.,—C. H. Johnson.
W. V. C.,—W. Dickie.
W. Sec.,—Wesley Walsh.
W. Treas.,—E. B. Souther.
W. Pre.,—Mrs. M. McPhail.
W. Mar.,—T. J. Smith.
W. Guard.,—Mrs. M. E. Newcomb.
W. Sec.,—B. W. Carter.

After the installation a collation was served by Caterer "Wales.

Woodbine Lodge.

The officers of Woodbine Lodge, K. & L. of H., are as follows:

P. P., W. J. Battison.
P., W. C. Pierce.
V. P., F. I. Lord.
C., R. Williams.
G., J. C. Bates.
S., W. P. Chase, Jr.
F. S., C. T. Baker.
T., Charles R. Sherman.
G., W. H. Brasee.
S., A. Williams.
Trustees, A. M. Whitman, J. W. Baker, G. A. Lord.

A Great Chance.

There will be a grand chance tomorrow to get clothing cheap, as the Quincy One Price Clothing Company are determined to close out their immense winter stock. They have marked down their prices most fearfully, as will be seen by the figures on the first page.

Thieves in Dorchester.

Three stores in Dorchester were broke into sometime Tuesday night by thieves, who got in by slipping the catch of the rear windows. The grocery store of R. G. Simons, 112 Savin Hill avenue; the shop of H. F. Thompson, 120 Savin Hill avenue and the provision store of Holland & Watson, corner of Geneva avenue and Westville street, appear to have been visited in order and robbed of small sums of money and goods.

Republicans again Nominate J. P. Bigelow.

The Republicans of Ward Three held their caucus for the nomination of one councilman, Wednesday evening at Band hall, Quincy street. There was a good attendance of the voters of the Ward who were called to order by Alex. Shirley, who was chosen chairman and James Copland secretary.

Mr. John P. Bigelow was then nominated as councilman from the Ward, after which brief remarks were made by a number of the gentlemen present.

Unitarian Society.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Wollaston Unitarian Society held its annual meeting Wednesday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President,—Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith.
Vice President,—Mrs. Chas. R. Sherman.
Secretary,—Mrs. George W. Bennett.
Treasurer,—Mrs. Charles T. Baker.

Send Us the Local News.

We want the news from all over this vicinity and will thank our friends and correspondents to send it in to the DAILY LEDGER while it is fresh. Drop us a letter or postal but always give us your name as a guarantee of good faith, but not for publication.

BRAINTREE.

Thomas South has sold by mortgagee and deeded two parcels of land and buildings to George H. Bicknell. One parcel on the east side of Commercial street was deeded for $1,710. A parcel of land and buildings on the west side of Queen Ann turnpike and another parcel on the east side of Commercial street, were deeded for $2,230.

Roland H. Porter has sold George W. Trefry 5,000 square feet of land on the southeast side of Fountain street, for $1,200.

The output of the Columbia Rubber Works at East Braintree is to be greatly increased. The company has discontinued business at Woburn, and will immediately remove the needed machinery and help to this town.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Odd Fellows ball tomorrow night.

Ward Three nominations by caucus must must be filed today at 5 P. M.

Mr. James Mullen has returned to West Quincy from Weymouth.

This is the week of the January thaw, so says the Farmer's Almanac.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jones entertained the Good Will Whist club Wednesday evening.

Mr. John T. Bradley and lady attended a reception at Lowell on Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Memorial church held a sociable Wednesday evening.

City Editor Prescott of the LEDGER is in New Hampshire today attending the funeral of a relative.

The Bimonthly Whist club met with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Penniman on Pleasant street, Wednesday evening.

Another attempt is being made to have a Western Union telegraph office established at the Quincy Adams depot.

Messrs. Beatie & Brooks of this city did the modelling for the interior decorations of the new City hall at Lewiston, Me. They have also just completed a full sized bust of Rev. Fr. Wallace of Lewiston, Me., which was modelled from life.

The funeral of Mr. Richard W. Dexter, who died Wednesday, will be held from his late residence on Cross street Friday at 2 o'clock, and will be under the direction of Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F. Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H., and Maple Lodge, K. and L. of H., will also attend in a body.

Quincy Grocers Entertain Visitors.

The Quincy Grocers' Association held its first annual banquet Wednesday evening at Doble's hall, and had as its guests delegations from the Weymouth and Hingham associations.

After the opening of the meeting the regular routine business was postponed one week and the guests were invited by President J. F. Merrill, in behalf of the Quincy association, to adjourn to the banquet hall, where Caterer Nash had made ready long tables which were more than loaded with good things, which under the fierce attack of the hungry gentlemen were soon lightened of their weight. The clerks, who were holding a meeting in an adjoining room, were invited to partake of the banquet, which was accepted.

This pleasing duty over and havanas lighted, the post-prandial exercises were in order, remarks being made by Amos Humphrey, president of the Weymouth Association, M. W. Lynch, John A. Connell, E. W. Hunt, C. W. Rice and F. N. Bates, also of the Weymouth association. Harrison Hobart, J. M. Arnold and C. W. Hollis of the Braintree association; Fred Humphrey of the Hingham association and members of the local association.

All spoke of the good work done by the association, and the prospects are that associations will be formed in adjoining towns to cooperate together in the matter of credits and collections.

Much of the success of the occasion was due to the efforts of the committee,—Messrs. Osborne Rogers, George H. Wilson and Herbert F. Doble.

A New Commodore.

The Merry Mount Yacht Club of Atlantic held its annual meeting Wednesday evening at their rooms in Music hall building, and elected the following officers:

Commodore,—Walter E. Burrill.
Vice Commodore,—D. C. Pope.
Treasurer,—George W. Hill.
Secretary,—J. E. Drew.
Financial Secretary,—George H. DeHuff.
Fleet Captain,—John N. Tewksbury.
Measurer,—Fred S. Boyden.
Directors,—The above officers with Thomas Clare, T. J. Courtney and Frank E. Badger.

A number of new members were elected and a vote of thanks was passed to the retiring Commodore, O. F. Lathrop, for his able administration of the duties of the office.

—Women's progress in Sweden is shown by the fact that there are eighteen young women studying at the University of Upsola and almost as many at Lund and at the Stockholm Carolinske institute.

—Thirty-three words a minute is rapid writing.

A company of women is running two canning and preserving factories in Michigan. Not a man is allowed to work in either place.

MARRIED.

DRAKE--KITTREDGE—In Quincy, Jan. 12, by Rev. George Benedict, Mr. Fred E. Drake to Miss Lizzie B. Kittredge, both of Quincy.

DIED.

LARSON----In Quincy, Jan. 13th, Henry A., son of Mr. Alexander F. and Mrs. Emma S. Larson, aged 18 days.

DWIGHT----In Weymouth, Jan. 11, Helen H., daughter of Mr. John F. and Mrs. Nellie L. Dwight, aged 16 years, 9 months and 17days.

WHITE----In South Weymouth, Jan. Mrs. Sally B., wife of Mr. Oran White, aged 74 years.

DUBOIS----In Randolph, Jan. 12, Mrs. Ellen R. DuBois, aged 84 years.

ONE MORE WITNESS

Against Trefethen and His Accomplice Found.

WHAT MRS. PEEK SAYS.

She Adds Strength to Mrs. Davis' Statement—She Will Tell All When the Case Comes to Trial—The Davis Store Reopened.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Another link in the chain of evidence against James A. Trefethen has been furnished by Mrs. Fred Peek of Medford, whose knowledge in relation to the case is now in the possession of the government. Next to Mrs. Davis herself, Mrs. Peek was one of Tena Davis' closest companions, and her knowledge of the girl's relations with Trefethen exceeded that of even the dead girl's mother. Mrs. Peek is the strongest witness against Trefethen so far secured, and the Davis' frankly admits that her knowledge of the trouble is much more thorough than her own.

Naturally, Tena made her neighbor her confidant, and when trouble overtook her Mrs. Peek was about the first to be made acquainted with the fact. She was also fully informed of Trefethen's relations to Tena, and her story not only bears out that of Mrs. Davis but goes several degrees farther and furnishes evidence in the same line against Trefethen of which even the dead girl's mother was entirely ignorant.

When the Davises moved to Everett, Mrs. Peek moved to Medford, but the intimacy between her and Tena did not cease, although they were not thrown together as much as formerly, and Mrs. Peek continued to share the girl's closest confidence. Mrs. Peek called at the Davis household last night to pay a visit to the sorrowing mother. Mrs. Davis was very weak, and able for the first time to arise from a sick bed.

Mrs. Peek corroborated all the essential points of Mrs. Davis' story of the case, added a few more which were not known, and then told the Davises that not even to them would she tell all. She had been requested by the officers in the case not to reveal her evidence, and she did not, any more than in a confidential manner. The substance of it, however, has been learned from authoritative sources, and is presented above. The little variety store on Ferry street, over which Tena Davis formerly presided, was opened for business yesterday for the first time since her corpse was found. Business was quite brisk, and was looked out for by Charlie Davis, his sister and a friend from Maine. Mrs. Davis does not want to stay there any longer, and the place will probably be leased.

The dead girl's brother was as earnest as ever in his belief that Trefethen was at the bottom of all his sister's misfortunes. He did not believe that the girl committed suicide, and was sure that she was intimate with no other man.

At Trefethen's store a keeper whistled away time at the door, and Mrs. Smith, who answered the reporter's call, remarked that she had nothing to say in relation to the missing letter which her brother claimed would entirely clear him. When she had found it and everything was cleared up she would let the world know of it. She now believes that the police have stolen it, as she has hunted all over her house for it, and even searched the store until midnight Tuesday. She dropped in on Chief Emerton yesterday and asked him if he had the letter, leaving in a rather doubtful mood even after receiving his negative response.

Ex-Mayor Coggan of Malden, Trefethen's lawyer, in spite of all the circumstantial evidence collected, protests the innocence of his client. A reporter called on him yesterday afternoon to request permission to see Trefethen, but he declared that he could not grant it, as reporters would not be admitted to the jail. When asked if he had authority to speak for Trefethen, he answered in the affirmative, and when shown the interview with Mrs. Davis he pronounced it entire false; particularly so the statements that Trefethen had an appointment to meet Tena that night, and the statements of his intimacy with her.

Mr. Coggan said that he would base his defense on the alibi of Trefethen, and upon that ground fight the circumstantial evidence of the government. Trefethen and his brother-in-law, Smith, during the time they have been confined in the Cambridge jail, have seen no one but their counsel, and, following his advice, are inclined to say nothing of their case.

They are reported to take their incarceration coolly and to be in good spirits.

Arrested for Perjury.

WAREHAM, Jan. 14.—Charles P. Haskins was arraigned in court yesterday, charged with adultery with a Dartmouth woman. William F. Haskins, brhther of Charles, was to be the principal witness against the pair, he having told damaging tales concerning them to Deputy Sheriff Hurley. When William was put on the stand he lost his memory, and to all questions replied, "I don't remember." He was told to step down. Then Charles was released and William ordered under arrest for perjury. William was held for the grand jury.

Grounded in the Mud.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan, 14.—The Baltimore, which has been in the dry dock, was floated again yesterday. She was caught by a furious tide and grounded in the mud. It is believed she will be hauled off at high tide today.

Grip Prevalent at St. John.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 14.—From all parts of the province reports are received as to the alarming spread of the grip. Thousands of persons are down with the disease here, and some cases are very serious. At Moncton several deaths have already occurred.

Hotels Raided.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 14.—The Granite, Phoenix and Quincy Houses were raided. All were recently raided and their proprietors held on one or more complaints. Yesterday the proprietors of the two latter were held for the supreme in additional $200 each. The Granite House case was continued.

Sealed Verdict in Brown Case.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 14.—The case against Kilborn J. Brown, on trial in the United States district court for smuggling, was given to the jury late this afternoon. After being out three hours they agreed upon a verdict and were discharged. The verdict was sealed and will not be opened until morning.

PNEUMONIA AND PLEURISY.

Death of Charles A. White, the Well-known Composer of Songs.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Charles A. White, who is well known to the musical world as the composer of songs which have attained exceptional popularity and from his connection with the White, Smith Publishing company, died at his residence, 218 Columbus avenue, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, from pneumonia, complicated with pleurisy. He was born in Taunton, Mass., and, although of a musical nature, he received little education in that line, as his boyhood was spent upon a farm.

As a boy he manufactured musical instruments for his own use, which were wonderfully good. Among his songs which achieved the greatest popularity were "When 'tis Monlight," "When the Leaves Begin to Turn," "A Bird from o'er the Sea" and "Marguerite." He has also written the score to one or two light operas. He was at the head of the White-Smith Publishing company.

BLAINE THE FAVORITE.

Pennsylvania Republicans Overwhelmingly in Favor of His Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Conventions were held in each of the five congressional districts of this city to select delegates to the Republican national convention. Delegates favorable to James G. Blaine were elected at all the conventions. A presidential elector from each district was also chosen. There were two anti-Blaine candidates, but both were defeated. In the Second district United States Marshal Leeds received 19 out of 216 votes. In the other districts the Blaine delegates were unanimously elected. All the conventions adopted resolutions declaring that the sentiment of the Republicans of Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly in favor of the nomination of James G. Blaine for president.

IN BEHALF OF GRAVES.

The Defence Claim a Strong Point and May Ask a Pardon.

DENVER, Jan. 14.—The defense in the Graves case have a strong point to present to the supreme court when their case is carried up. At the commencement of the trial the defense moved a continuance for ninety days, which time they considered necessary to prepare their case. This was denied. This is considered a strong plea, and one calculated to justify the supreme court in finding Judge Rising in error and granting a new trial.

The opinion is expressed on all sides that the doctor would be acquitted on a second trial. If the defense is not successful in their efforts to prove the case a mistrial, then an endeavor will be made to have the death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, and as soon as the excitement has passed away a movement will be started to secure a pardon.

The Torch Applied.

GRAND RIVERS, Ky., Jan. 13.—Last night the torch was applied to two great charcoal iron furnaces at Grand Rivers, Kentucky, in the presence of a notable gathering of well-known men of New York, New England and Kentucky. The plant consists of two furnaces of the most modern build, with a capacity of 150 to 300 tons per day. It is the largest complete charcoal iron plant in the world and has cost about $6,000,000. It starts with a year's supply of all kinds of raw material, which has cost $300,000. The plant is owned principally by prominent Boston capitalists.

In Congress.

In the senate a resolution was introduced looking to the relief of the court of claims; changes in committees; many bills and resolutions brought forward.

In the house: Holman demanded the previous question denouncing subsidies or bounties and deprecating extravagant appropriations, and it is ordered, 154 to 86. Reed of Maine protested. Bland asked for information concerning the continuance of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds; bills and resolutions introduced.

Many Improvements Contemplated.

QUEBEC, Jan. 14.—President Van Horne and other Canadian Pacific officials are here to arrange for the immediate construction of a new Canadian Pacific hotel here, and to make a survey of the road from Montreal to Quebec, in view of contemplated works and improvements about to be made between Montreal and Quebec and the building of grain elevators on the Louise embankment.

Sugar Refiners Meet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining company was held at Jersey City. Theodore A. Havemeyer and Joseph B. Thomas of Boston were re-elected directors for three years. The treasurer's report showed that after paying dividends on common and preferred stock there was a reserve fund of $1,323,000. The gross assets were $62,805,391. The stockholders unanimously decided to increase the stock of the company by $25,000,000.

Advancing Fire Insurance Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The executive and tariff committees of the Philadelphia Underwriters' association have decided to recommend an advance of 20 per cent. on all existing rates of fire insurance. This action is subject to the approval of all the underwriters of the city.

Unusual Weather for Halifax.

HALIFAX, Jan. 14.—Halifax is experiencing the most extraordinary winter weather in its history. No snow has fallen so far, and there have been but one or two cold days. Yesterday was as mild as a spring day and rain fell. The unusual weather is the cause of a great deal of the prevailing sickness.

Purchase of the Forepaugh Shows.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—James A. Bailey, proprietor of the Barnum & Bailey shows, purchased from the widow of the late James E. Cooper the Adam Forepaugh shows. Mr. Bailey transferred a one-half interest in the purchase to Joseph T. McCaddon.

Strike Declared Off.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The strike of the street railway employes here was declared off last evening. An attempt will now be made to settle grievances.

Seven Persons Burned to Death.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Three women and four children were burned to death during a conflagration which destroyed a number of buildings in Moeslohe, Pomerania.

Gallatin to Be Sold at Auction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Captain Gabrielson reported to the Treasury department that the steamer Gallatin is a total wreck. She will be sold at auction where she lies.

Officers Elected.

The officers elect of Branch 904, Order of the Iron Hall, were installed Wednesday evening by Supreme Deputy E. R. Young, assisted by Past Chief Justice George W. Prescott; one candidate was also initiated. After the business of the evening an adjournment was made to Wales' cafe, where a collation was served. This branch is now entering upon its fourth year.

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

WORLD'S FAIR.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION desires to call the attention of the citizens of the Commonwealth to the need for immediate action on their part, if they desire to make exhibits at Chicago. Many applications are already going forward from all parts of the country, and the space in one of the buildings, at least, has been already spoken for. No room in any of the buildings, however, has as yet been assigned; the management in Chicago being desirous of giving all reasonable time to each State to signify its intention.

One hears no longer any sneers directed against the Exposition, for the people, not only of this country, but of foreign nations as well, are now realizing that this bids fair to be the greatest and most successful International Exposition ever held.

Our State should embrace this opportunity of making such an exhibit of her resources and her industries as shall best reflect credit upon her, and her citizens should at once take to themselves some of that enthusiasm which her sister States are showing, to the end that we may be able to compare favorably, not only with the other States, but jointly with them help to make a display which shall be worthy of the nation.

The Board urges upon the citizens of the Commonwealth not to delay in corresponding with its members, and welcomes all such correspondence, offering every aid and an enthusiastic co-operation in carrying out their desires.

Executive Committee,
JOHN W. CORCORAN, Chairman
E. C. HOVEY, Secretary.
309 Sears Building, Boston.
Jan. 14. 1t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—At once, 20 girls to work in stitching room. J. E. DRAKE & CO. Jan. 13. 3t

SITUATION WANTED,—By a 15-year-old Swede girl. Apply at 117 Willard street, West Quincy. Jan. 13—3t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. A. A. CLAFLIN, 44 Elm street. 4—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t 16—1w

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admiting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t:&w—tf

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.

GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

—‡—

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

Y. M. C. A.

Receive Their Friends at Plumer's Hall.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING.

Speeches by Prominent Members of the Association--Refreshments Served by King's Daughters.

If any of our citizens have been laboring under the impression that the interest in the Young Men's Christian Association of this city has been lagging, he should have dropped into Plumer's hall last night, and his fears would soon be allayed. The members are a social set of young men, and from the moment the reporter entered the hall until he left, nothing but the kindest attention was shown to him.

The assembly was not all composed of young men, for many older gentlemen were noticed, among whom was Henry H. Faxon, Esq. Every seat in the hall was occupied and several spectators were obliged to stand. The audience was appreciatively enthusiastic throughout the meeting.

On account of the enforced absence of some of the members of the quartette, the singing was conducted by the whole assembly with remarkably good effect.

A few minutes after eight o'clock the meeting was opened by the singing of "Hark I hear a voice," and was followed by "Jingle bells." Mr. George H. Brown, the vice-president of the association then spoke as follows of the association's work.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—On account of the absence of our president, who is travelling in the South, it has fallen upon me to perform his duty to-night, and therefore what I will say will be more of a report of the work done by the association in Quincy during the past year. The total membership is one hundred and seventy-six. We have formed six gymnastic classes, and we are going to form four more. We have given four entertainments and we shall give two more; the next one, on Saturday evening, in Hancock Hall, will be a stereoption lecture by Mr. Carey, entitled: A Journey through Europe." Fifteen religious meetings have been held at Plumer's hall and have been well attended.

At our reading-room in the Adams building twenty-six daily and weekly papers and thirteen magazines are constantly on file, and we would be very happy to have people who are not members of this society drop in and read them. We have been laboring under difficulties so far and have been obliged to utilize four different parts of the city for our transactions: our reading-rooms are in the Adams' building, our gymnasium in French's hall, our lecture course in Hancock hall, and our religious meetings are held in Plumer's hall, but I think in a short time all this difficulty will be alleviated. The directors have decided to lease the second and third floors of the new Quincy & Boston Street Railway carhouse, and on the second floor we will have our parlors, reception and reading rooms, while the gymnasium, bath rooms and class room will be situated on the third floor. We hope by the time that our new quarters are established to have our number increased to about four hundred.

Another important feature under consideration, as being connected with the society is the "Women's Auxiliary," and in a short time we hope to have a bible training class organized. I am well pleased with the spirit with which the business men have taken hold, and I sincerely hope that the membership will be increased as the best hopes of the business men are in sympathy with us.

Mr. Brown's remarks elicited vociferous applause.

Miss Elliott next favored the audience with a recitation entitled, "A Darkey's Christmas." Miss Elliott proved herself to be an elocutionist of no small degree; indeed, her version of the Negro dialect was well nigh perfect.

Concerning association work, Mr. Armstrong the State Secretary of the Association said: "It is an absolute fact that any society banded together for doing evil can do almost any amount of harm, and it is likewise true that any body banded together to do good can do a great deal of good. In all my travels throughout the State, I have always found the business men ready at all times to back up the Young Men's Christian Association. I think it would be a good plan to act upon the suggestion offered by Mr. Brown, and form a women's auxiliary in union with this society, and I would also remind Mr. Brown that he should set the example by taking an auxiliary for himself." [Laughter and applause.]

The members of this society can have all the recreation they want without the slightest temptation. In our reading rooms there is no obscene literature, and no curses and oaths are heard, for I believe that any society into which there is no religion infused must take a downward course. We are banded together not only to benefit ourselves, but our fellow-men as well.

It is not much use to take a man off the street, a man who has been drinking all his life, and try to make a temperate man of him. The task would almost be impossible. It was only this morning in my own town that I was awakened about two o'clock by the fire bells, and naturally was curious to find out the particulars. When my grocery man came, in the morning, he told me that it was a dwelling-house, and an old man some sixty-three or sixty-five years of age, who resided in it, was so beastly drunk that he was unable to save himself and was burned to a crisp!

What we want to do is to take the small boy and to teach him to abstain from drink and tobacco while young, and then when he grows older he will have no desire for them. We want to make an attractive place for the young men to come to, in order that they may not have to go to the saloon, and for that reason we are congregated here tonight. But, thank God, our work in that direction has been modified in Quincy, because this banner city has found a mighty bulwark against rum.

Our society in the United States numbers 250,000 members, and is doing better work than any other society, and I predict that in three or four years to come you will own a building of your own. For years it has been thought that the society has been organized for the middle and lower classes. But the higher classes? Where do they go? I tell you that many of them go to worse places than the Christian Association. They are the men we want, in order that higher, middle and lower classes may be banded in one grand body.

May God bless you! and I hope you will stand shoulder to shoulder, and if you do I am sure that in a short time you will possess a building of your own, and I am sure that the business men will do their part if you will only do yours." [Applause.]

Miss Elliott then delivered another recitation entitled "Jerry the Newsboy," in a manner that called forth prolonged applause.

Among the societies represented was the Quincy Point L. and A. Association, which turned out in full numbers. They were accompanied by their director, Rev. Mr. Benedict.

After the entertainment a bountiful collation was served to everyone in the hall by the King's Daughters.

Atlantic to Lose an Obliging Official.

Miss M. E. Hall, ticket agent at the Atlantic station of the Old Colony railroad, has resigned her position to accept a more lucrative one at the Milton station of the same road.

Miss Hall has been at Atlantic for the past three years, and has won many warm friends among the patrons of the road who, while they regret her going, rejoice that she is to better herself in many ways, principally in hours. At present Miss Hall reports for duty at 6 o'clock in the morning and does not finish her labors until 8 o'clock at night, having but a few moments at meal hours. In her new position her duties will be several hours less.

Miss Hall expects to assume her new duties next week, and when she goes she will take the best wishes of her many friends for success in her new office.

Congregational Church.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Wollaston Congregational church the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Clerk and Treasurer—E. L. Robbins.

Deacon, two years,—J. W. Lovett.

Executive Committee—S. B. Harrington, N. G. Nickerson.

Superintendent of Sunday School—Edward Hewitson.

Assistant Superintendent—G. H. Murray.

Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. Marshall.

The reports of the clerk and treasurer were accepted.

One Cent Damages.

Sued for $10,000; recovered 1 cent—is the result of the slander suit brought by Broker E. H. Going against Broker Wilson W. Fay. Going said that Fay called him a d——d thief, and the case has been on trial for several days in the Second Session of the Superior Court. The jury yesterday returned a verdict of one cent for the plaintiff.

—She had been on a successful bargain hunt and was doing some mental arithmetic upon her profits as she tripped along Eighth street, which was icy in spots. She has got as far as "twice thirty-nine are—" when she slipped. She slid several feet, and, fearing she would lose the calculation, she finished it out loud—"are seventy-eight!" to the amazement of the lady who ran to help her.

—The French have invented and put on the market a substitute for butter, the basis for which is the fat obtained from carcasses of freshly slaughtered cattle. It is said to be superior to any artificial butter yet produced.

—The best known proof-reader in the United States, according to the Chicago News, receives ten dollars an hour for his services and pays a heavy fine for every typographical error that creeps into his books.

A THOUGHT OR TWO.

BUCHANAN HAS HIS LITTLE SAY ON MATTERS AND THINGS.

What M. Paul Deschanel May Learn Concerning the Labor Question in America. The Printers are Careless—No Sure Thing On Peace in Labor's Ranks.

The presence of M. Paul Deschanel, member of the French chamber of deputies, in the United States is interesting to those who think. The eminent French statesman is here, charged with a special mission by his government, and that mission presents an anomoly that must strike forcibly the American student of social reform. It was announced at the time of his arrival that Deschanel had come to this country with the intention of spending several months in traveling through the various states "studying the great socialistic and labor questions of the day." The French government when it sent M. Deschanel on this mission was evidently not aware that the great newspapers and other "leaders of thought" in this country had branded our "socialistic and labor question" as an importation from continental Europe. According to these authorities we haven't any such movement here outside of the ranks of the "malicious and ignorant refugees from European despotisms."

The men with whom Deschanel will probably pass his time while in this country will tell him that the producers here are sharers in "our great prosperity," and that in the United States we haven't any "working class," as "we are all workers," and if it were not for a few demagogues (the majority of whom are foreigners) we would be running over with peace and good cheer. However, the sign is good one. While the general disposition is to pooh-pooh the idea of injustice and suffering among the people, there is an undercurrent of statesmanship in many countries which is compelling an investigation of conditions that threaten disasters. The French people are always near the front in matters of this kind. M. Deschanel voices the sentiments of France in the following words:

I do not doubt at all that the civilized world is rapidly approaching, if it has not already reached, a period which will give birth to such a crisis as was the French revolution, or perhaps to even a greater crisis. It is because we recognized the gravity of the situation that such men as myself are making our strongest efforts to understand the rights and the wrongs of the laboring classes, with the view of giving them at least a measure of what is their due and so averting the terrible disaster which would result should they arise in their might and renew the scenes of terror and bloodshed by which our ancestors wrested their rights from the aristocracy which had trodden upon them, as the socialistic orators of today declare that the classes they represent are being trodden upon.

The printers, or, more properly, the compositors, have always laid claim to superior intelligence as compared with other wage workers. In fact I have met some printers who were as big headed as P. M. Arthur, and were disposed to protest indignantly if called workingmen. The "art preservative" is a "profession" with those chaps. But I want to say, and I say it as a compositor who regrets that such is the truth, that in the national and international congresses of labor which I have observed the men who in most cases represented organized printers were, in an understanding of economic questions, the tail enders among the small calibered. It is not necessary to particularize; I will be understood without it. There is no gainsaying the truth, however, that the printers have among them many men of superiority, men well up in economics and thoroughly versed in labor organization; but because of jealousies in some instances and lack of serious consideration in others, the weaker men are generally sent to the front and the craft which should lead in the labor movement keeps almost constantly in a rear rank.

In my letter published just prior to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor I expressed the opinion that the Federation and Knights of Labor would not establish a copartnership in labordom. Notwithstanding the friendly surface indications made manifest at Birmingham, I am still of that opinion. Those familiar with trades union matters are aware that the A. F. L. could not make any deal with the Knights which would be binding upon the unions, as under the scheme of federation each affiliated organization maintains its autonomy and has final jurisdiction over its trade matters. Hence all that the Federation of Labor could do would be to recommend favorable consideration of the Knights' overtures. But the convention didn't do even that much. In answer to the proposition of the Knights the Birmingham convention presented a scheme of its own, drawn in accordance with simon pure trade union and federation ideas, which if adopted would banish the K. of L. organizers from the trades fields. On its part the Federation would give no more charters to mixed organizations. Of course the Knights will not accept this proposition, and the old rivalry and conflict will continue. The same men as of yore will lead the opposing hosts. Sad!

The new rule in the construction department of the navy, which makes it necessary that a successful applicant for work shall be an efficient mechanic, is approved of by all trades unionists. The rules of the unions, which require a sufficient apprenticeship to make the worker a thorough mechanic before allowing him a card and union protection, are frequently condemned by persons who can see only "tyranny" in unionism; but the investigations of the secretary of the navy have shown that these rules are a protection to the employer.

The annual reports of the more than a score of charity organizations in New York city show that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended to relieve the poor of the metropolis during the past year. Of course a great deal of this money has gone to maintaining the societies and to greasing the complicated machinery of distribution which they employ, but probably more than half of the sums expended have been for food and clothing for the needy. And has poverty been decreased in the city? Has the number of destitute and suffering been diminished by this apparently lavish giving? The statisticians of the various societies say not. They admit when questioned upon the subject that the grand army of poverty is steadily growing and that greater and greater precautions have to be employed to prevent the charity organizations being taxed beyond their capacity by impositions, etc. No sensible reformer would quarrel with the well meaning men and women who give food to the hungry and clothing to the naked, but it is marvelous that in the face of these returns there can be found one intelligent person who does not understand that charity is only a crutch which enables crippled humanity to hobble along with a diseased leg that is becoming weaker and weaker. The disease must be eradicated.

Another fatal accident on the New York Central railroad is added to the chapter of crimes chargeable to a regime which believes in intrusting the lives of thousands of citizens to "men who do not attempt to run the whole corporation." It may not have escaped the notice of the reader that serious accidents have been very frequent on the Central since it made war upon labor organizations and began the system of blacklisting men large enough morally to stand up for their rights. Men who will work long hours and submit to any kind of treatment without protest are not always easily impressed with the serious side of anything—the safety of a railway train or anything else. Of course a brakeman had to bear the burden of the horrible disaster at Hastings.

JOS. R. BUCHANAN.

PRISON LABOR IN UTAH.

A Salt Lake Grand Jury Scores the System of Convict Contracting.

The report of a recent Salt Lake grand jury contains the following:

During the session a matter was brought to our attention that we felt it our duty to investigate thouroughly, it being one of the great public questions of the day, viz., the question of prison labor. It would seem from the testimony before this body that in the contract work lately performed in this institution prisoners were worked to a considerable extent, not to the profit of the government nor of the territory, but to the profit of the contractors and to some extent the acting warden and United States marshal.

Prisoners were hired out to contractors at the rate of one dollar per day, thereby duplicating free labor that would cost from two to three dollars per day. This we deprecate as inimical to honest labor and calculated to deprive free men, law abiding citizens, from the opportunies of earning on public work an honest living for their families. A large amount of the money received for this labor is alleged to have been appropriated to a penitentiary library fund, but on investigation it was ascertained during the early part of this session that it was then on deposit to the private credit account of the acting warden of the penitentiary, while it was claimed to be held in trust as a library fund. This in itself we feel it our duty to criticise and condemn.

Since that time it is claimed the greater part of this fund has been expended for the above named purpose. It has been further shown that the acting warden and United States marshal have jointly played the role of subcontractors, using prison labor to advance private interests. Many other things have been alleged derogatory to the honesty and integrity of the management, and this investigation has disclosed several instances of irregularities that must reflect seriously on the administration of this institution.

Some other serious charges have been under consideration before this jury which did not seem to justify the return of indictments, and as we understand the district attorney has called them to the attention of the court we shall make no further mention here. Several other smaller matters have been called to our attention which we do not think justifies any special consideration.

The attention of the court is called to the alleged brutal whipping with a horsewhip of one prisoner for an alleged assault and the hanging by the thumbs of another for the purpose of extorting a confession.

Jealousy and Labor Organizations.

In C. Osborne Ward's "History of the Ancient Working People" is a chapter devoted to Spartacus, the great Thracian gladiator who fought Rome for four years and won nearly all his battles with that imperial power. In that chapter is found this paragraph:

Of all the fratricidal passions that curse and wither the hopes and career of the organizations of labor, jealousy is the most venomous and deadly. Born of the human spirit, it runs in lurid juices, as of the cobra's fangs, and strikes death under cover of fascination. With the adder's blindness it envenoms the atmosphere by puffs mistaken for zephyrs and balm, and to the innocent, like Spartacus, it throttles the spirit with the dark moral shadows of doom.

French Workingmen.

As compared with the condition of other European laborers, I do not hesitate to say that the French workingman is infinitely better off. The workingman in France is respected—in fact, he demands respect. He is the mainstay of the government. Since the revolution in France the land belongs to the people. The workingman is the people, if I may use the term, and the people form the army. Therein lies the strength of France.—Paul Deschanel.

According to a sworn report made by the miners of Indiana for last year to the state board, the average wages of the miners was $18.02 per month.

END OF THE INQUIRY.

Captain Schley of the Cruiser on the Stand at Vallejo.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 14.—The Baltimore inquiry was completed yesterday afternoon. Several officers testified as to the failure of the Valparaiso court to establish anything to the detriment of the sailors, and the care which the judge of crimes exercised in avoiding questions that might bring reflections on the Valparaiso police.

Captain Schley showed the inception and growth of the anti-American feeling among the Chilians, and the many discourtesies he was subject to. He saw over seventy men on shore shortly before the riots began, and they were all sober.

Captain Schley said the junta stated they surrendered the Itata because they could not indorse palpable violation of the laws of neutrality. Nevertheless, after her delivery the whole tone of the people changed. The papers stated the United States was guilty of an act of injustice which could never be forgotten.

DOCTRINE OF PRETERITION.

Discussed by a Committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The committee of the Presbyterian general assembly on the revision of the confession of faith met again yesterday. In section iii., of chapter 3., the words "innumerable multitude" were substituted for the words "some of mankind" on the recommendation of a large number of presbyteries. The words "not on account of" were substituted for "without" in the same chapter. The doctrine of preterition will be either sustained or expurned from the confession. The committee is divided on this question. Upon this point a great many presbyteries have disagreed and split. The action of the committee on this vital question is being awaited with interest by the entire Presbyterian church.

Regarding the Whisky Trust.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Agents of the department of justice have been making inquiries among the whisky dealers of New York and Boston for the purpose of determining whether the whisky trust is violating the anti-trust law or not, as charged by the Alexandrian Drug and Seed company of Atlanta, Ga. Attorney-General Miller, when questioned, declined to state what the results of the investigation were, or what course the department would pursue.

Big Block Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—The York Power block on Center street, near the Central viaduct, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is estimated at $140,000. Among the principal losers are the Champion Safety Lock company, the Kean and Doty Manufacturing company and the National Iron and Wire company. The Cleveland ship building company's establishment was also damaged.

Four Ice Houses Burned.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—Four empty ice houses, ownep by the Pohasset Ice company—James H. and Thomas Walsh—were destroyed by an incendiary fire early last evening in Johnston. To replace the burned structures will cost $4000; insurance, $2200. Owing to the dense fog prevailing it was some time before the fire was discovered. Wellington Smith, a volunteer fireman, fell 22 feet and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

Death of Lady Stanley's Brother.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Lady Stanley, wife of the governor general, has received a cablegram from England announcing the death of her brother, Colonel Bellers, from an attack of influenza.

A Remarkable Indiana Ghost.

The little town of Nappaner, Ind., is all torn up over a ghost which it is said has been appearing for the last two months. Those who have seen it report that it has been playing all sorts of pranks unseemly in a ghost. Among other things reported is that it approached a boy, took a saw from his hands and disappeared. Also that it put three sets of harness on one horse, and tied three horses together by their tails; also, that it stacked all the farm implements in a pile in a barn and scattered a lot of meat about a yard. The ghost is said to have the form of a man and vanishes and reappears with startling and uncomfortable frequency.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Dog That Steals.

A thief which has been robbing a Salem (Mass.) firm of groceries proves to be a dog. For several weeks the firm has been missing small articles from the store, and a few days ago they noticed that the dog after loitering around outside for awhile entered, picked up an orange and left. In a few minutes he returned and stole an ear of corn.

The dog went directly to the home of a family in the neighborhood and delivered the stolen articles. Not a thing was bruised. The dog is a setter. It is supposed it has been trained to steal. A warrant for the arrest of the animal has not yet been sworn out.—Boston Letter.

A Rival of Mr. Finnegan.

A resident of Calais, who had been seriously ill for ten days, supposed he was dying Sunday morning, soon after midnight, and sent a messenger for his doctor, who two hours later had not appeared. The patient told his wife he could not wait longer as he was in so much pain, so he arose, dressed and went for the doctor himself! This is almost equal to the historical exploit of Mr. Tim Finnegan at his own wake.—Kennebec Journal.

Fewer Traveling Men.

It is claimed that all the big jobbing houses of the Missouri valley will reduce the number of traveling men in their employ and require the men retained to cover more territory. An association to which the houses all belong will regulate the matter, and regulate the number of men which a house may keep on the road.—Atchison Globe.

Watson's soap factory at Leeds was destroyed by fire. The flames communicated to the premises of the London and Northwestern railway company and did considerable damage to the railway property. The total amount of damage done is placed at £300,000.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut State Fair association was held at Meriden. All the old officers and directors were re-elected and the meeting passed a resolution recommending that the next annual fair be held at Meriden, time to be designated by the executive committee.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The latest whim of elegance is for cut-glass dumb bells for women who are studying gymnastics.

—To save the finger nails an ingenious fellow has invented a pocket knife the blades of which are made to open by touching a spring.

—"I've always insisted on having my hair cut on the full of the moon, and my daughter's experience has justified my belief in its virtue," said a man in the barber shop, yesterday morning. "She had her hair cut on the full of the moon last month and on Christmas day she got a present of a full set of bangs.

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Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

LA GRIPPE.

Its Visit May Effect a Reformation in the Spitting Habit.

Unlike the devil-fish, which Victor Hugo so aptly made haunt the caves by the sea and stay at home to do its gripping and holding on, la grippe has, apparently, no special habitat. The unwelcome visitor is equally at home in Dan or Beersheeba, in Cairo, Chicago or Pekin. Good physicians know quite well how to loosen its grasp, but the secret of prevention remains undiscovered.

The announced discovery of the influenza bacillus, if it shall be verified on further investigation, will give intelligent direction both in the matter of prevention and cure. Dr. Pleiffer, who announces the identification of the cause of the grippe, says he "believes that the sputem of persons suffering from influenza is the medium of contagion in that disease." If this be a fact, the path lies open to an effort for limitation upon the part of the whole community.

Persons affected with the disease should spit into vessels containing a disinfecting preparation. All bed-clothes, clothes or rags used about a sufferer, liable to infection, should be burned, or, when cleansed, soaked in a germ-destroying fluid. The germs may be conveyed from one person to another by means of a drinking cup, spoon or other utensil of common use, or even a kiss may carry contagion hid under the wing of love.

It is a well-established fact that the disgusting habit of indiscriminate spitting is a fruitful source of unintended mischiefs. The seeds of consumption as well as of grippe are sown broadcast by this means. The streets, coaches, cars, places of public assemblage, and private apartments even, are made foul, filthy and infectious by inveterate spitters. Some of them wear good clothes and pretend to be gentlemen.

It may be admitted there has been a gradual improvement ever since Dickens wrote his "American Notes," and held us up to ridicule as the champion expectorators; but there is room for much more. We should, in this respect, at least, carry our parlor behavior with us wherever we go. That this may be easily done is proven by the example of women, who seldom or never offend in this particular. If the visitation of grippe should have the effect of scaring the general public into a reformation of the spitting habit, it might be the means of ultimately saving more lives than it has destroyed.—*Philadelphia Record.*

All From a Tiny Mustard Seed.

Small as a mustard seed is, the mustard plant of California shoots up a dozen or fifteen feet in height. A horseback rider is easily lost in the thicket, while the branches of great plants can and does at times afford shelter for thousands of the feathered tribes.

"When you get this prescription filled," explained a doctor to his patient not long ago, "add to it half-pint of water." "But why not have them do it at the drug store?" asked the guileless patient. "If you wish to pay twice as much for the medicine," replied the doctor, "do so."

Modern Improvements.



Henrietta (who had been sitting on the sofa with Algernon)—You might shut the window, Algernon. It would be better if it were warmer here.

Algernon—Yes, and closer, too—don't you think so?—Harvard Lampoon.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Hon. John E. Sanford Appointed to Succeed Mr. Crocker—Proceedings of Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—In the senate petitions were presented as follows: That the breed of dogs known as English blood-hounds may be exempt from the provisions of chapter 340 of the acts of 1886, relating to the keeping of bloodhounds; for the repeal of all compulsory vaccination laws; that all legislation acts, orders and resolves passed by the general court, be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection, and for similar submission to the popular vote of any proposed law, for the enactment of which five thousand citizens unite in petitioning; that the committee on labor consider the expediency of reducing the hours of labor for women and minors employed in mechanical and manufacturing establishments from sixty to fifty-six hours weekly.

In the House.

In the house, W. S. Ferris and others asked for legislation to regulate the taking of oysters in the waters in the town of Yarmouth. The mayor of Salem for authority to refund the existing indebtedness of that city and to issue bonds, notes or scrip for said purpose. Henry H. Faxon of Quincy, for repeal of chapter 427 of 1891, relating to the punishment of drunkenness.

Samuel C. Damon and others asked for an act to incorporate the trustees of the College Shakesperian club of the Massachusetts Agricultural college.

James H. Hopkins and others desire to be incorporated as the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial association of Provincetown, for the purpose of erecting at the place designated a monument or other suitable memorial to commemorate the arrival of the Mayflower and other events in the careers of the Pilgrims.

The Executive Council.

The executive council met at 2 p. m. As soon as the body had been called to order, Governor Russell submitted the following nominations for confirmation: Hon. John E. Sanford, chairman ot the harbor and land commissioners, to succeed George G. Crocker, who resigned the office as chairman of the railroad commission. Joseph F. Scott to fill the vacancy left by superintendent of the Concord reformatory. Henry W. Swift, harbor and land commissioner, in place of John E. Sanford. George D. Alden, Bridgewater, justice Fourth district court of Plymouth; Samuel O. Lamb, Greenfield, master in chancery; Charles Master, pilot of Gloucester.

STEAMER STRANDED.

Name Could Not Be Ascertained—Escaped Serious Damage.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 14.—A large bark rigged steamer stranded yesterday morning between Jauchs Hotel and the Atlantic Hotel. She struck the inner bar broadside with considerable force. It was raining heavily and she stranded. The vessel could just be discerned through the dense fog that overhung the coast. Surf ran too high to launch surf boats. The crew of the stranded vessel threw out anchors and succeded in preventing her from coming upon the beach. She remained in a dangerous position about two hours, when the tide floated her off and she resumed her way towards New York. There was no communication held with her officers from the shore, and it was impossible to ascertain her name. There is no doubt but that she escaped serious damage.

THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

Issue an Address in Favor of Starving Peasantry of Russia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross society, has issued a statement to the American people, calling attention to the failure of the house to concur in the senate bill appropriating $100,000 for transporting donations of grain and other food from the western states to the starving peasantry of Russia, declaraing that the contributions are to be distributed among the sufferers by the Red Cross branch of Russia, and suggesting that the people of the east contribute money to pay for transporting to Russia the gifts of the west.

Miss Barton estimates that 20,000,000 people are facing starvation in Russia. A letter from the Russian charge d'affaires, appended to the statement, says that the Red Cross society is recognized by the Russian government as an acceptable medium for the distribution of the donations referred to.

Arrived at Quarantine.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.—The British bark Catherine has arrived at quarantine, bringing Captain Patterson and the crew of five men of the schooner Ring Dover, from Rockland, Me., with lime, for Charleston. The schooner was abandoned last Friday on fire, the crew being compelled to take to the boats after having been five days on deck. The schooner was about 400 miles off shore, south of Hatteras, when abandoned. The crew were picked up the same day by the Norwegian bark Loochoo, and were transferred to the Catherine last Sunday.

Died of Bronchitis.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 14.—Rev. George W. Wooding, aged 72 years, died at his home in this city of bronchitis. He was a member of the Southern New England M. E. conference and had been stationed in a number of churches in towns along the Connecticut river and in Rhode Island. For ten years he was chaplain of the Connecticut state prison at Wethersfield. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Gatling Gun and Howitzer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 14.—An officer at the camp of state troops, guards and convicts, at Coal Creek, Tenn., reports that acting on a pointer that the camp would be attacked within two days, the greater part of the command was moved to the top of the hill commanding the prison pen, an earthwork was thrown up and a Gatling gun and howitzer mounted thereon.

High-Priced Horse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston has purchased from Senator Stanford the celebrated trotting horse Arion, which, as a 2-year-old, has a record of 2:10 3-4. While the exact amount paid cannot now be obtained, it is known the figures closely approximate $150,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a horse.

Movements of the Press Club.

AUBURN, Cal., Jan. 14.—The train of Wagner cars conveying the delegation to the convention of press clubs at San Francisco left Salt Lake at 1:30 a. m. yesterday. The excursionists were taken to the depot by Governor Thomas, Mayor Scott and a delegation of leading citizens of Salt Lake City, including many prominent Mormons who gave them an enthusiastic send-off.

CONSPIRED TO POISON

Attempt to Get Rid of Prince Ferdinand.

BIG FIRE AT LEEDS.

The Duke of Clarence is Reported Better—Seven Persons Burned to Death in Berlin—Condition of Minister Lincoln—General Foreign News.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—A conspiracy to poison Prince Ferdinand has been discovered at Sofia. The prince's cook has been placed under arrest. Fifty officers of the army have also been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to murder Premier Stambuloff. The cook was instigated, it is claimed, to put poison in the prince's food, while the army officers had been led by Russian intrigues to determine to get rid of Stambuloff. The conspirators will be tried with the utmost severity, and those convicted will, undoubtedly, suffer the fate of Major Panitza, who was shot for conspiring against Ferdinand and his ministers.

A REMARKABLE SPECTACLE.

Big Fire at Leeds—Loss Said to Be £250,000.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The great fire at Leeds is said by those who witnessed it to have furnished a most remarkable spectacle. The railway station beneath which the fire started was jointly owned by the Midland, the Northeastern, Northwestern and Sheffield and Lincoln companies, and was built upon stupendous arches adjoining the canalized river Aire. The spaces in the arches were rented for warehouses. In one of these warehouses, Watson's stores, the fire originated. The stores contain hundreds of tons of the most inflammable commodities—soap, rosin, tallow, oil, benzoline, tar, etc. Water was powerless to extinguish the flames fed by these materials, and the efforts of the firemen to control the conflagration were futile.

Within two hours the fire had forced its way to through the roofs of the massive arches and attacked the railway station, which covered ten acres of ground. The building soon yielded to the fury of the flames and fire spread to adjacent property. The railroad tracks for a considerable distance were ruined, and several bridges over the Aire and across the arches were also destroyed. The girders of the bridges, warped by the intense heat, fell into the river, and some of them, striking barges moored in the stream, sank the latter and their contents, thus adding to the loss caused by this singular disaster.

Meanwhile the masses of boiling rosin, tallow and tar poured into the river, until it resembled a vast seething cauldron. When the station building fell in, and Mr. Schofield was buried in the masss, his brother, who witnessed the awful scene, fainted. Traffic on all the roads centering in the station was stopped for many hours. The loss by the fire will, it is estimated, exceed £250,000.

Negotiations Actively Proceeding.

SOFIA, Jan. 14.—The porte has communicated to the Bulgarian government the terms of the note which it is proposed should be submitted to France to bring about a settlement of the Chadourne incident. Bulgaria objected to certain expressions contained in the note, and negotiations are now actively proceeding between the porte and Bulgaria in the endeavor to arrange the difficulty.

Emigration from Hamburg.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The emigration from Hamburg in 1891 numbered 144,382 and was mostly to the United States, the number in 1890 having been 99,350. A large proportion of the emigration to the United States was composed of Russian and Polish Jews, and of these many are known to have had assistance from charitably disposed Jews.

Cardinal's Condition Critical.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The physicians of Cardinal Manning announced last evening that they could no longer hold out any hope for the recovery of their patient. His eminence's malady is bronchitis, complicated with congestion of the lungs. Telegrams were sent to the pope, Cardinal Gibbons and others high in the church, apprising them of the expected demise of the sufferer.

To Exchange Prisoners.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The German frontier police, near Avricourt, have arrested a French soldier named Deplangue, who stole the money belonging to his regiment and fled with his paramour across the border. The Germans propose to offer an exchange of Deplangue for the German soldier who robbed the treasury of his regiment last week and escaped to Nancy where he still remains.

Visited by Terrific Storms.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The pretty Island of Syltoe, off the Sleswick coast, has been visited by terrific storms which have caused the destruction of the bathing places and the breaking up of about 300 yards of the sea wall, which formed a favorite promenade for the visitors to the resort. The jetty was also carried away by the furious waves.

Bulgaria to Apologize.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—Bulgaria has decided to apologize to France for the expulsion of Chadourne and to give adequate compensation for the use of methods contrary to treaty to remove him from the country. The incident proves, therefore, a god send to Chadourne, who was a poor and insignificent scribbler before his recent expulsion and consequent notoriety. The terms of the apology are to be formal only.

Minister Lincoln's Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister, who is suffering with a severe cold, passed a good night and there is a little improvement in his condition. It is stated at the American legation that Mr. Lincoln is not expected there for about a week.

Scandalous Performances.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—W. Chirae, director of a "realist" theatre of this city, and the leading actress of the same theatre, have been sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for giving a scandalous performance. Two other actors, engaged in the same performance, have been sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The Duke of Clarence.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—At 1 a. m. the condition of the Duke of Clarence was reported better.

JOHANN MOST.

At Present He Is a Blacksmith in the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Herr Johann Most, the New York anarchist and editor of The Freiheit, is at present serving out his term of imprisonment in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island. He is employed in the blacksmith shop, his duty being, with the aid of a Chinese helper, to punch holes in iron plates. He has still about six months of his sentence to serve. His appearance has greatly changed, for his hair has become almost snow white. Under the rules of the prison he should shave clean, but as it is extremely painful to him to shave his upper lip the rules are not enforced in full, and he retains his mustache. This is gray in color, and will probably be white, as is his hair, before long. Over his blue eyes this white hair gives him a wonderfully gentle and benign look.

I shall never forget the first time I saw Herr Johann Most. I boarded the steamer at quarantine and found him in the steerage. I saw a man of medium height, with brown hair and beard, blue eyes, a kindly look on his typical German face. I introduced myself to him, and we had a long talk, pacing up and down the deck by ourselves. I remember the little children were very fond of him, and one little tot would insist on being carried in his arms. I found Herr Most spoke excellent English and, if I may so express myself, his talk was educated. But what queer talk it was! I had never seen an anarchist before nor had I ever read any of their platforms. It therefore seemed wonderful to hear a man say, with the greatest earnestness, that all men elected by the suffrages of their fellows to office were, by the acceptance of the positions, criminals; that the president senators, governors, mayors, all members of the national, state or municipal governments should be shot; that if of two men one had a few dollars more than the other, the poorer had a right to take them from the richer, and if resisted to kill; that all government should be abolished; that the property of all corporations should be confiscated; that society as we know it, that is, the social organization under which we live, should be uprooted, annihilated, destroyed; that all laws should be defied; that all men who execute those laws, from the judges to the police, should be killed.

If you will imagine these astounding propositions, astounding to one with the American reverence for the law, to come from a man speaking in the gentlest of voices, with an educated choice of words, and who, as he spoke, played with a little child, you may perhaps understand my amazement. Yet the man's manner, and still more his record, proved to me he believed these things to be right. For Herr Most, when I met him in 1882, had spent the greater part of his manhood years in prison for his faith.

I was unable to get from Herr Most any outline of the organization of society which should succeed the present, were all these things to be accomplished, nor have I ever seen such an outline from him. Since his arrival in this country he has succeeded in getting himself imprisoned several times by his extraordinary talk. Still, while I do not for a moment believe in his ideas—to me they are worse than impossible—I shall always associate in my mind the name of Johann Most with the little blue eyed German baby he petted as he talked.

ALFRED BALCH.

GEORGE KENNAN.

An Interview with the Man Who Investigated Russia's Prisons.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The unfavorable reports regarding the health of Mr. George Kennan, the distinguished writer and traveler, appear to have been greatly exaggerated. Upon his arrival in this city from California the other day he appeared to be in most excellent health, but this was due in a measure to the month's voyage from San Francisco by the way of Panama. His face and hands were well browned, and there was a vigor in his step and a cheer in his voice that gave no hint of a victim of sleeplessness and nervous prostration.

It is well known among Mr. Kennan's friends that he has never wholly recovered from the hardship and exposure to which he was subjected in Siberia. He is a rugged, wiry man, capable of great and prolonged endurance, but the nervous strain caused by the sights of cruelty and woe that came under his eyes at every step, the lack of proper food, and the fierceness of a Siberian winter were too much for his strength. Sleeplessness came upon him with its exhausting tax. Instead of taking the long period of rest that he needed, he began to write his Century articles and to lecture in every part of the country. The preparation of his book on "The Russian Exile System" also contributed to the breakdown that was so much exaggerated. "But I am quite well now after my sea voyage," he said, speaking of his health.

In conversation Mr. Kennan is very rapid, but very interesting. His discourse is simple, direct and somewhat unfinished. No one would think to hear him talk that he was the master of the charming style to be found in all that he writes. His pet subject is of course Russia. On this he can speak by the hour, and to the listener the last word is as absorbing as the first. It is curious, however, that his language discloses none of the feeling that the recital of his stories of Russian rascality and barbarism invariably arouses. I do not remember a single adjective or expletive of indignation or denunciation during a conversation of nearly an hour on these subjects. My blood, however, was boiling with rage. I suppose that his has been boiled so much that it has lost the power of ebullition. It has the calm that he noticed with amazement in the wretched victims of Russian despotism. They always spoke of their sufferings without emotion. He has come in the same way to do the same thing.

FRANKLIN SMITH.



You can't believe some dealers always. They want to sell the medicine that pays them the largest profit. What you want to buy is the one that does you the most good.

Which one is it?

Sometimes, it may be a matter of doubt. But, in the case of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, there's no room for doubt. It's a matter that can be proved.

With the facts before you, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

And here's the proof: Among all the medicines that claim to cure woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities, and diseases, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed.*

If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, if it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, you'll have your money back.

There's strength and vigor for every tired and feeble woman, health and a new life for every delicate and ailing woman—and if there's no help, there's no pay.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m



You can't believe always. They want to cine that pays them the it. What you want to one that does you the

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6m

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

WANT ADS 25 CTS. FIRST DAY.

VOL. 3. NO. 13. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

$20,000. **$20,000.**

Greatest Slaughter of Clothing Ever Known!

We are Overstocked and Must Sell the Goods. Sweeping Reduction in all Departments.

Closed Thursday to Prepare our Stock. Open FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 15th, with EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK REDUCED 50 PER CENT.

Note a Few of the Many Bargains. We Haven't Room to Mention One-quarter of Them. Come and See for Yourself.

All of our $10 and $12 Suits only $6.00.

150 Children's Suits, reduced from $2 and $2.50 to $1.00

Men's Ulsters reduced from $15 to $8.

2000 Pairs of Men's Pantaloons at greatly reduced prices. All of our $2.00 Goods for $1.00. Our 50 Cent Neckwear only 20 Cents. Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at your own price Children's Pants, 25 Cents, reduced from 50 and 75 Cents Hats and Caps greatly reduced. Underwear reduced one-half.

This is your opportunity to purchase Clothing and Furnishing Goods at prices never heard of before.

A Genuine Mark-Down Sale. Come early and secure some of the many BARGAINS. We must sell the Goods. Prices no object.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK,

Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		**$1.00.**
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		**$1.12.**
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		**$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

NEW POSTMASTER.

Wollaston Not to Have Free Delivery This Year.

MR. WILDE IS NOMINATED.

The Office Now a Presidential One at a Salary of $1200—Past Administration.—The New Appointee Popular.

The President sent to the Senate Thursday for confirmation the name of Charles F. Wilde for postmaster of Wollaston.

Outside of two or three prominent citizens of Wollaston this announcement was a great surprise, it having been supposed that free delivery would be extended to Wollaston and that office would be made subordinate to the Quincy post office and classed as a postal station.

Wollaston is not, however, to be relegated to that obscure place at present, possibly not for several years.

The business which is annually transacted at that office is a wonder to the post office department,—the receipts being out of all proportion to the number of inhabitants. It was so under Postmaster Russell and also under his successor, Postmaster Bass, and promises to so continue under Postmaster Wilde. The office has on that account recently been raised from the fourth class to the third class, making the postmaster a presidential appointee at a salary of $1200 a year.

The LEDGER was in possession of the news several days ago but withheld it at the request of the Washington authorities until the appointment was put to the Senate.

Postmaster Wilde has been the Old Colony station agent at Wollaston, for the past ten years, and has won, by his courtesy and attention to business, an enviable reputation. He will, it is understood, take immediate steps to have better postal accommodation.

Mr. Joseph A. Bass, the retiring postmaster, was appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. Bass has conducted the office on business principles, having been repeatedly complimented by the post-office inspectors on the efficient way in which he carried on the government's business. But Mr. Bass unfortunately belonged to the wrong political party, and after retaining the office for three years under a Republican administration, he gracefully retires and transfers his trust to a worthy successor.

A FEW CONUNDRUMS.

Some Local and Some Not so Local—All Difficult.

Will the celebration of Quincy's centennial this year be a credit to the city?

On what committees will President Thompson appoint ex-President Federhen?

Who will be chairman of the Finance Committee?

Will the young lawyers in the City Council make their mark?

Will the Legislature repeal the drunk law?

Will Representative Burke go round the world this year on a free pass?

Is Quincy in the rapid transit district?

When will the Quincy electrics run to Boston?

Will Representative Graham be equal to the occasion?

What countryman is M. Pastuer (the great hydrophobia specialist)?

What reason have we to suppose that Mr. Gladstone is "henpecked"?

Is a man smart because he is rich?

Do we have the grip because we don't dress to suit the weather?

An Original Monument.

It is nothing if not odd, the memorial cut by John Thompson & Sons, last month. A little stone somewhat egg-shaped and about as large that had been worn smooth by running water, was the model sent them to work by and they turned out a most exact imitation of the original. The dimensions are 5 feet in length, 3 feet high and 2½ feet in diameter at the thickest part. To remove the chisel marks the stone was "ironed" at the mill and the only part polished is a space of about three feet in length on the front and one end, for lettering. It will mark the grave of Hon. Frank B. Arnold of Unadilla, N. Y. Originality in monuments will soon out-do even that shown in advertising.—*Monumental News.*

Brockton Wants.

Brockton is modest. At a meeting of the aldermen Thursday evening the mayor was authorized to petition the Legislature for leave to amend the city charter relating to the manner of electing assistant assessors; for a still further exemption for three years from the tax limit; for leave to borrow $300,000 outside of the debt limit for a sewerage system.

—The Holbrook Mutual Relief Association held its annual meeting Wednesday evening. L. A. French was elected president.

AT THE GUN FOUNDRY.

Great Activity at Washington Navy Yard.

THE TWELVE HOUR SYSTEM.

Put in Force Owing to a Lack of Guns—Democrats in Conference—Eastport's Building—Meeting of Postmasters—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the gun foundry in the navy yard here there is great activity in preparing guns and shells, as there is a lack of guns for the existing vessels. The yard is now being worked on a twelve hour system, whereas the regular service is but eight hours. If necessary the plant can be run for twenty-four hours without stopping, by means of three shifts of men, each working eight hours. Much depends upon the development of the present controversy with Chili, and by the end of next week the aspect of things may be so changed as to render such speed unnecessary. Steps are being taken to furnish the old monitors, now in the James river, below Richmond, with six and eight-inch breech-loading rifles, for use as coast and harbor defense vessels.

Meeting of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—About seventy fourth-class postmasters, representing twenty states, met here yesterday in national convention. S. G. Bennett of Ohio was elected president. J. L. Holland of New Hampshire was elected assistant secretary. A bill embodying the views of the convention regarding the compensation of fourth-class postmasters was agreed upon. Congressman Cummings of New York promised to push the bill.

Democrats in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There was an informal conference of a number of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee yesterday, but beyond a very general interchange of views nothing was done. The majority, so far as can be learned, have not yet decided upon the paragraphs of the McKinley tariff act to be first attacked.

Eastport's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Bids were opened at the treasury department yesterday for the interior finish of the public building at Eastport, Me. The lowest was that of D. A. Driscoll of Washington at $21,352.

THE PRESBYTERIANS

Are Still in Conference Discussing Religious Doctrines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Presbyterian General assembly's committee on the revision of the confession of faith discussed the doctrine of preterition. Those who opposed the doctrine vigorously denounced it as forcing the believer to the dreadful conclusion that God is the author of sin. The matter was finally referred to a sub-committee, which is to report today. The sub-committee met and discussed the fifth section of the third chapter of the revision, which treats of the question of eternal punishment and the offer of salvation conditioned upon faith in Christ.

GARZA IN HIDING.

And His Followers Starving—Desertions Numerous.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.—A government agent has just returned from the frontier, where he claims to have made a thorough investigation of the revolutionary movement. He reports that Garza is in hiding and his followers are starving, and that desertions are numerous. He says he did not discover the existence of any grievance against President Diaz, and he asserts that the leaders are confessedly tired of the movement, are without funds and open to an offer of amnesty from the government. Government adherents here say that if the United States would only force the freebooters to operate on the Mexican side of the frontier the trouble would quickly end.

Almy Assigns.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 15.—Edward C. Almy, the Westminster street clothier, has made an assignment to Adams K. Tolman of Boston. The firm of E. C. Almy & Co., assigned several months ago and made a settlement with their creditors for 50 cents on the dollar. Mr. Tolman, the assignee, is a member of the firm of Isaac Fenno & Co. of Boston, who are the principal creditors. A statement will probably be made today.

General Brisbin is Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—General James S. Brisbin died here, aged 55. He came here to consult with a physician, being troubled with bronchitis and other complaints. He served in the Union army during the late war and was steadily promoted for meritorious service in the field. He was on duty on the plains at various posts from the close of the war to 1889, when he took station at Fort Custer, Mont. The remains will be taken to Minneapolis.

Prominent Merchant Suicides.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 15.—Louis J. Cooley, a prominent merchant of Westfield, committed suicide in a temporary fit of insanity by drowning himself in a small brook. He was missed from his home Wednesday night, but his body was not found until noon Thursday. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow. Both his father and brother committed suicide.

Yale's Baseball Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—The Yale Baseball team will play the following schedule of games during the easter recess: April 13, Yale vs. New York; April 14, Philadelphia vs. Yale; 15th, Yale vs. Baltimore; 16th, Yale vs. University of Pennsylvania; 19th, Yale vs. New York; 20th, Yale vs. Brooklyn

Death in a Big City.

The shadows of metropolitan life could scarcely have a more ghastly illustration than in the case of the corpse of the old man at a Greenwich street window staring into the windows of the elevated cars for two days, the butt of the trainmen's Christmas time humor. A little while before was the killing and mangling of another man on the elevated almost immediately opposite a window where sat his wife and child looking innocently out and wondering who it was being carried away under the protecting blanket.

We are wont to look upon the extraordinary situations created by the novelist and playwright with satirical severity, but the pen of Sue, Dumas, Dickens and of a host of imitators never conjured up from imaginations vivid with research and practical observation a more pathetically impressive picture than is presented in the dead man at the Greenwich street window. Yet such things are so common in New York that they are swallowed up in the great maelstrom of metropolitan events—forgotten in a day. —New York Herald.

Dividends in Philadelphia.

The January payments of interest and dividends in this city are the heaviest of the year. Upon Jan. 1 interest matures on a large portion of the national debt, and the government pays the quarterly interest on the 4 per cents., about $5,596,000, and also $1,938,705 semiannual interest on the Pacific railroad bonds known as the "currency sixes." The semiannual interest on the debt of the city, due Jan. 1, is now being paid. The city interest due is $1,516,075, of which $589,772 goes into the city sinking fund. The principal of the city debt upon which interest is disbursed is $52,417,300. It is estimated that all the money paid in Philadelphia for January interest and dividends exceeds $10,000,000.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Turtle's Long Fast.

In June last a tree on the farm of Mortimer Hamilton, in Jackson county, Ind., was blown down and pressed into the earth a large snapping turtle. Some days ago the limb which imprisoned the turtle was removed, and the animal crawled off, apparently unhurt. During all that time it had existed without food or water.—Yankee Blade.

Cold in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Jan. 15.—The severe cold of the past few days has caused great suffering among live stock throughout Nebraska, and the loss will be large. John Winters was frozen to death near Yankyon.

Member of Commons Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The death was announced yesterday of Edward Whitley, member of the house of commons for the Everton division of Liverpool.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

—o—

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

BEST IN THE MARKET

—o—

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

—o—

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

QUINCY WAITED until the other places got over the worst of the grip, having very few deaths until this week. Four have occurred since our issue of yesterday.

ON THE same day Ward Three votes for a councilman, Everett will vote in town meeting on the question of petitioning the Legislature for a city charter. The town has a population of 13,500 and is growing rapidly. We think Quincy is making rapid strides, but 300 dwelling houses were erected in Everett last year and then the demand was not supplied.

WE WOULD suggest to societies and others that they use the DAILY LEDGER advertising columns to notify members of special meeting. In case of a death the paper would give a prompt and wide spread notice. It might be in addition to the method now employed, and the cost would be trifling.

THE APPOINTMENT of a new postmaster at Wollaston don't look encouraging for the extension of the Quincy free delivery. It is a mistaken idea of the residents of Ward Five in thinking that they will not get as good service under delivery as at present. They would get better. That with Boston, and the State at large would continue at the present standard and eventually become better and better. The greatest benefit would be to the city at large, bringing it into closer communication. When an important letter mailed at Quincy has to go to Boston to get to Wollaston, consuming from five to fifteen hours, and then is liable to lay in the office as much longer, it is a shame that Wollaston will be so selfish to her own interests as to retard a movement which would be to the city's prosperity, and also that of Wollaston. West Quincy feared free delivery from Quincy would not be in the line of progress, but today has no doubt on the subject, and is much pleased.

The Truant School.

An addition of 20 rooms is being made to the truant school at Walpole, which is supported by Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol counties. There are now 40 boys in the school. Aaron R. Morse of Franklin makes a model superintendent.

Each new comer is provided with a new suit of clothes throughout, and attends school six hours a day. On Sundays the whole school marches in true military style with the superintendent at the head of the line to some one of the different churches located in the village.

Light, airy sleeping rooms; plain, wholesome food, and everything in the surroundings so conductive to good health, in a few months make a marked change in these boys, as compared with their appearance upon entrance to the school.

One on Chelsea.

Mr. Horne of Chelsea, the new principal engaged for the High School of this city, was held strictly to the rules by the Chelsea School Board which requires teachers resigning to give two weeks' notice. He gave this notice and two days later he was taken sick with la grippe and has been confined to his home ever since. The joke of it is the School Board have got its two weeks' notice and have got to pay him his two weeks' salary and not have his services.

Death of Thomas H. Plumer.

Mr. Thomas H. Plumer, one of Quincy's well known and respected citizens died at four o'clock this morning, after an illness of about two weeks of malaria, in his 79th year.

Mr. Plumer was born in Boston, and at the age of 18 years came to Quincy and learned the currier's trade, at which he worked for a number of years. He retired from business in 1864, and has devoted his time since that time to the care of his private business. He leaves a widow.

Struck by a Train.

William Procter of Dorchester, was struck by the 6.35 inward-bound train of the Old Colony Railroad while walking on the track near the Neponset station Thursday evening. Dr. Padula was called and found that he was injured internally and ordered his removal to the City Hospital. He will probably die.

Send Us the Local News.

We want the news from all over this vicinity and will thank our friends and correspondents to send it in to the DAILY LEDGER while it is fresh. Drop us a letter or postal but always give us your name as a guarantee of good faith, but not for publication.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Now it's muddy.

And still it storms.

Every particle of snow went yesterday.

How about Monday's washing? Are the clothes dry?

Martin Du Bois, of West Quincy, has gone to Canada on a two months' visit.

A infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Roessler, born Sunday, died Thursday.

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold their first dance at Hancock hall on Jan. 21st.

The Journal says John Curtis, M. D., has been nominated for the Council in Ward Three.

Nearly $1,100 was given by the Wollaston Congregational society, the past year for charitable purposes.

Mrs. Buffum gave a reception and dance to her pupils and their friends, at Perry's hall, Wollaston, Thursday evening.

The meeting of the Shakespeare club on Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. Theophilus King, was unusually interesting.

Hon. Peter Butler was elected on Tuesday an honorary member of the Temple club of Boston, the second instance of the kind in the history of the club.

Henry H. Faxon presented a petition to the Legislature Wednesday, requesting the repeal of Chapter 427 of the Acts of 1891, relating to the punishment of drunkenness.

Miss Lucy Mead, an old resident of Quincy Point, is dead. She was in her 65th year. The funeral will be on Monday from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Hersey.

Prof. John Westland gave a reception to his dancing class, at Doble's hall, Wednesday evening, which was participated in by about fifty couples who enjoyed a pleasant evening.

At the operetta of the "Land of Nod," which was given by the young folks of the Unitarian society of Wollaston a short time ago, eighty-five dollars was netted for the organ fund.

Mr. Henry G. Carey will give his lecture, "A Trip from Ireland to Italy," at Hancock hall, Saturday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. course. It will be illustrated by the stereopticon.

Safford & Very know how to make business good in the dull season. There was a rush at the One Price Clothing store today to take advantage of the great bargains advertised.

The Old Fellows are not in luck in having pleasant weather for their grand ball this evening, but the arrangements are on the usual extensive plan and it will doubtless be largely attended and a grand affair.

Mr. John W. Rose of this city, who is playing with the Effie Ellsler Company, will be in Brockton Jan. 20. The company then goes to New York city, after which they play the West. Mr. Rose is meeting with success in the profession.

The plan of the rapid transit commission for Boston including a belt line of elevated road and tunnels. A station between the Old Colony and Boston & Albany depots is proposed which would be convenient for Quincy people going to any other depot on the circuit.

Prof. A. E. Carpenter will open a course of lectures at Robertson hall, on Monday evening, on Psychology, illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in the hypnotic state. The professor comes highly recommended, having given his lectures to full houses in many cities.

That Means Us.

The Boston Boot and Shoe club will discuss at its dinner January 27, "Future Boston: the Boston of 1900; 40 miles long, 20 miles wide; 2,000,000 population." Many distinguished guests are expected.

In Favor of the Town.

A sealed verdict in favor of the town of Hyde Park was returned in the Norfolk Superior civil court Thursday, in the case of William J. Hayes of East Dedham to recover $3000 damages for personal injuries by reason of a sagging telephone wire.

An Hour in the Gymnasium.

A pleasanter or more profitable hour cannot be spent than in watching a class in gymnastics. Upon invitation of General Secretary Gallbraith of the Y. M. C. A. the LEDGER man was privileged to witness the young men's class go through their exercises Thursday evening.

The class, some seventeen in number, were first exercised with the chest weights. They were then formed in a line and exercised in marking time, marching and the like, ending with taking the dumb-bells and forming into lines of three. With these they were exercised some fifteen or twenty minutes, and although the exercise looked easy the young men were rather warm at its conclusion. Next came exercises on horizontal and parallel bars, the class exercises ending with hand springs, etc., upon the mats.

The young men pay strict attention to business and are improving rapidly and we may expect them in the future to walk with heads erect and shoulders thrown back.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Profoundly Affected When Informed of Cardinal Manning's Death.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons was profoundly affected when informed of the death of Cardinal Manning. His eminence at once imparted the sad news to the priests of his household, and was about to retire to his private apartments when another dispatch announced the death of Cardinal Simeoni. This totally unexpected announcement following so speedily upon the cablegram conveying the intelligence of the passing away of Cardinal Manning, almost completely prostrated Cardinal Gibbons. Subsequently his eminence gave an interview, in which he said: "The death of Cardinal Manning is a great loss, not only to the Catholic church in England, but to the whole English speaking Catholic world. Cardinal Manning was a seer, and scanned with almost prophetic eye the religious, social and political horizon.

Had he remained in the established church he would most probably have been elevated to the See of Canterbury. Had his lines been cast in other places he would have been a chancellor of the exchequer as distinguished as Gladstone, as great a philanthropist as Wilberforce, an apostle of temperance as successful as Father Matthew, and had he been sent a missionary to foreign parts, he would have displayed a zeal reminding us of Saffit Francis Xavier. As a minister of state, he would have been a worthy rival of Cardinal Ximenes.

Ravages of a Storm.

WHEELING, Jan. 15.—Great damage was been done in this vicinity in the past twelve hours by the storm to ornamental fruit and forest trees. The damage can only be counted in thousands of dollars. Orchards that have taken a lifetime to mature are totally wrecked by the tons of ice that weigh down their branches. Telegraphic service has been badly interfered with. A dispatch from Parkersburg reports that a big flood is expected there. There has already been great loss of timber along the Little Kanawha river.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate there was a suggested change in the management of the new observatory; bill introduced looking to the better protection of travelers on railroads.

In the house there was a long debate on Holman's anti-subsidy and bounty resolution, at the end of which Holman entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

Norwegian Bark Ashore.

MOBILE, Jan. 15.—The Norwegian bark Olaf, from Liverpool, is ashore on the eastern end of Dauphin island, and abandoned by the crew. There is very little chance to save the vessel.

Struck a Street Car.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A Fort Wayne train struck a street car on a crossing here last night. Two passengers on the horse car were killed. Thirteen other passengers were injured.

Grip and Results Thereof.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—There were 125 deaths in this city for the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday. Of these eleven are attributed to the grip and its complications. There are 198 policemen on the sick list.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

SUN RISES..... 7 12 | HIGH TIDE.. { 12 00 M / 12 01 PM
SUN SETS..... 4 37 |
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 25 | MOON RISES.. 6 10 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Forecast for New England: Clearing; cold wave; winds becoming northwest.

Signals were displayed at Portland, Portland section and Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There are more floods in Spain.

The German landtag has opened.

There are seven hundred cases of grip at Ottawa.

There was a terrific gas explosion at Anderson, Ind.

Tennessee mountain railroads were damaged by storm.

Monarchical institutions were attacked in the Spanish chamber of deputies.

The German Presbyterian church, New York city, was burned. Loss $75,000.

The Lake Superior, which grounded near Nix's Mate, pulled off without injury.

Kilbourn J. Brown of Malden Mass., was acquitted of the charge of smuggling.

Heavy floods prevail in the province of Huelva. The damage done is already enormous.

A Manchester (N. H.) woman attempted suicide on account of troubles with her husband.

A woman in London, crazed by influenza, attempted to murder her children and kill herself.

The express messengers on the Richmond and Danville railroad went on a strike yesterday.

William F. Sanders has been appointed keeper of the life-saving station at Quonocontaug, R. I.

David Sanborn, a well-known citizen of Salisbury, Mass., shot and seriously wounded at his own door.

The Teutonic made the passage across in 5 days, 20 hours and 42 minutes, through a continuously heavy sea.

General James S. Robinson, formerly secretary of state of Ohio, died at noon yesterday of heart failure.

The United States cruiser Baltimore, which grounded, was floated yesterday. The vessel was not injured.

John Ritchie, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Quebec, has assigned. Liabilities, $67,000; assets not known.

Henry Corbin, the negro who murdered Mrs. Horner at Oxford, O., Tuesday night, was captured and lynched by a mob.

Thomas W. Allison & Bros., conveyancers at Manaunk, Pa., have assigned. Liabilities, $40,000 to $75,000. Assets unknown.

The barge Owen McCaffrey, with 400 tons of coal, consigned to B. Konold & Son of Fairhaven, Conn., sank off Bridgeport in deep water.

Ex-President Porter of New Haven was not as well yesterday. Early yesterday morning there was a slight change for the worse. At midnight he rested quietly.

J. J. Nicholson & Sons, bankers of Baltimore, closed their doors. Some of the smaller savings banks of Maryland and West Virginia kept accounts with the firm.

The Imperial Arms company at Spandu is being enlarged to fit it for the turning out of a sufficient number of carbines to supply the entire foot artillery with that weapon.

Louis Harfunkeistein, a well known merchant of Berlin, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for embezzling money and goods belonging to his customers.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday's Business as Transacted in Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate Senator Simpkins introduced a bill to amend an act to establish a naval batallion to be attached to the volunteer militia. Petitions were presented from the trustees of the Soldiers' home in Massachusetts for an appropriation of $30,000; from Rufus S. Frost and others that a three-fifths vote shall be necessary to authorize the granting of a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that a decision in the negative upon the question of granting such licenses shall stand for the year; from the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston for authority to increase its capital stock, from C. H. Barker, that the Boston & Maine railroad be compelled to provide a suitable depot for its patrons in the city of Lynn. Orders adopted—As to amending section 1 of chapter 98, of the acts of 1889, so as to provide that members of boards of selectmen of towns shall not serve as superintendents of streets.

In the house, petitions were presented from William H. H. Andrews and others, requesting to be made a corporation under the name and style of the Roxbury Trust company. Orders were adopted as to permitting actions at law or in equity by a wife against her husband concerning her separate property; as to prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarets; as to amending section 27 of chapter 141 of the public statutes as to trusts and jurisdiction of probate courts thereof; as to authorizing a joint special committee to devise legislation for promoting the acquisition and preservation of more numerous commons for the use of the public in various portions of the state; as to permitting contracts between husband and wife; as to increasing the salary of the governor of the commonwealth.

HIS AGE WAS EIGHTY-FOUR.

Death of the Venerable Dr. Bowditch, an Old-Time Abolitionist.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Henry Ingersoll Bowditch, M. D., died at his residence, No. 324 Boylston street, yesterday, at the age of 84. Dr. Bowditch was born in Salem, Mass., Aug. 9, 1808. He was graduated at Harvard in 1828; took his medical degree there in 1832; studied in Paris from 1833 to 1835. He was professor of clinical medicine at Harvard from 1859 to 1867, chairman of the state board of health, (1869-79) member of the national board in the latter year, surgeon of enrollment during the civil war, president of American Medical association in 1877, and physician at the Massachusetts General hospital and at Boston City hospital from 1868 to 1872.

To Dr. Bowditch is due the discovery of the law of soil moisture as a potent cause of consumption in New England.

Dr. Bowditch was made an abolitionist by the mobbing of Garrison in 1835, and worked earnestly in the cause. "He was the first in Boston," said Frederick Douglas, "to treat me as a man."

He was the author of a "Life of Nathaniel Bowditch for the Young" and several medical publications.

COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES

Meet for the Purpose of Organizing a University Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A number of gentlemen, representing the eastern colleges, met here to perfect the organization of the University Athletic club. The colleges represented were Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Columbia and Amherst. The object of the club is to furnish the best athletic facilities for amateurs. The initiation fee was fixed at $50, and the annual dues at $50 for residents and $25 for non-residents. The membership is to be limited to 1000, and is only open to graduates of colleges where at least a three years' course is required. Graduates of West Point and the naval academy are eligible to membership.

Machine Composition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The committee on machine composition appointed last winter by the American Newspaper Publishers association, presented a voluminous report to the executive committee of the association in session last Tuesday in New York. The full report in all its details, with numerous appendices, will be published privately for the exclusive use of members of the association.

For Highway Robbery.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—Frank Gallagher, aged 27, surrendered to the police last night, and will stand trial for highway robbery. On January 8, 1888, a Swede named Elfland was knocked down and robbed in this city. Gallagher and two others were said to be the men. About $200 in money and a watch were taken from Elfland. The two men were caught, but Gallagher got away. Since then he has served in the United States army and has just been discharged.

Gave the Signal Too Soon.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad officials yesterday examined the crews of the trains in collision, and the switchmen near the point where the accident occurred. They found that Hugh Boughton, the switchman at the Water street crossing gave to Jerry McAuley, the switchman at the bridge, the signal too soon. Boughton was summarily dismissed. He is 70 years old and has been employed on the road for half a century.

Objectionable Advertisements.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—The Yale faculty has requested the managers of the college publications under student auspices, in future to refuse advertisements of liquor dealers, hotels and notices in any way connected with the liquor business. The new rule will lessen materially the income of all the papers.

Chauncey Depew Re-Elected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—In spite of vigorous opposition Chauncey M. Depew was last night re-elected president of the Union League club.

Two Drowned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Clarence McGinley and George W. Michel were drowned here yesterday by the capsizing of a row boat. Louis Schindler was rescued in an exhausted condition.

Ex-Confederate General Dead.

NEWBERNE, Jan. 14.—General Robert Ransom died here yesterday. He was a brother of United States Senator Ransom and a major-general of cavalry in the Confederate army. He distinguished himself in many battles.

Killed by a Train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Fairfield station of the consolidated road, the train which leaves this city at 2:30 p. m., struck and killed a man by the name of O'Leary. He had been walking on the track.

ROBERTSON HALL, - QUINCY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 18.

The King of Mesmerists,

Prof. A. E. CARPENTER,

will deliver nightly scientific lectures on

PSYCHOLOGY,

Illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in

THE HYPNOTIC STATE.

Two hours of wonderful fun. Different every night.

You will laugh as you never laughed before. All are mystified.

ADMISSION 15 and 25 cts.

Quincy, Jan. 15. 6t

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admitting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. 1Sx&w—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P.S—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—At once, 20 girls to work in stitching room. J. E. DRAKE & CO. Jan. 13. 3t

SITUATION WANTED,—By a 15-year-old Swede girl. Apply at 117 Willard street, West Quincy. Jan. 13—3t

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

HALL, - QUINCY.
MONDAY, JAN. 18.
of Mesmerists,
CARPENTER,
scientific lectures on
HOLOGY,
ments, showing how sug-
trol the mind in
NOTIC STATE.
nderful fun. Different
y night.
u never laughed before.
mystified.
15 and 25 cts.
6t

ECEIVED!
YARDS
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Cloths
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CES,
8, 10 and
2 cts.
ARD, AT
BBARD'S,
ock Street.
ITE POST OFFICE

DANCE,
w L. O. L., No. 187,
all, Tuesday evening,
pen at 7.30, dancing
e admitting gent and
Music, Hanson's or-
Jan. 12-6t

ment Office.
at once to fill good
. Wake up! Apply
A. M. to 5 P. M.
LAPHAM,
- - - Quincy.
Jan. 2-tf

CHANCE,
St., - - Boston.
r Roll-Top Desks.
d for second-hand. A
g book-cases. Every-
ice furniture constant-
y the largest line of
guarantee prices and
Jan. 1-1mlo

Whitman,
NGINEER
EYOR,
G. QUINCY
to 10 A. M.
85 Devonshire St.
to 2 P. M
ity all the Real Estate
y can be found at my
Nov. 14-tf

SALE.
desirable estates in
sisting of one acre of
ling house containing
repair. Stable, 20x25,
eat bargain is offered,
to change his loca-
DAMS,
eal Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10-tf
res of valuable build-
y Point, being the 1-8
Follett in the Baxter
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ADAMS, Real Estate,
3-tf P.5-tf

TED.
ce, 20 girls to work in
J. E. DRAKE & CO.
3t
TED,—By a 15-year-
Apply at 117 Willard
Jan. 13-3t

SUPPLIES
T —
's Express Office,
ston Street.
SO —
onfectionery.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

—‡—

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 14. 2m

Biggest

Offer

Ever

Made.

COSMOPOLITAN,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)

This is one of the most popular because being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is - - - - - - - - **3.00**

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - - **$7.00**

THE DAILY LEDGER,

(FOR ONE YEAR.)

You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of **5.00**

$15.00

THE THREE FOR $9.00

and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

Death of John Burke.

Mr. John Burke one of West Quincy's well known and respected citizens, died at his home on Cross street Thursday evening after a brief illness of pneumonia, aged 77 years. Mr. Burke has resided in West Quincy for a number of years and was up to eleven years ago engaged in the quarrying business. Had he lived until next month he would have celebrated his golden wedding. He leaves a widow, five sons and one daughter. The sons are prominent citizens, James F. being in the Legislature, Tobias on the board of Managers of Public Burial Places, and Thomas F. a well known granite contractor. The funeral will be on Sunday.

Young People's Society.

The young people connected with the Wollaston Baptist Society have organized a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and elected the following officers for this year:

President,---A. E. Brownville.
Vice President,---Mrs. F. E. Wilson.
Recording and Correspondent Sec.,---Miss Ida Good.
Lookout Committee,---Mr. H. W. Pinkham, Miss Lona McKay and Miss Maggie Fenton.
Prayer Meeting Committee,---Mr. E. S. Litchfield, Miss Emma Sparrow, Mr. F. E. Wilson.
Social Committee,---Mr. J. Arthur Sparrow, Miss Imogene Perry and Mrs. A. F. Pinkham.

Marlboro's Sewerage System.

The main trunk line of Marlboro's system of sewerage was Thursday in use for the first time, the matter being taken through the pipe to the sewage bed located outside the city limits. The sewage farm consists of about 40 acres of land. Already 50 connections have been made with the trunk line. Marlboro's new system will cost about $350,000 and the city of Boston is under contract to pay $42,000 of this amount when the trunk line is completed. ---*Journal.*

WEYMOUTH.

D. D. G. M., Walter W. Hersey and suite of Hingham installed these officers of Crescent lodge 82, I. O. O. F., Thursday evening:

N. G., E. Q. S. Litchfield.
V. G., C. D. Gibson.
S., W. M. Tirrell.
P. S., S. S. Marden.
T., H. E. Raymond.
C., W. A. Wheaton.
R. S. N. G., R. L. Osborne.
L. S. N. G., G. S. Simmons.
R. S. V. G., S. Crowe.
L. S. V. G., G. Brooks.
R. S. S., C. G. Everett.
L. S. S., W. Ryerson.
C., J. M. Dunbar.
Organist, J. B. French.

The three days' fair of the Unitarian Society of East Weymouth closes this evening with a dance. The fair, in spite of the bad weather, has been a successful one and a good sum will be cleared.

The following officers of Delphi Lodge, No. 15, K. of P., were installed Thursday evening by D. D. G. C. C. Frank E. Hall and suite:

C. C., W. O. Collyer.
V. G., Joseph Poulin.
P., B. F. Johnson.
K. R. of S., Frank M. Drown.
M. of F., E. T. Jordan.
M. of E., Henry Clark.
M. of A., C. T. Bailey.
I. G., J. A. Pray.
O. G., J. W. Hender.

BRAINTREE.

Amana Lodge, No. 96, D. of R., received a visit from Milton lodge Thursday evening.

—The output of granite at Milford last year was the largest on record and it is estimated that $600,000 was paid in wages to the workers.

—A physician suggests as an anti-grip precaution that a good pinch of the precipitated flowers of sulphur be put into each stocking.

—Capt. Gabrielson has reported to the Treasury Department that the steamer Gallatin is a total wreck. She will be sold at auction where she lies.

—The annual meeting of the Savin Hill Yacht Club was held Thursday evening in the United States Hotel, Boston. F. O. Vegelahn was elected commodore.

—Robert Porter, a prominent citizen of of Stoughton, died Tuesday of blood poisoning. He was a descendant of Richard Porter who settled in Weymouth in 1635.

—A committee has been appointed in Bangor, Maine, to receive contributions for the Hannibal Hamlin monument.

—Apples of almost all sorts are plenty.

DIED.

PLUMER—In Quincy, Jan. 15, Mr. Thomas H. Plumer, aged 78 years and 11 months. Funeral from late residence, 28 Hancock street, Sunday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.
ROESSLER—In Quincy, Jan. 14, Annie R., daughter of Mr. Charles G. and Mrs. Lizzie R. Roessler, aged 4 days.
BURKE—At West Quincy, Jan. 14, Mr. John Burke, aged 77 years and 5 months. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M.
MEAD—In Quincy Point, Jan. 15, Miss Lucy J. Mead, aged 64 years and 2 months. Funeral from residence of sister, Mrs. Jacob Hersey, 241 Washington street, Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M. Burial private.
JOY—At South Weymouth, Jan. 14, Edward T. Joy.

THE SUICIDE THEORY

Is Declared Improbable in the Davis Case.

STATEMENT OF DURELL

The Medical Examiner—He Believes That Tena Davis Was Thrown from the Bridge—Public in General Think So.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The utter absurdity of advancing the suicide theory in connection with the Tena Davis sensation is daily becoming more and more apparent. The story Wednesday morning of the important witness who heard the screams of a woman at 8 o'clock on Wellington bridge on the night the Davis girl met her fate, Dec. 23, puts a most serious phase on the matter. This, taken together with the fine web of circumstantial evidence which is being woven, leaves no doubt in the minds of the officers of the law and those best conversant with the case that the victim was thrown from the bridge and drowned in the channel of the Mystic.

Medical Examiner Durell, in his opinion, frankly and deliberately expressed from a full and complete knowledge of the case, strengthens the murder theory very materially. State Detective Whitney, who is playing an important part in ferreting out the crime, was at Medical Examiner Durell's house for an hour last evening, "and," said the doctor, "he told me all that has transpired in the search for evidence since I last saw him. I can assure you that the evidence is well in hand, and, taken as a whole, it makes a very strong case of circumstantial evidence against Trefethen as the murderer of the girl.

"I have never had any doubt in my own mind from the first," said the medical examiner," that the girl was thrown overboard. Immediately after making the autopsy on the body of Tena Davis, I repaired to the Medford House with the officers on the case, and there had laid before me the evidences of the crime. They were convincing then, and time, with its new evidence, has strengthened the case. The story of the witness who heard the screams on the night in question is a very important piece of evidence.

"I have known about this clew from the officers on the case, but did not feel at liberty to give it to the press, as matters of this kind are always communicated to me as secrets to be kept. His fixing of the hour at 8 o'clock, or thereabouts, is very important, and shows that Trefethen had ample time to come from Everett. Throw the body overboard, connect at Charlestown, where he was reported to be at 9 o'clock, and return home at 10 o'clock, which I believe the family give as the hour.

"I can hardly see how any one can accept the theory that the Davis girl, in order to commit suicide, walked a good three miles from her home on a rainy night, taking a circuitous route and a lonely road, when she might have just as well drowned herself in the Malden river, the bridge over which she would have to cross in going to where the body was found.

"There is also no doubt in my mind that the woman was thrown overboard at the Wellington Bridge station. Now, I found that the body had not a mark upon it, it was perfectly smooth. If the body had entered the water above the bridge and floated down, it would have shown marks, bruises and abrasions of the skin, from contact with the piles of the bridge, as is common with most cases of bodies that have been floating in the water.

This body must have struck in the water, face down, and remained so, moving but a short distance to the inlet where it caught near the bridge. The autopsy establishes the fact that the woman was alive when she was thrown overboard and was drowned.

"I authorized the chemical examination by Professor Wood for traces of poisoning simply as a precautionary measure, so that this question might not be raised. I have no idea that any evidences of poisoning will be found.

ASKING A RESPITE.

Graves' Attorney Seeking a Stay of Sixty Days

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15.—Dr. Graves spent a quiet day in his cell at Canon city yesterday and rests well. Mrs. Graves still continues very sick at Vallejo. There is no material change and she is said to be just about holding her own. Wells Macon and Furman, attorneys for Dr. Graves have the papers drawn asking for a respite of 60 days, which will be presented to Governor Routt as soon as he returns from Corode camp. Stenographer Reid is busy transcribing the testimony which is very voluminous.

Seeking Assistance.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Mozambique says: "The Arab slave traders in Nyassaland recently combined their forces and attacked the British outpost at Makanjires, on the southwest shore of the lake, killing Captain Maguire, the commander of the South Africa company's force of Sikhs, Dr. Doyle McEwan, the engineer of the company's steamer and nine sikhs. Many more were wounded. The fate of the outpost is in doubt. The lake company has asked for a gunboat and a supply of munitions."

The Press Club Meet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The first annual convention of the International League of Press clubs was opened here yesterday. An address of welcome, made by H. M. DeYoung of The Chronicle, was responded to by President Keenan and other eastern delegates. It was announced that, with a few exceptions, nearly all the organizations of the daily newspaper workers throughout the country had affiliated with the league, and that it was in a prosperous condition. Letters of regret from a number of prominent journalists and literary men were read.

Referred to a Committee.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—In the house yesterday the resolution to inquire into the legality of Calvin S. Brice's election to the United States senate, on the ground that he is not a citizen of Ohio, was referred to the committee on elections—yeas, 54, nays, 26—the Democrats voting solidly against it, and Mr. Griffin (Rep.) voting with them.

Damaged by Frost.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—The heavy frosts of yesterday were very destructive to the fruit crops and the trees in the San Gabriel valley and around the river section. One authority places the reduction of the fruit crop at over 50 per cent., and some estimate the loss at $1,000,000.

Child Government.

The question of the government of little children is a vexed one. A great many parents seem to think that baby should grow up to have her own sweet way and continue to be a law unto herself until some indefinite time, when she infringes so far on the rights of those around her as to necessitate repression. The time to begin governing baby is at the time when she first shows an absolute will of her own.

A little baby in long dresses needs government as much as at any period of her childhood. It is marvelous to observe at how young an age a baby will learn that by screaming she can obtain her will. It is very easy to train a child when it is little to eat and sleep at regular intervals. A very young child will often cry for the light, but if it is indulged in such a whim it is quite likely to turn night into day, a dissipation which tells as much on its health as on the comfort of those about it.

Subjecting the child strictly to the iron rules of hygiene in the matter of food and sleep will very soon bring the most obstinate of infants into a placid and in course of time a far more happy state of mind than if it had its own way. It requires possibly one or two battles, but not more. As the little one grows up it should always be made to recognize the rights of others and to understand that its own rights are recognized.

There is a species of firm yet gentle government which is always the most successful, because it wins the heart of the child. While the mother must not yield in the enforcement of what she believes is for the child's best good, she should do it in so gentle a manner that it will recognize its mother's love while it recognizes her authority.—New York Tribune.

How Women Should Bathe.

Everybody thinks, of course, that she knows how to bathe. And some people do. That certainly must be allowed. The best sort of bath to take, best for your skin and best for your brain—for after all brains need baths as much as do hands—depends altogether on your constitution. For a good proportion of people it should be pretty warm and creamy with soapsuds, and you should plunge into it and rub yourself entirely.

Then, after you have scrubbed and rubbed until your skin looks like the proverbial milk, and you feel as if you would like to lie down and go to sleep, you want to take your tonic bath, and that is the shower one—cold as cold can be. The first few streams will make you jump with fright, but in a second or two you are absolutely enjoying the downpour, and you come out of it warm and glowing.

Of course you will think you can't stand the cold conclusion, and the chances are you will think so quite strongly. Probably you will be mistaken, but if you should by any chance be right in the matter, improvise a Russian shower; that is, one beginning at the temperature of the water in which you bathe and gradually getting cold. You can do this by taking pitcher after pitcherful of water and pouring them over your shoulders and all over your body, and the slight exertion used in handling the pitcher will tend to make you warmer and to moderate what might be called the shock. The knowledge how to use water and soap is easily gained, and urges one on to greater wisdom, to wit, the knowledge of how to keep clean the house and more particularly the mind.—New York Recorder.

Destroying the Nerve in Decayed Teeth.

After removing the decay, fill the cavity with pellets of cotton wool wound round the end of a crochet needle, or the eye end of a darning needle, or anything which has some kind of notch at the end to hold the cotton fast, then take another pellet of wool, about large enough to half fill the cavity, saturate it with carbolic acid, place it in the tooth and cork it in with a small piece of the white or pink gutta percha, softened in warm water, which is sold by druggists for the purpose of plugging decayed teeth.

In a few hours all the nerve matter that the acid can get at will be destroyed. In some persons the gnawing pain caused by the process is very considerable, and it can be mitigated by applying a mixture of tincture of aconite and chloroform, procurable from a chemist, of the right strength and proportions, to the tooth and gums adjacent. This treatment will destroy the nerves, and in most cases quite painlessly. But it will not arrest the caries, and in less than a week the heat and distress in the tooth will compel removal of the stopping to relieve tension.

The best way by far, as the brittle nature of the teeth in this case precludes ordinary stopping, is to ask a dentist to cut away the carious dentine and insert a gutta percha plug of the kind described, which in favorable cavities will last for a year; and when the gutta percha gets worn or dislodged by mastication, it is an easy matter to have it renewed, or even renew it oneself, after the caries has been once removed by a dentist and the patient has had the experience of one professional stopping.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The Feminine Knee.

The difference of weight in the brains of men and women has long been a source of deep interest to all who discourse of equality and rights.

The structure of the knee feminine constitutes in itself a permanent disability for many masculine pursuits. The knee joint in women is a sexual characteristic, as Dr. Ely Van de Warker long ago pointed out. Viewed in front and extended the joint in but slight degree intercepts the gradual taper into the leg. Viewed in a semifixed position the joint forms a smooth, ovate spheroid. The reason of this lies in the smallness of the patella in front and the narrowness of the auricular surfaces of the tibia and femur, and which in man form the lateral prominences, and this is much more perfect as part of a sustaining column.

A man has a much longer purchase in the leverage existing between the trunk and extremeties than a woman. The feminine foot, comparatively speaking, is less able to sustain weight than that of man.

Women are not well constructed to stand many hours consecutively and every day. It is safe to affirm that they have instinctively avoided certain fields of skilled labor on purely anatomical grounds, in which the smaller quantities of brain substance proves less an adverse factor than the shallow pelvis, the peculiarity of the knee and the delicate nature of the foot.

Even the right to vote would not confer on womankind the right to be soldiers. Equality it appears is quite as much an affair of the knee as of brains.—Medical Record.

Brass Kettles Cleansed.

A brass kettle can be cleansed, if discolored by cooking in it, by scouring it well with soap and ashes first, then put in half a pint of vinegar and a handful of salt and let them boil on the stove a short time; then wash and rinse it out in hot water.—New York Journal.

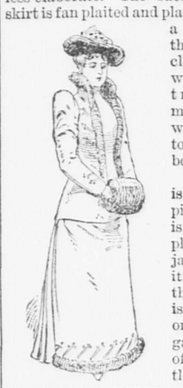
HERE'S A GOOD IDEA.

A COMBINATION STREET AND HOUSE DRESS.

It Has Been Worked Out by One Woman and Will Be Welcome to Many of Her Sisters—Pannier Drapery Is Now In. Other Matters.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A novel and highly useful idea in having a gown that is perfection for the street and also for the house has just been evolved by a lady who has plenty of means and time at her command, but it is an idea that will bear working out by many another sister. It consists of a skirt and jacket, or cloak, trimmed in the same manner, so as to be worn in the street. The skirt has a deep border of mouffion fur, above which are braided ornaments, more or less elaborate. The back of the dress skirt is fan plaited and plain, and training a very little at the bottom. The cloak is bordered with fur and trimmed to match the skirt, with square tabs to fall in front below the knees.



STREET AND HOUSE DRESS.

When a jacket is worn, as in the picture, the vest is made quite plain. When the jacket is removed it will be seen that the corsage is as elaborately ornamented with galloon and fur, often with a little very rich lace added as a sort of cravat bow. The richness of the corsage added to the trimming on the skirt and the fineness of the material makes a most elegant and dressy costume, which becomes plain by comparison when the outer garment is on.

Some of the dresses made in this style have at the bottom just the band of fur, and then a large pattern in applique velvet embroidery headed and finished by narrow gold or silver cord. The cloak reaches to below the knees, so that the fur border on that reaches nearly to the fur band below and almost hides the rich embroidery, and thus makes the dress rich, but modest enough for the street. When the cloak is removed the superb garniture of waist and skirt makes a gown fit for the grandest reception.

These are usually made of fine ladies' cloth and the most effective are vieux rose and biscuit color. Tan and green also come up well under this treatment.

The corsage shown in this costume is made like a peasant waist, with the top scalloped and embroidered on the edge with very narrow gold braid, and the scallops are laid on a background of up-[illegible] The upper part of the waist is of jonquil surah, dotted with small jet nailheads. The upper part of the sleeves are the same and the lower of the embroidered cloth. The peasant corsage has a long point in front, which is richly embroidered in lengthwise pattern. I have written at this length to explain this idea clearly, as it may be of service to many ladies who have the notion that it is necessary to have a separate toilet for ceremonious visits and for best street gowns.

Among the lovely dresses shown by an importing house I counted twenty-three out of 100 dresses that had either pannier or apron drapery. One very dainty home dress was of jonquil (which is a very popular color) India silk, with



PANNIER DRAPERY IS IN.

dark brown polka dots. The back was shirred in four gathers and the front of the skirt plain at the bottom, but with a doubled drapery in front put on in tablier style. The waist was draped across beautifully and the upper part filled in with cream Japanese crape.

Another very elegant gown for an elderly lady was of black faille francaise, with a skirt plain all around, but with a flat applique of escurial lace. I also saw another gown like this in every particular, but with a pinked rose ruching five inches wide around the bottom. The front has an apron drapery laid quite pointed, with very deep folds, which are bunched up at the back. The corsage has a plastron vest of escurial lace over white satin. This is removable, and any other color can be substituted to vary the costume.

For the small dinners, operas and dances of this season there are some superb brocades, almost rivaling upholstery in richness. One gray in two shades, with silver outlining, is exquisitely beautiful. Another has a ground of pale green and cream shot silk, with a delicate latticelike tracery in silvery white over it, altogether making a most fairylike pattern. Some has black and red woven in such a way that it looks like the bright lines of fire on the edges of burned pasteboard, and with the movement of the wearer it quivers and trembles like living fire.

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M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t 16—1w

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Meant



First Doctor—Old Jones is the meanest man in town.

Chorus of Other Doctors—Why, I never heard him called that before.

First Doctor—Well, he is. He came to me for professional advice about a year ago. I told him he was all run down, that he would have to give up business or die in three weeks, and he has worked almost night and day ever since.—Life.

The Old Wendell Quarry.

It is now several years since the old Mitchell & Wendell quarry at Quincy Neck was abandoned and few ever thought it would again be opened. A curious incident has however resulted in the purchase of the quarry and land in the vicinity, about 130 acres in all, and a new and probably extensive plant will be established in the spring. Two western gentlemen who are interested in the building of two large vaults at a cost of about $70,000 each, saw a promising specimen of the Wendell granite which is of a light pink color, and as it struck their fancy they immediately looked up the stone and the latter part of last month closed negotiations for the purchase of the quarry and adjoining land. One wealthy Quincy resident and a well-known granite dealer is it is said also interested in the deal. It will be necessary to build an entirely new plant as all the old buildings and machinery has long since disappeared and the cost alone for pumping out the hole is estimated at $500. There is some doubt in the minds of many as to whether the new venture will prove a success. The last man who worked it lost a fortune and the quarry has never been looked upon in the light of a "gold mine." The hole is now pretty deep and so long is it since the bottom of the pit was seen that only the old settlers have any idea how the stone lays. The run on red and pink granite, of late, however, has put such stone as this in the market at a good price, and as this particular granite was never given much of a boom even when the quarry was being worked, there is an opportunity for the syndicate to make a good thing out of it if the cost of quarrying the stone is not above that of the average in Quincy. Old dealers say that the granite is very durable and will attain a high polish.—*Quincy correspondent of Monumental News.*

Granite Sheds Submerged.

A dispatch to the Herald from Barre, Vt., says, the heavy rains and warm weather have caused much damage in this vicinity. The streams have overflowed and flooded the streets of this village. The basements of many business blocks are submerged, rendering business impossible. Stone sheds are filled with water, and the granite cutters are unable to work. A portion of a trestle on the Barre railroad, near the Green Mountain Trotting Park, has been destroyed. The electric light station at the Pioneer mills is flooded.

MILTON.

The growth of the towns south of Boston promises to be very large in the near future. Dorchester people realize this, and at a hearing before the Street Commissioners of Boston, Wednesday, on the widening of Blue Hill avenue between Grove Hall and the Milton line, offered suggestions to make it 150 to 200 feet. It was stated that many of the abutters were willing to give their land, and it is an opportunity Boston should not miss, especially as there is talk of making Blue Hill a public park. The avenue in Milton is sufficiently wide at present, but some of its tributaries leading toward Milton Hill might be improved and form part of the proposed Neponset river boulevard.

WORLD IS MOURNING

Over the Loss of Three Great Men.

THE DUKE OF CLARENCE,

Cardinals Manning and Simeoni Die Almost Simultaneously — Grief Expressed for Each from All Parts of the World.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Duke of Clarence died at 9:15 a. m. yesterday. There had been a marked improvement during the early part of the night, but the duke's strength suddenly failed at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and he gradually sunk until he died.

The bells in St. Paul's are never tolled save on the occasion of the death of an heir to the throne, and therefore no further information was necessary for the people of London to make them aware that, after a gallant struggle, the duke had finally succumbed.

Her majesty is prostrated by the blow that has fallen upon her by the death of her grandson, and did not feel equal to the task of accompanying the Duke of Connaught. She still remains at Osborne house.

Coupled with the sad death of the young prince is the thought that the bells which are soon to toll for his funeral were to have rung out merrily, little more than a month from now, upon the occasion of his marriage to broken-hearted Princess May.

Official Account.

The official account says that Rev. Frederick A. J. Hervey, domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales, read the prayers for the dying. In the room were assembled the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince George, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Princesses Victoria and Maude, sisters of the dying duke; the Prince and Princess of Teck and the Princess May, the duke's betrothed. Along with these were three physicians and three nurses. The official account gives no description of the dying son.

From all parts of the civilized world, telegraphic messages of condolence are pouring in upon the royal family. All the sovereigns of Europe have sent such messages, and have postponed their immediate public engagements out of respect to the late duke and his relatives. The Prince of Wales, had it not been for the death of his son, was to have gone on Monday next on a visit to the Earl of Lonsdale at Lowther castle, Westmoreland. This visit of course has been postponed.

Queen Victoria is said to be more prostrated than when she lost Alice and Prince Leopold. Clarence had won his way to his grandmother's heart. The night before his death it is said that she hardly slept, and, when the sad news came, she wished at once to proceed to Sandringham.

Her grief was so impressive that those around her feared the effect that a meeting with the dead, and with the stricken family at Sandringham, might have upon the aged lady, and her medical adviser was summoned for consultation as to the prudence of the journey. Even when her physician advised against it, the queen could with difficulty be dissuaded from hastening to Clarence's bedside.

The queen has directed the publication of a card, deploring the death of the Duke of Clarence, and saying: "The queen was devotedly attached to her grandson, who always evinced the greatest affection toward her majesty, and whose charming disposition and high character had endeared him to her since his childhood."

Arrangements are being made to hold funeral services in all English churches.

The condition of Princess May is pitiable. She wanders from room to room, weeping bitterly, and appears to be dazed at the sudden taking off of her betrothed husband. She refuses to touch food, and her terrible distress is causing much apprehension regarding her. Yesterday afternoon messages of condolence began pouring in from most of the rulers of the world, and from the prime ministers of many countries.

The Succession.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The gossip concerning the succession has been greatly increased by the Duke of Clarence's death. It is generally agreed that haste will now be made in bringing about the marriage of Prince George to remove the possibility of the Fife succession. As the succession now stands in the event of the death of the Prince of Wales and Prince George the throne of England would fall to the wife of the Duke of Fife, and after her death to Lady Alexandra Duff, her daughter, who is not yet a year old. This possibility is not viewed with equanimity by the nobility, who believe that all the heirs to the throne should be of the full blood royal.

It is hinted very broadly that a marriage between Prince George and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck will be arranged. The newspaper, Modern Society, however, asserts that a marriage has already been arranged between Prince George and a daughter of Prince and Princess Christian.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—No precedent exists as to the rules of etiquette to be observed on occasions arising out of the death of a son of the heir apparent. The diplomats accredited to the court of St. James are, therefore, uncertain whether they should offer condolences personally to the queen or to the Prince and Princess of Wales only, but have decided upon the latter course. The same uncertainty reigns in the chamberlain's office with regard to the coming funeral ceremonies.

There is so much to be done in the way of preparation that the funeral can hardly occur till the end of next week. Public sentiment inclines to the plan for the lying in state of the prince's body, but the Prince and Princess of Wales are said to oppose it. The funeral will be of a military character.

Sympathy from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The news of the death of the Duke of Clarence was officially communicated to the government of the United States this afternoon by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister in the following note:

SIR.—It is my sorrowful duty to announce to you the lamentable intelligence which I have just received from the Marquis of Salisbury of the death this morning at Sandringham of his royal highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale.

I have the honor to be with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient humble servant, JULIAN FAUNCEFOTE.

The Hon. J. G. Blaine, etc.

The secretary of state acknowledged Sir Julian's note as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1892.

SIR—I have conveyed to the president the melancholy information you communicate in your note of this date of the death of his royal highness the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and I am directed by the president to express the sorrow with which he learns of this sad bereavement suffered by her majesty and royal family.

By a telegraphic instruction sent today, the minister of the United States has been directed to make suitable communication of the president's deep regret and sincere condolence. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B.

Secretary Blaine immediately cabled Minister Lincoln at London.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Lincoln, Minister, London. Express deep regret and sincere condolence of the president by reason of the lamented death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. BLAINE.

Grief Elsewhere.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—The death of the Duke of Clarence caused deep grief throughout the Dominion. Flags are flying at half-mast at all the principal cities.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The pope dictated an affectionate telegram to Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales expressing his condolence.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—United States Minister Reid has sent a telegram of condolence to the Prince and Princess of Wales on behalf of the American colony in Paris.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The flags were lowered on all the palaces and embassies when the news of the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale reached this city. The imperial family will immediately go into deep mourning. The empress, soon after the news was communicated to her, paid a visit of condolence to the ex-Empress Frederick.

CARDINAL MANNING.

Close of the Life of the Noble Cardinal.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Henry Edward Manning died Thursday morning.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Manning kept his strength until very near the close of his life. Late Wednesday night he refused to take the medicine offered him, saying he did not feel the need of it, and would take it "tomorrow" if necessary. He conversed in a strong voice with those around him, as late as 2 o'clock in the morning. Shortly after that hour, however, the final change was evident.

The cardinal left an autobiography, which he had dictated to an amanuensis during the leisure periods of the last few years. One section of it deals in an interesting way with the period of his conversion to the Catholic faith. It is awaited with curiosity by many who wish to compare it with the famous Apologia Pro Vita Sua of Cardinal Newman. The cardinal's will makes no reference to funeral arrangements. The canon's of the diocese will meet today to settle the details of the last ceremonies.

As the body of the dead prelate reposes, the feet are surrounded with wreaths of white flowers. The hands, crossed on the breast, grasp a Rosary. The archbishop's gold cross hangs upon his neck, and an ivory cross rests against the chin. Mourning candles surround the bier. The cardinal's face is pallid, but wears a natural expression.

CARDINAL SIMEONI.

After Several Days' Suffering with Influenza Dies at Rome.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Cardinal Simeoni, formerly papal secretory of state and prefect general of the propaganda, died Thursday in Rome. His death was due to an attack of influenza, from which he had been suffering for several days. He was born at Pallano, in the diocese of Palestrina, July 23, 1816, and having been ordained priest, he was, on account of his solid learning, employed in offices of considerable importance. In 1847 he was auditor of the nunciature of Madrid.

In 1874 he was created a cardinal by Pius IX. Mgr. Simeoni remained in the nunciature at Madrid in the quality of pro-nuncio, and on the death of Cardinal Antonelli in 1876 he was appointed secretary of state to his holiness Pius IX, an office which he retained until the death of that pontiff. He was also prefect of the Sacred Apostolic palaces and the Sacred Lousetan congregation. He was succeeded as secretary of state by Cardinal Franchi in March 1878, when Pope Leo XIII appointed Cardinal Simeoni prefect of the propaganda.

Senhor Carvalho.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—In the cortes the premier announced that the ministry had resigned, owing to its inability to find a successor to Senhor Carvalho as minister of finance, and that the king had accepted the resignation of the ministry. Senhor Carvalho, in explaining his relations with the railway company which he is charged with favoring, said he had advanced 13,000,000 francs to the railway company for the benefit of the country's credit, and he was ready to accept the full responsibility for his action. Senhor Carvalho said he had sacrificed himself to save the country from bankruptcy. The advancement of money to settle the demands of creditors of the railway company was the only means of securing the payment of government coupons.

Death of the World's Oldest Mason.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15.—Hon. Robert J. Chester, the oldest Mason in the world, died at Jackson yesterday morning, aged 99 years. Mr. Chester served on the staff of Andrew Jackson, his kinsman, at the battle of New Orleans. He cast his first vote for Madison, and has voted for every Democrat since that time. Masons from all part of the country will attend the funeral.

Died of Pneumonia.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Charles Augustus Aiken, D. D. Ph. D., died of pneumonia yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. Mr. Aiken was born in Manchester, Vt., Oct. 30, 1827. He was graduated from Dartmouth college with highest honors at the age of 19, and seven years later he graduated from Andover Theological seminary.

Trial of Lynchers.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 15.—It was learned here that George Towler, a negro, who attempted to outrage a little daughter of D. W. Mitchell in Pittsylvania county a few days ago, was taken from officers by the girl's brothers and another man and was hanged. The lynchers were arrested and are on trial.

Visited by an Earthquake.

JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 15.—This city was visited by an earthquake at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The shock was followed by a fearful roaring like an approaching tornedo. Many citizens were aroused from sleep and were greatly alarmed.

Unanimously Sustained.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A meeting of the transcontinental association was held here. The existing Canadian Pacific differentials were unanimously sustained. The question of freight transfer between the Pacific roads and the Pacific Mail Steamship company was deferred.

OVERCOME WITH WINE.

LESSON III, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 17.

Text of the Lesson, Isa., xxviii, 1-13. Memory Verses, 5-7—Golden Text, Prov. xx, 1—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

As most of the verses in this lesson are too long to quote in full in these brief notes I must beg the reader to peruse with Bible in hand, as should always be done, otherwise lesson helps may become a snare and hindrance.

1. "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, * * * overcome with wine." This is a lesson of warning to the sensuous, self indulgent unbelievers in Israel—a curse pronounced upon them instead of the blessing which might have been theirs had they only been willing and obedient (Isa. i, 19, 20). Observe how this and the next three chapters begins with "Woe!" then "Behold a righteous king" (xxxii, 1); another woe, a judgment, and then the kingdom comes (xxxv, 1-10).

2. "Behold the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, who shall cast down to the earth with the hand." Read verses 16, 17 and see what the mighty and strong one might have been to them had they built upon Him, but what He will be because of their sin.

3. "The crown of pride, the drunkards of Ephraim, shall be trodden under feet." Nations and individuals choose their own destiny. If willing now to find their joy in God and in His will, proving that His love is better than wine (Cant. i, 2) then all the joys of His kingdom shall be theirs; but if they prefer the joys of the vine of the earth, they must expect to suffer the wrath of God Rev. xiv, 18, 19.

4. "And the glorious beauty which is on the head of the fat valley shall be a fading flower." * * * The terraced and luxuriantly fruitful hills of Samaria are a symbol of excessive worldly luxuriance and pleasure. Israel was placed in a land flowing with milk and honey that she might glorify God as the author and giver of every gift she enjoyed; but when she enjoyed her luxuries and forgot God she only wrought sorrow for herself, discarding an eternal for a present joy which proved only a fading flower.

5. "In that day shall the Lord of Hosts be for a crown of glory, and for a diadem of beauty, unto the residue of His people." Unto the remnant who shall be left after the judgments have fallen God shall be an eternal excellency. They are spoken of as but a third part of the nation, but they shall be His people and He will be their God, (Zech xiii. 8, 9). Not only shall He be their crown of glory, but they shall be His crown of glory, and a royal diadem in His hand (Isa. lxii, 3).

6. "And for a spirit of judgment to Him that sitteth in judgment, and for strength to them that turn the battle to the gate." He will be wisdom to the rulers who rule for Him, and He will be the strength of all who fight for Him and drive the enemy from their gates. The Lord is a God of judgment (or discernment) chapter xxx, 18, and all who rely upon Him will have wisdom given them to decide rightly.

7. "But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way They err in vision they stumble in judgment." And these were the priests and prophets who should have led the people in the right way. There is a wisdom of this world which intoxicates and blinds people to the truth of God; many teachers and preachers thus err and stumble nowadays and multitudes are led astray by them. Test all by Isa viii, 20, R. V.

8. "For all tables are full of vomit and filthiness, so that there is no place clean." As disgusting and abominable as such results of drunkenness are, so is all spiritual uncleanness and unholiness in the sight of God. As a refined and temperate person abhors the company of the drunken and profane, we may in some small measure imagine how loathsome to God must be the worldly and pleasure loving who bear His name. He says He will spew them out of His mouth (Rev. iii, 16).

9. "Whom shall He teach knowledge? and whom shall He make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk and drawn from the breasts." This may be the sneer of the drunkards at the prophet, whom they think talks to them as if they were children. Or it may be the Spirit of the Lord seeking such as He may guide into the truth. If the latter, we cannot help thinking of Paul's difficulty with some believers (see I Cor. iii, 1, 2, Heb. v, 12-14), and praying that we may not be babes like them, but able to eat some strong meat.

10. "For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little and there a little." So blind are we to spiritual things, and so slow to learn that we must have the same truths repeated over and over again. Thus the Saviour taught, and so we must teach also, with patience and perseverance and loving kindness, relying upon the Spirit to make us "apt to teach" (II Tim. ii, 24).

11. "For with stammering lips and another tongue will He speak to this people." As they stammer in their drunkenness, so He will speak to them by those who in their estimation are stammerers. Paul was considered by some to be, as to his bodily presence, weak, and as to his speech contemptible (II Cor. x, 10). So also were the prophets despised and hated because of the message they carried (Jer. xi, 19; xx, 8).

12. "To whom He said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest; and this is the refreshing. Yet they would not hear." He would give them rest and fullness of joy, but His word was to them a weariness, a series of trivial commands and they would not hear. In quietness and confidence might they live if they would only return to and rest in Him; but they would not (Isa. xxx, 15) So also did Jesus complain of them.

13. "But the word of the Lord was unto them precept upon precept * * * that they might go, and fall backward and be broken and snared and taken." The same Gospel gives life and causes death, gives blessing or cursing, joy or sorrow—the first if received, the last if rejected (II Cor. ii, 15, 16; Math. xiii, 14, 15; Isa. vi, 9, 10). Let all who live only for the present, and are thus intemperate, whether given to wine or not, take heed to this warning, hear the word of the Lord and learn to delight in Him.

But we might also ask, Is it not as plainly written that "Except a man be born from above he cannot see the kingdom of God" (John iii, 3), and yet multitudes of church goers and church members who know nothing of the new birth are vainly dreaming of safety and of peace. It is written that without shedding of blood there is no remission, for it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul (Heb. ix, 22; Lev. xvii, 11), and yet many will not hear of the blood of atonement, but vainly think to reach heaven without it. Let all such remember that the coming storm will sweep away the refuge of lies.



Big, but bad—the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they *prevent* trouble. In any case, they *cure* it.

And they cure it *easily;* they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf



THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m



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Address at once. H.
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DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 14. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

$20,000. **$20,000.**

Greatest Slaughter of Clothing Ever Known !

We are Overstocked and Must Sell the Goods. Sweeping Reduction in all Departments.

Closed Thursday to Prepare our Stock. Open FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 15th, with EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK REDUCED 50 PER CENT.

Note a Few of the Many Bargains. We Haven't Room to Mention One-quarter of Them. Come and See for Yourself.

All of our $10 and $12 Suits only $6.00.

150 Children's Suits, reduced from $2 and $2.50 to $1.00

Men's Ulsters reduced from $15 to $8.

2000 Pairs of Men's Pantaloons at greatly reduced prices. All of our $2.00 Goods for $1.00. Our 50 Cent Neckwear only 20 Cents. Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats at your own price Children's Pants, 25 Cents, reduced from 50 and 75 Cents. Hats and Caps greatly reduced. Underwear reduced one-half.

This is your opportunity to purchase Clothing and Furnishing Goods at prices never heard of before.

A Genuine Mark-Down Sale. Come early and secure some of the many BARGAINS. We must sell the Goods. Prices no object.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK,

Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		**$1.00.**
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		**$1.12.**
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		**$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.

The Eighth Annual of Mount Wollaston Lodge, No. 80

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

Over One Hundred Couples in the Grand March—Mayor Fairbanks and Many City Officials Present—Excellent Music, Good Supper and a Very Enjoyable Time.

The eighth annual concert and ball of Mt. Wollaston Lodge No. 80, I. O. O. F., held last evening at the Opera House was a delightful success and will go down in the annals of the lodge as being one of the most enjoyable occasions yet held by the lodge. The barn-like hall was quite prettily decorated with flags which covered up the bareness and made it have an attractive appearance.

It was as early as 7.30 o'clock when the carriages begun to roll up to the door, and from them there was seen to alight countless numbers of gentlemen with their wives, daughters and best girls, their dainty costumes completely hid beneath their warm outer garments. Once inside, these were quickly thrown aside and the ladies appeared in all their loveliness.

It is eight o'clock, and from the raised platform at the extreme lower end of the hall there comes sweet strains of music.

"Music, the language of the angels; how delightful, how inspiring, how romantic, and how sympathetic are the sweet melodies of song and music."

What a scene, indeed it was a pretty one. The beautiful costumes of ladies mingling with the more sombre attire of the gentlemen with a charming effect.

The members with their friends and ladies had turned out in such goodly numbers that when the word to form for the march was given, one hundred and twenty-three couples responded, while there were many more who did not participate in this figure but were contented to sit quietly by and watch the moving throng.

Past Grand and Mrs. Charles B. Tilton led off the march, followed by Mayor Fairbanks and Miss Fairbanks. Then came the committee, guests, members and friends. The lively quadrille, mazy waltz, the ever popular lanciers, schottische and others followed in quick succession.

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

MILTON.

The will of Mary E. Tucker, late of Milton, filed at Dedham Friday, makes a bequest of $2,000 to the First Evangelical church society of this town, and $2,000 to the American Home Missionary society of New York.

The Milton fire department held its annual ball last evening in the Town hall. It was a very successful and jolly affair, firemen being present from Quincy, Boston, Hyde Park and elsewhere. The grand march was led by Capt. and Mrs. Craig Chattuck. Music by Hobb's orchestra.

A FEW CONUNDRUMS.

Difficult Questions Which Ledger Readers Want Solved.

Will there be any clerk of the Council committees?

Is one needed?

Who would make a better one than ex-Councilman Wilde?

Why is the Old Colony left-handed?

What is the matter with the present timetable?

When will the remainder of the city get free postal delivery?

Will a government building come as quick in the new Congressional district as it would have in Congressman Morse's?

Is laziness a weakness, or vice versa.

Should credit be given our livers as being the cause of the blues?

What oil should you never "throw on troubled waters?

Why is a door mat like theosophy?

Civil Court at Dedham.

In the Superior Civil Court at Dedham yesterday a verdict for the defendant was found in the case of William Carberry of Hyde Park against Irving Donley of Dedham to recover debt.

The case of Annie M. Brown vs the New York & New England Railroad was on trial when the court adjourned to Monday.

Granite Notes.

The Machiasport, (Me.) Granite Company has been incorporated with a capital of $9900 in shares of $100.

The paving stone business has recently been inaugurated at White Rock Mountain at Milbridge, Maine.

A mammoth column nearly fifty feet in length and 5.6 diameter was recently quarried at Stony Creek, Conn., for a library building in Chicago.

—The Universalist church at Canton, was rededicated Thursday evening. It has been extensively repaired.

DEATH AND BURIAL.

Preparing for the Funeral of the Late Duke.

A FEELING OF MUCH SORROW.

Donning Badges of Mourning — All Classes Preparing to Attend the Funeral — Princess May Prostrated — Remains of Cardinal Manning to Lie in State.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale has brought one fact conspicuously to the front—that the late heir presumptive has become more popular after his death than he ever was during his life.

The preparations already made for his funeral show that the number of people who will turn out on that occasion will be greater than the number who would have been present at his wedding.

From one end of Great Britain to the other preparations are being made by all classes of people to give a final manifestation of sympathy with the royal family and respect for its illustrious dead by attending the funeral. The evidences are now that about every city and town, as well as many smaller communities will be represented, if opportunity favors, by delegations regularly appointed to attend the last ceremonies.

From Scotland and Wales and all the British colonies, messages of condolence have been sent to the royal family. Words of sympathy with the young widowed bride are heard on all sides in England, Scotland and Ireland, and many a tear was wept for poor Princess May.

The warm-heartedness of the Irish people at this crisis in English history (for a change in the line of succession may justly be termed a crisis) has done more in twenty-four hours for the cause of home rule for Ireland than all the parliamentary agitation of the last eleven years. Ireland, in the hour of sorrow, has risen to the occasion, and has joined hands in sympathy with England in mourning for the dead. This has decidedly touched the hearts of her majesty's subjects on this side of the channel.

Princess May.

As for Princess May, she is almost broken-hearted, and for hours she prayed on her knees beside the dead body of her betrothed.

In reply to a telegram from the people of Kensington, she said that all her family were deeply touched by the universal and tender sympathy shown by the people in the affliction which had fallen upon them.

Prince George, who is still weak from his attack of typhoid fever, is also the cause of anxiety. It is also rumored that the queen is sick.

The Wedding Funds.

The question what to do do about the funds and testimonials which were gotten up for the occasion of the wedding of the Duke of Clarence, now that death has intervened to prevent the ceremony, is a perplexing one to the many committees which had been arranging these pleasant tributes. Many committees have returned the money which had been subscribed, but in many other cases this is impossible, as the money has been expended upon the proposed gifts, in whole or in part.

In these instances the presents will probably be disposed of for whatever they will bring, and as much of the original fund as thus can be realized will be returned, pro rata, to the donors. In still other cases, the funds will be used in giving expression in some suitable way to the sorrow and sympathy of the subscribers. It has been decided by some committees to send the money to hospitals or other charitable institutions. A few favor sending the bride that was to be the testimonials in the shape of wreaths.

Body In a Coffin of Oak.

The coffin in which the Duke of Clarence is to be interred is of oak and made in the village. The Princess Victoria, sister of the deceased duke, arranged a bed of lilies of the valley and other flowers, on which the coffin rests.

The Sheffield ladies' committee will send a wreath inscribed as follows: "In the name of those who have joined to testify their heartfelt joy, we now lay on the grave a token of our profound grief and silent sympathy."

THE LATE PRELATE.

The Remains of Cardinal Manning to Lie in State.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The body of the late Cardinal Manning was placed on the purple couch in the reception room of the archiepiscopal residence, where it is to lie in state. It is clad in the full robes of the cardinal's office, and the mitre lies by the side. Lighted candles surround the couch. An altar has been erected in the adjoining room.

Today the doors will be thrown open and the public admitted. The lying in state will last three days, and every facility will be given for viewing the remains. The funeral decorations will be all that the high rank of the deceased and the rules of the church require.

The funeral at the pro-cathedral is expected to be one of the most imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in a Catholic church in England. Provision has been made for the accommodation of Catholic clergymen from all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and for persons of note, Protestant as well as Catholic, who have intimated their desire to be present.

The private secretary of the late cardinal received a telegram from Cardinal Rampolla, on behalf of the pope, saying: "I thank you for your promptness in wiring me the most afflicting news, which we have heard with deepest grief."

A cablegram of ninety words was received from the Knights of Labor of America, expressing sorrow for the loss of one who had rendered so great service to the cause of labor.

Yale's Alumni Dinner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The annual dinner of the Yale College Alumni association here took place last night. One hundred and fifty gentlemen were present. President Chauncy M. Depew presided. With him at the guests' table were President Timothy Dwight of Yale, Professor James D. Alexander of Princeton and President Seth Low of Columbia college. The speakers were Dr. Depew, Rev. Joseph Twitchell of Hartford, Austin G. Fox and Alexander of Princeton university.

Sir Edward Arnold Has the Grip.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Sir Edwin Arnold is confined to his bed at his hotel here with an attack of grip. He declines to call in a physician, and is treating himself.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Bradstreets says: Business failures in the United States this week numbered 379 as compared with 356 in the second week of 1891. There were 51 failures in Canada this week, against 51 for the corresponding week of 1891.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 16.

SUN RISES..... 7 11 | HIGH TIDE.. 12 45 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 38 | 12 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 27 | MOON RISES.. 7 16 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Forecast for New England: Clearing; preceded by snow on the immediate coast; colder; north winds.

Signals are displayed from Hatteras to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, is dead.

There was a bold robbery in Philadelphia.

The German printers' strike was declared off.

The Aransas Pass strike is still unsettled.

The California Grand Army men want to fight Chili.

Senator Plumb's will shows an estate of about $500,000.

The U. S. S. Atlanta arrived at Montevideo yesterday.

There was a railroad accident at Brainbridge, O.; two killed.

Anarchists attacked the Spanish town of Borne, but were repulsed.

Garza's guerrilla band is still raiding along the Mexican frontier.

A number of commercial houses were burned at Aberdeen, Miss.

The Para Rubber company has appointed a committee to sell the plant.

Two Portsmouth (N. H.) girls were enticed to Boston and deserted.

American Express company subscribes $200,000 to the Bangor and Aroostook railroad.

London lawyers are trying to secure the liberty of Ashforth, the Brooklyn absconder.

The Duc Alvares, formerly Spanish ambassador, had both legs cut off in a carriage accident.

John Steadman, accused of causing John Gallagher's death at Boston, was turned over to the Massachusetts authorities.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE SHINOS MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 59-2 QUINCY.

IN 1790, one hundred years ago, there were but six cities and towns in the United States which contained 8000 or more inhabitants: Philadelphia, 42,520; New York, 33,131; Boston, 18,038; Charleston, 16,359; Baltimore, 13,503; and Salem, 8000. It will be observed that Boston was about the present size of Quincy, and New York not twice as large.

Below the Average.

The number of insolvent debtors in Norfolk county for the year of 1891 was 30. Of this number seven were from Brookline; six from Quincy; three from Weymouth; two each from Norwood, Needham, Dedham and Braintree, and one each from Canton, Milton, Norfolk, Medway, Stoughton and Franklin. The number of insolvent debters in 1890 was 31; in 1889, 34.

Explain This.

Some ten days ago, or about the time that Mr. Thomas H. Plumer was taken sick, Mr. Thomas E. Furnald had a peculiar dream, which was that Mr. Plumer would die on the fifteenth of the month and at 4 o'clock in the morning. On the following morning he told his parents of his dream, which singularly enough came true.

Atlantic Social Club.

The fourth dancing party of the Atlantic Social club was given last evening and proved to be one of the most successful of the series. The ladies for the most part were in evening dress, and delegations were present from Wollaston, Savin Hill and Neponset. These parties are very popular among the dancing people and the committee mean to keep them select and up to the present standard. Attractive ladies and good music are bound to win, and both are found at these parties. The next occurs Jan. 29th.

Funeral of Richard W. Dexter.

The funeral of Mr. Richard W. Dexter was held from his late residence on Cross street, Friday afternoon and was largely attended by his many friends, including delegations from Mt. Wollaston Lodge of Odd Fellows, Merry Mount Lodge K. of H., and Maple Lodge, K. and L. of H. After the services at the house the remains were taken in charge by Mt. Wollaston Lodge and escorted to the Hall cemetery, where they were interred. He being a veteran fireman the fire alarm was tolled.

He Does the Rest.

Every business man in this city should have an advertisement in this paper during the year 1892. Nothing on earth will aid the growth of any industry like judicious advertising. A man must be his own judge as to the amount he can spend in advertising, and after deciding this he should use the same care in preparing what he wishes to say to the people that he does in any other detail of the business. The man who will dash off something carelessly, and let it run month after month without thought or change, is the man who will say advertising does not pay. Success cannot be reached in that way any more than a man can have a successful garden by planting in the spring and never going near it till autumn. It needs constant care. The people are looking in these days for good values in goods; they want good things; they want what they pay for. If you have a good thing, proclaim it. Place the fact in attractive, readable form, then you catch the customer's eye and "he does the rest."—*Ex.*

UNION SERVICES. Union services will be held on three evenings next week by the three evangelical churches, Wollaston. On Tuesday evening the meeting will be held in the Baptist church, and will be in charge of Rev. Luther Freeman; the singing to be led by Mr. W. M. Wight. On Wednesday evening the service will be in the Congregational church, and the services will be led by Rev. Preston Gurney; Dr. A. J. Colgan will have charge of the music. On Thursday evening Rev. Edward A. Robinson will have charge of the meeting in the Methodist church, and Mr. A. D. Albee will lead the praise service. It is expected that there will be a large attendance at these meetings. On Friday evening each society will hold its regular service. Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall will begin revival services in Wollaston on Sunday, Jan. 24.

—The Massachusetts Press Association will hold its annual reunion at the Vendome Feb. 9.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Hail the pleasant day.

January is half gone.

Not enough snow for sleighing.

It was very slippery this morning.

City Council meeting next Monday.

Looks like Monday in the back yards.

The Legion of Honor install their newly elected officers on Wednesday evening next.

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold their first dance at Hancock hall on Jan. 21st.

The fire alarm was tolled Friday afternoon for the late Richard W. Dexter, a veteran fireman.

The John Boyle O'Reily Club of West Quincy held a dance in St. Mary's hall Friday evening.

Harry Parker has been elected secretary and treasurer of Memorial Sunday school, vice Percival Hall, resigned.

Mayor Fairbanks is executing Order 162, passed by the Council of 1891, looking to a new fire station. Plans will be received until Feb. 15.

The German at Robertson hall last evening was, like the first in the series, a brilliant affair. About the same persons were in attendance.

Mr. Lemuel Pitts and three other members of his family are sick with the grip. Mr. Pitts we are sorry to learn is quite sick with the disease.

Mrs. John Federhen passed her eighty-fourth birthday on Tuesday. She has been quite ill for some weeks, but her friends will be glad to learn that she is quite comfortable once more.

There will be an old fashioned sociable at the Corner church, next Tuesday evening. All over fourteen years of age are cordially invited to attend. Ice cream will be for sale during the evening.

The week of prayer has been continued at the St. Paul church by services every evening this week, which will be continued next week. Considerable religious interest is manifest. Miss Augusta Anderson from the Deaconess Home in Boston assists quite materially.

The funeral service ove the remains of the late Allard S. Merrill, Wollaston, were held from his late residence, Friday afternoon. The simple but appropriate services were conducted by the Rev. William R. Lord, of Harrison Square

Rev. Armory Tyler and wife of Dover, will spend the next three months in Atlantic, the church in Dove having granted that leave of absence to the reverend gentleman who is in ill health. They have a son and a daughter in Atlantic, Mr. Tyler and Mrs. Tucker, who reside on Billings street.

Prof. A. E. Carpenter will open a course of lectures at Robertson hall, on Monday evening, on psychology, illistrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in the hypnotic state. The professor comes highly recommended, having given his lectures to full houses in many cities.

Dr. A. H. Gilson has gone to New York to perform a chimic before the First District Dental Society. The society have shown before them nothing that has ever been shown before. The doctor's chimic will be a new method of "Implantation," by which it will not be necessary for any one to wear an artificial plate. He will return Wednesday.

Send Us the Local News.

We want the news from all over this vicinity and will thank our friends and correspondents to send it in to the DAILY LEDGER while it is fresh. Drop us a letter or postal but always give us your name as a guarantee of good faith, but not for publication.

—There were 90 births in Hingham last year, three less than in 1890.

The Leader building at Pittsburg was burned. Loss $50,000, with $45,000 insurance. Adjoining buildings were damaged $10,000; fully insured.

A commercial convention has been signed between Portugal and Brazil by which special advantages are granted to Portuguese wines and Brazilian sugars.

The Sultan of Morocco has summoned to his presence the governor of Tangier, with a view of conceding the demands of the insurgents for the deposition of that official.

David Sanborn of Salisbury, Mass., who was shot at his own door by an unknown man, died of his wound. A young man named Brown was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

It is said upon good authority at Ottawa that Sir Adolph Caron of the militia department will at once resign his position, and that he will be succeeded by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. Judge Patterson of Essex will succeed Mr. Bowell as minister of customs.

MARRIED.

CONLEY—McCUE—In Weymouth, Jan. 12, by Rev. J. J. Murphy, Mr. John D. Conley to Miss Catherine L. McCue, both of Braintree,

DIED.

JOHNSON—In Milton, Jan, 14, Mrs. Ellen M., wife of Mr. Charles A. Johnson, aged 24 years, 8 months and 17 days.

MACOMBER—At Marshfield Hills, Jan. 14, Mrs. Lucy B. Macomber, widow of C. W. Macomber, aged 81 years, 6 months and 11 days.

AN ARREST.

The Gang of Burglars at Atlantic Broken Up.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

The Gang Had Operated Elsewhere—Goods Stored at Atlantic, Some Not Yet Identified—Boston Officers Assist in Making the Arrest.

For sometime past, Atlantic has been the stamping ground for a gang of thieves, whose numerous breaks have been noted in these columns. It now appears that this gang has not confined themselves to Quincy but were concerned in a break at the Cedar Grove railroad station and a clothing store on Dudley street, Boston.

One of this alleged gang of thieves is under arrest and warrants have been issued for the others. George Deane the arrested man and his brother lived with their brother-in-law, Elmer H. Kendall on Hancock street in Atlantic. Kendall is exonerated from complicity with the Deane brothers, yet it is rather singular that the gang made their headquarters at his house and stored their stolen goods there.

Friday, Officer Hunt of this city in company with Officers Swan and Perry of Division 11, Boston, searched Kendall's premises and discovered a large quantity of new clothing, cigars, tobacco, a silver cake basket, silver water pitcher, a breastpin and three Knights of Pythias badges.

The stolen property was stored away under the floor down stairs. The clothing found has been identified by the Dudley-street dealer as that stolen from him. The balance of the property has as yet not been identified, but an effort will be made to place it today.

It is thought by the officers that the silverware came from Mrs. Burkhardt on Squantum street and that the cigars and tobacco came from Timberlake & Small's store.

George Dean, the arrested man, is now in the hands of the Boston officers.

THE DAVIS CASE.

What Further Investigation May Determine in the Case.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Developments in the Tena Davis case are still forthcoming, and each one helps to clear up the mystery surrounding her death. The latest developments is what can be shown by expert medical testimony from the autopsy concerning the time of the girl's death.

Hitherto it has been believed that the autopsy showed nothing more than that the girl was drowned, and that therefore she was alive when her body entered the water. Now, however, although Professor Wood's analysis of the viscera is not yet completed, and although Medical Examiner Durrell has not yet made his formal report, there is every reason to believe that the government will be able to show by medical testimony based upon the autopsy almost the exact hour at which the girl must have met her death.

The importance of such testimony will readily be appreciated, for it will fix beyond question the time which must have elapsed between the hour the girl ate her supper and the hour she sank beneath the waters of the Mystic river never to rise again.

SEARCHING FOR HIS RENDEZVOUS.

United States Troops and Federal Authorities After Garza.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 16.—United States troops and federal authorities are making a vigorous search for the rendezvous of Garza and his followers. It is believed that a strong force of the revolutionists has been located at the Rondana ranch in Starr county, Texas, the following dispatch being received by Colonel J. P. Martin, assistant adjutant general, from Captain Francis H. Hardie, commanding troop D., stationed at Roma, Texas: "I will start this afternoon for the Rondana ranch, Sheriff Schley, with Captain Brooks of the Texas rangers, having gone to that county with some spies to locate Garza. Keep this quiet. The prospects are good for a capture of some of the leading spirits among the revolutionists."

Remonstrances Removed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—The remonstrances that had been filed against the payment of a dividend by the receivers of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company have been removed and the superior court has authorized the payment. The receivers will pay 11 1-2 per cent. to general creditors other than policy-holders and 15 per cent to policy-holders. The latter get more, as $98,000 of the funds was specially deposited for policy-holders. The dividend will be paid May 15. It is the first dividend and calls for about $460,000. Another will be paid later. This calls for about 13,000 checks.

Under Arrest for Shooting.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16.—Peter H. Fleming, a cook, and George H. Stevens, a waiter, employed at the University club, engaged in an argument last night, and becoming angered, Fleming drew a revolver and fired one shot at Stevens. The bullet grazed Stevens' cheek but did not injure him. Fleming is under arrest and will make no statement regarding the affair.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In the house, Mr. Holman withdrew his motion ordering the previous question, and his two economy resolutions were passed without amendment, and by large majorities. Mr. Boutelle of Maine attacks Democratic claims to retrenchment and reform in a debate on the question of providing clerks for committees.

—The art of fine needlework is in danger of decay.

—A well formed neck needs no adornment.

—Some people fill pillows with strips of newspapers.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Enormous Exports Overshadow All Other Features.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says the recent enormous exports overshadow all other features in the commercial situation. They insure large supplies of money, if ever needed, but at present the markets are everywhere well supplied, except at southern points, and better supplied there than a week ago.

Another fact of importance is that the iron output was not diminished in December, as is usual, owing to the stoppage of furnaces during the holidays, but was 188,082 tons weekly, against 188,135 Dec. 1, and 167,599 a year ago. The market is steady though the enormous output gives buyers an advantage. There is fair inquiry for rails, and good business in plates, while structural mills are well employed, though with comparatively few new orders. Copper is flat, and in tin there is little change, but lead is weak at 4.20 cents, and the market for coal very dull. The wool production last year is estimated as considerably larger than that of the year before, but the stocks on hand are somewhat larger. The market shows no important change.

Bad weather checks business at Boston, and dry goods are quiet, wool sales amounting to 3,095,000 pounds, and boot and shoe manufacturers are fairly busy. The trade in leather is moderate, in hides dull, and in lumber the movement is steady.

THE BARDSLEY DEFALCATION.

Another Meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee Regarding It.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 16.—The sub-committee of councils finance committee appointed to investigate the Bardsley defalcation held another meeting last night and received the final report of the expert accountants. A large mass of accumulated correspondence was read and placed on file. During the meeting while the question of the school funds which had been misappropriated by Bardsley was under discussion, Mr. Smithers announced that he had secured information that the state was withholding from the city treasurer all the moneys due the city, pending the suit for the state moneys lost through Bardsley while the city treasurer is paying over regularly all money due the state.

In the report of the city comptroller to councils on Oct. 1, he announces that $313,365.60 was due the city, and was payable before the close of the year, but none of it had been received. He said that in addition to this sum the city would be entitled to $2800,000 during the year, and if it should be withheld by the state it would cripple the city finances. A resolution was made requesting the mayor to secure an amicable adjustment of case with the state officials if possible.

ALIENATED HER AFFECTIONS.

Serious Charge Against a Doctor, Now Under Lock and Key.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Dr. C. Ellsworth Hewitt is locked up here, pending a suit against him by John O. Bowman, a lawyer in Philadelphia, for $100,000 damages. Bowman charges that Hewitt ruined his wife and alienated her affections. Bowman alleges that Hewitt drugged Mrs. Bowman while attending her professionally and then assaulted her. When she regained consciousness he sealed her mouth with threats. On another occasion, it is alleged, Hewitt gave her an overdose of morphine and then refused to administer an antidote until she promised to elope with him. Hewitt took her to Europe and was so cruel to her that she applied to the American consul and was sent back to America. Hewitt followed her.

Mrs. Bowman was a Miss Nellie Backus of Holyoke, Mass.

BUT LITTLE PROGRESS MADE

By Presbyterian Committee on Revision of Confession of Faith.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Presbyterian general assembly committee engaged in the final revision of the confession of faith made but little progress yesterday. Chapter ii, section 2, was amended so as to conclude with "the heavens and the earth with all they contain were made by Him in six creative days instead of in the space of six days." Chapter x, section 1, on "free will," was amended so as to read "God hath endowed the will of man with that natural liberty that it is neither forced nor by any absolute necessity of nature determined to do good or evil, wherefore man is and remains a free moral agent, retaining full responsibility for all his acts in his states alike of innocence, of sin, of grace, of glory."

Nearing the End.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 16.—The strike of 130 weavers of the Narragansett mill at Fall River is nearing a settlement—at least that conclusion can be drawn from the statements of a member of the state board of arbitration. The matter has not been put into the hands of the state board of arbitration because the strikers thought reconciliation could be affected more easily through a local board. But this idea is to be given up, and the state board may be asked to take charge of the matter very soon.

Trial of Murderers.

LIBERAL, Kan., Jan. 16.—The trial of the murderers of Deputy Sheriff Dunn commenced yesterday. The proceedings were orderly and quiet. Judge Botking was the first witness examined. His testimony did not vary from the accounts already made public. Under Sheriff H. P. Laribee was the next witness, and testified that he recognized over half a dozen of the gang as they emerged from the ambuscade. He gave their names and was positive as to their identity.

Strike Causes a Tie-Up.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—Two hundred and twenty-five motor-men and conductors, employed by the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction company went on a strike yesterday morning, completely tieing up the four divisions of the road. The strikers have been working twelve hours per day, and claim that the new schedule will require sixteen hours without a corresponding increase in wages.

Hanged for Murder.

POPLAR BLUFFS, Mo., Jan. 16.—M. V. Harbin was hanged here yesterday for the murder of one Smith on July 4, 1888.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 16.—Jesse Brown was hanged here yesterday morning for the murder of John Larry on Jan. 3, 1891.

The Gas Ignited.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 16.—William Hurley and John Webb, miners, were seriously and perhaps fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the Glendon colliery yesterday. The gas ignited in some unknown manner.

ROBERTSON HALL, - QUINCY.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING JAN. 18.

The King of Mesmerists,

Prof. A. E. CARPENTER,

will deliver nightly scientific lectures on

PSYCHOLOGY,

Illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in

THE HYPNOTIC STATE.

Two hours of wonderful fun. Different every night.

You will laugh as you never laughed before. All are mystified.

ADMISSION 15 and 25 cts.

Quincy, Jan. 15. 6t

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints,

Century Cloths

and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and

12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admiting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t 16—1w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. J3t&w—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,

Real Estate, Quincy.

Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

WANTED.

WANTED,—At once, 20 girls to work in stitching room. J. E. DRAKE & CO. Jan. 13. 3t

SITUATION WANTED,—By a 15-year-old Swede girl. Apply at 117 Willard street, West Quincy. Jan. 13—3t

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

HALL, - QUINCY.
S, COMMENCING JAN. 18.
ing of Mesmerists,
E. CARPENTER,
ghtly scientific lectures on
CHOLOGY,
periments, showing how sug-
control the mind in
YPNOTIC STATE.
wonderful fun. Different
very night.
s you never laughed before.
are mystified.
ON 15 and 25 cts.
6t

RECEIVED!
YARDS
tyle Prints,
y Cloths
Percales.
RICES,
8, 10 and
-2 cts.
ARD, AT
UBBARD'S,
ncock Street.
OSITE POST OFFICE.

DANCE,
New L. O. L., No. 187,
hall. Tuesday evening,
es open at 7.30, dancing
kets admitting gent and
. Music, Hanson's or-
Jan. 12—6t

EXCHANGE,
nd St., - - Boston.
for Roll-Top Desks.
ged for second-hand. A
ing book-cases. Every-
office furniture constant-
arry the largest line of
d guarantee prices and
Jan. 1—1mlo

TICE.
The Corporation of the
Quincy, will hold their
the election of a Clerk
es for the ensuing year,
of any other business
ne before the meeting, at
ONDAY EVENING,
at 8 o'clock.
W. ADAMS, Clerk.
18t 16—1w

Whitman,
NCINEER
AND —
VEYOR,
NG, QUINCY
8 to 10 A. M.
- 85 Devonshire St.
2 to 2 P. M
early all the Real Estate
ncy can be found at my
d33&w—tf

SALE.
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repair. Stable, 20x25,
reat bargain is offered,
to change his loca-
ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

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old in whole or lots to
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3—tf P,5—tf

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3t
NTED,—By a 15-year-
Apply at 117 Willard
Jan. 13—3t

SUPPLIES
AT —
w's Express Office,
gton Street.
LSO —
Confectionery.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

Plans for Fire Station.

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.
Jan. 16. 6t

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 12, 1892.

TAKEN on execution and will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of January, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises of Thomas F. Carroll, situated on a private way, Carroll lane so called, leading from Adams street to Quarry street, in said Quincy, a lot of buildings, consisting of two dwelling houses, two stables and one hen-house, being the property of said Thomas F. Carroll.

N. B. FURNALD,
Constable of Quincy.
Jan. 16. 3t

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall, Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.
Dec. 26—1,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No 1 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

ODD FELLOWS' BALL.

(Continued from first page.)

Once in motion the cry "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined" ruled the party, it being early morning before wraps were again sought and the eighth annual was a thing of the past.

J. Howard Richardson's orchestra discoursed the dance music in such a way as to invite much favorable comment from the worshippers of Terpsichore. Prompter Richardson was at his best and added no little to the enjoyment of the evening.

At 11 o'clock intermission was declared and the scene changed to the upper hall, where Hicks & Co. had prepared a tempting menu.

Among the local celebrities present were His Honor Mayor Fairbanks, City Clerk Christopher A. Spear, City Treasurer Bryant N. Adams, Commissioner of Public works W. Walter Ewell, Overseer of the Poor George H. Field, Councilmen Pratt, Hammond and Holt and Mr. Henry H. Faxon.

The Committees.

The affair owed its initial success to the efforts of the several committees, which were made up as follows:

Committee of Arrangements,—Charles F. Pettengill, chairman and treasurer; Arthur W. Stetson, secretary; Osborne Rogers, Frank W. Folsom, John A. Elliott, John Graham, John W. Hall, James R McCormick, Fred S. Crowell.

Floor Director,—Charles B. Tilton.

Assistants,—Charles F. Pettengill, Frank W. Folsom.

Aids,—Horace O. Souther, Osborne Rogers, Charles B. Huston, Edward L. Goodridge, Charles H. Bearce, George E. Safford, James W. Young, John W. Hall, Hazen E. Ricker, John A. Elliott, Charles H. Brooks, Charles L. Hammond, Henry P. Kittredge, Walter H. Ripley, Arthur W. Stetson, John B. Benson, Fred F. Green.

Reception Committee,—George L. Gill, chairman; George R. England, Joseph W. Dennen, Edwin W. Newcomb, Joseph W. Hayden, Charles L. Prescott, William S. Williams, Charles H. Grindell, Celestine G. Willey, George W. Cummings, Tobias H. Burke, William Gragg, Charles L. Glines, Eliab W. Chandler, Frank Flood, Thomas E. Mitchell, Thomas E. Clare, Joseph E. Guyon.

The Dresses Worn.

The costumes of the ladies for beauty and effectiveness excelled anything yet seen in this city, and it would be next to an impossibility to give a description of those worn by all of the ladies present. An outline of the more noticeable will not be out of place.

Miss Fairbanks wore a white figured challie with olive watered ribbon trimmings.

Mrs. A. C. White wore a rich pink silk with fancy lace about the neck which was cut low.

Mrs. Fred W. Tirrell wore a pink brocaded India silk with fancy trimmings.

Mrs. Frank S. Patch wore a white cashmere with yellow lace trimmings.

Mrs. C. B. Tilton wore a black surah silk with black lace and jet ornaments.

Mrs. C. F. Pettengill wore a white cashmere trimmed with silk and ribbon.

Mrs. G. A. Sherman wore a steel silk trimmed with white lace and steel ornaments.

Miss Maggie Badger wore a Nile green India silk with white lace and ribbon trimming.

Mrs. H. E. Hardwick, garnet figured India silk with velvet sleeves.

Miss Minnie Litchfield, red silk with black lace front.

Mrs. W. M. Packard, black surah silk.

Miss Amy Wild, black lace with blue bodice trimmed with lace.

Mrs. F. F. Green, Nile green cashmere.

Mrs. H. E. Ricker wore a black lace.

Miss Mertie Campbell wore a Nile green India silk with white lace and white ribbon trimmings,

Mrs. George T. Magee wore a corn silk with trimmings of black lace and fringe.

Mrs. E. M. Litchfield wore a black silk with passementarie ornaments.

Miss Alice Morton wore a lemon color India silk cut rounding neck with white lace trimmings.

Mrs. C. W. Garey wore a pink figured cashmere with white lace and fancy trimmings.

Mrs. J. F. Gleason wore a light pink cashmere cut rounding neck filled in with fancy lace.

Miss Nellie Damon wore a black lace with a white silk bodice trimmed with lace.

Miss L. Field, white cashmere cut low neck, short sleeves with gold lace trimmings.

Mrs. W. H. North, black surah silk with lace trimmings.

Mrs. Harry Taber wore black lace with fancy trimmings.

Miss Lela Moxon, white muslin trimmed with pinks.

Mrs. N. B. Furnald wore a black surah silk.

Miss Winnefred Claflin, tan cashmere trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

Miss Pierce, white dotted muslin.

Miss Grace Hockins white nun's veiling, cut low neck, trimmed with old gold silk, ribbon and lace.

Miss Addie Perry Nile green cashmere, with swan down trimming.

Mrs. T. B. Davenport figured challie with brown silk trimming.

Miss Lizzie Burrell pink cashmere.

Mrs. Wilson Tisdale black lace with fancy trimmings.

Mrs. J. W. Dennen black figured silk with jet ornaments.

Miss Sherwood, red cashmere with white cord.

Miss Flora Underwood, black lace with pink lace trimmings.

Miss Delia Farrar, lemon cashmere.

Miss Grace Pettengill, white gauze over corn silk.

Mrs. A. G. Dargin, black silk with passementarie trimmings.

Miss Lelila Miller, lavender silk.

Miss Carrie Glover, white nun's veiling with blue trimmings.

Miss Carrie Baker, black lace.

Miss Lillie Rideout, light blue cashmere.

Miss Abbie Feltis, blue cashmere with swansdown trimmings.

Miss Lillie Taber, black silk, lace trimmings.

Mrs. Osborne Rogers, brown silk with fancy trimmings.

Miss Maude Curtis, white cashmere trimmed with pink silk.

Miss Grace Bigelow, white cashmere with pink trimmings.

Miss Clara Estes, black lace.

Miss Millie Estes, brown cashmere, white lace sleeves.

Miss Edith Crane, blue cashmere, white lace trimmings.

Miss Nellie Bliss, pink cashmere trimmed with white lace.

Miss Tena Cleaves, Nile green cashmere, white ribbon trimming.

Miss Alice Litchfield, white lace with pink trimmings.

Mrs. W. G. Sears, black lace with ribbon trimming.

Miss D. E. Good, black lace.

Miss Carrie Ross, brilliantine with pink trimmings.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel Sunday at 7 P. M. Subject: "Idols." All the young people are invited to be present.

Y. M. C. A.

The usual Gospel and song service will be held in Plumer's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. These meetings are for men only. The singing will be led by the orchestra and we hope to see a large number of young men there.

You May Come Always.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 12 M. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. J. J. Colter of Boston, followed by communion service. Sunday school at 12 M. Preaching at 7 P. M. by Rev. Mr. Colter, following the praise service.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Social meeting at Faxon hall Sunday evening, Jan. 17. Several mediums from home and abroad will be present. Doors closed at 7.30. Dr. Thorndyke of Haverhill will speak Sunday, Jan. 24; subject by request, "Who was Jesus Christ?"

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. T. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; subject: "Paul before Felix." Evening discourse by the pastor; subject: "Conscience."

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.00 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "The Kingdom of God. What is it?

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Advertised Jan. 16.

Anglus, Mrs.	Harris, Miss Ella
Bates, Harold E. M. D.	Jansson, E. G.
Boudin, Mons. John	King, Mrs. A. B.
Cregan, Annie	King, F. A.
Carlson, Mrs. Josifin	Larson, Johan
Coleman, Mary	Larson, Kristina
Carroll, Thomas	Maugnusson, Annie[A
Dunn, Mrs.	McDonald, Miss Mary
Donovan, Mrs. J.	Nilsson, Miss Latten
Frost, Miss Clara	

HAIR ON THE FACE.

MANY UNITED STATES SENATORS WEAR BEARDS.

The New Senator from Kansas Raised the Hopes of the Smooth Faced Men. Side Whiskers—Hair on the Chin and Hair on the Upper Lip.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—When Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, took his seat in the senate a few days ago some one said the beardless men were still coming to the front, and that the day was fast approaching when a great majority of the



THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

public men of this country would wear their faces bare, as in the good old days of the swallowtailed coat and frilled shirt front. I am sorry to say this remark is not borne out by the facts. It is true that in the house of representatives a large number of beardless men have recently made their appearance. The fact that 1890, the year in which this house was elected, was a "smooth faced year" has become historic; by some strange coincidence, in nearly every instance in which a bearded man and a smooth faced man were pitted against each other in the congressional contests, the latter was the victor. But the mysterious influence or chance which thus influenced the popular elections has not as yet extended the scope of its operations to the United States senate.

Of seventeen men who have taken seats in the senate within a month, only two have smooth faces—Irby, of South Carolina, and Perkins, of Kansas. As if to emphasize the fact that the country is not drifting toward beardlessness, many of the new senators are more or less noted for the abundance of their hirsute adornment. Even with Mr. Perkins' hairless face, Kansas is still represented in the senate by more than its share of beard, "Whiskers Peffer," as we have dubbed him here, having quite enough for the whole state. Senators Proctor, Vilas, Brice, Gordon, Palmer, Chilton and Gibson, other new senators, have ample beards, while Kyle, Hill, Dubois and Hansbrough have their upper lips adorned with copious mustaches.

One of the new men, Senator White, wears a delicate pair of side whiskers on



SOME SENATORIAL BEARDS.

a face noted for its large superficial area. If we were to compare the new faces with the faces of the men whom the new senators succeed—smooth faced Reagan, Payne, Evarts and Wilson of Maryland, and light bearded Spooner, Ingalls and Pierce—we should find a large balance in favor of beards. To be sure, we have lost the patriarchal chin whiskers of Brown, of Georgia, the flowing "sideboards" of Wade Hampton and the full beard of George F. Edmunds, but nevertheless the United States senate now contains a larger quantity and a greater variety of beards than ever before in its history. We are drifting farther and farther from the ideal senatorial face—the hairless, clean, clear cut Roman type which was so common fifty and even twenty-five years ago.

It is a remarkable fact that of eighty-nine men now sitting in the United States senate only nine have beardless faces. These are the vice president, who some years ago had a beard like that of ex-Senator Hampton, and Senators Carlisle, Gorman, Hoar, Colquitt, Irby, Daniel, Perkins and Kenna. All the remainder have hirsute growth upon their countenances, ranging in bulk from the toothbrush mustache of Senator Call, of Florida, to the "bearded lady" style affected by Mr. Peffer. A Capitol veteran who has taken pleasure in watching these things says that a quarter of a century ago more than one-third of the members of the senate had smooth faces, among the number being Sumner, Ben Wade, Frelinghuysen, Lot Morrill, Fessenden, Dick Yates, Bayard, Saulsbury, E. D. Morgan, Buckalew, Jim Nye, Henry Wilson, A. G Cattell, John Conners, Timothy Howe, McCreery of Kentucky, Reverdy Johnson, J. M. Howard, Lyman Trumbull and many others.

So, you see, our great statesmen are becoming more and more a race of bearded men. Fifty years ago a composite photograph of United States senators would have shown a type without hair except upon the head. Twenty-five years ago the picture would have had small side growth and faintly marked throat whiskers, just creeping up the chin. Now a senatorial composite would result in a face with a conglomerate mass of hair on every part—cheeks, upper lip, chin and throat.

The rise of the mustache in this country has been rapid and all conquering, if we may judge by appearances on the senate floor. A quarter of a century ago, it is said, there was not one mustache in the senate. Now sixty out of eighty-eight senators wear more or less hair on their upper lips, Joe Blackburn and Mr. Hansbrough having the largest crops.

Would you believe that beards are geographically distributed—that sections of the country have their distinctive types? Well, it is so. Take, for instance, the vast, new region west of the Mississippi. Here is where you find the big beards, the men who have been too busy conquering the wilderness or disemboweling the earth of her riches to shave their faces, and who now find early habits stronger than any desires which they may have acquired in public life. It is from this region that come such beards as those of Peffer, Cockrell, Mitchell, Dolph, Stewart, Jones of Nevada, Jones of Arkansas, Coke and Chilton of Texas and Stanford. Nearly all the big beards in the senate are from this transmississippi region. In fact, the only exception is that of Stockbridge of Michigan.

Again the smooth faced men are largely from the southern states, or the states in the border belt between north and south. Gorman, Carlisle, Irby, Kenna, Colquitt and Daniel are the beardless representatives of this region, leaving only Hoar and Perkins as smooth faced senatorial representatives from the north.

As if in protest against the mustache as somewhat frivolous in a dignified senator, a number of senators have



MORE BEARDS.

shaved their upper lips, leaving chin whiskers their only hirsute appendages. Among these are Allison, Coke, Palmer, Proctor, Wilson, Cullom and Hiscock. In all the senate chamber there is no more scrupulously groomed and regularly trimmed beard than that of Brice, of Ohio. The handsomest, most soldier-like beard is that of Gibson, of Maryland, though General Hawley is a good second.

Senator Hill is one of the few statesmen in the upper branch who wear both side whiskers and mustache. Senator Hiscock has the curliest beard in the chamber and Senator Washburn the only genuine pair of Dundrearys. Than Senator Cockrell's, there is no more straggly set of whiskers in the Capitol. Senator Harris' rather fierce looking mustache is as white as snow. In no senatorial beard is there more character than in Dan Voorhees', a beard by which the owner would be known among a million, even if nothing but his beard were found after an explosion. It is a fighting beard, too, grim and savage. Senator Manderson also has a beard that is full of character—precise, orderly, rational, cautious.

Senator Dixon's sideburns are aristocratic, like himself, while Senator Morrill's white side whiskers are of ancient type, handsome, studious, eminently respectable. By the way, why should we not have, in this land of fads, a fad reduced to the pretense of science, as all fads are, which shall be able to read character in beards? And would there



MUSTACHES, "SIDES," ETC.

be a better or more interesting place in which to apply this new philosophy than among the grave and bewhiskered senators of the United States senate?

WALTER WELLMAN.

What Boys Wear.

Boys under ten wear polo caps and Tam O'Shanters mostly, though some mothers affect the English style of derby for their boys, or even the ridiculous little stovepipe with a sugarloaf crown and big buckle, but they detract greatly from the frankness of a little boy's face, as they hamper his movements. Soft felt hats crushed in the middle are worn by boys over ten, as well as round felt hats low in the crown.

The areas of the country's chief cities re: Chicago, 172½ square miles; Philadelphia, 129½; Washington, 72; St. Louis, 62½; New Orleans, 60; San Francisco, 42¼; New York, 41; Boston, 37¼; Baltimore, 32; Brooklyn, 26½, and Cincinnati, 24.

BRAINTREE.

On Wednesday, Jan. 13th, at 10.30 A. M., one of the buildings used by Mr. Arza B. Keith to improve scrap leather was discovered to be on fire. The N. F. T. Hayden hose and hook and ladder companies were prompt to respond to the alarm. The employes of Mr. Keith held the fire in check until the apparatus arrived, when upon investigation fire was discovered on the second floor and promptly extinguished. Loss to stock and building, $50. No insurance.

David McAuliffe of East Braintree, employed by J. F. Sheppard & Sons, fell down the cellar stairs at his home on Hobart street and broke one of his arms above the elbow. David was conveyed to the Massachusetts General Hospital and had the fractured arm duly cared for and is at home again. Of course he brought the injured member with him and the chances are that it will be an arm to him for a spell. David is up, now, in years.

Rice & Hutchins, boot and shoe manufacturers, whose coming to South Braintree the OBSERVER noticed at length some weeks ago, began active operations in their new quarters, the Claflin factory, last week. The branch of the work to be carried on for the present is the making and fitting part, the cutting part being still executed at Easton. The report is that the firm will build a large factory of their own in the same neighborhood, the coming spring.

Thomas Dugan of East Braintree has been promoted to the responsible position of conductor of the extra freight on the Old Colony road. "Tom" is young and spry.

On Wednesday evening D. D. G. R., Brewster of Plymouth, visited Monatiquot Council 987, R. A., and installed the following officers:

R., R. H. Woodsum.
V. R., H. A. Pierce.
O., E. Matheson.
P. R., M. A. Colbert.
S., H. A. Borden.
C., J. B. Bradford.
T., M. E. Young.
C., A. J. Dyer.
G., Thos. H. Roche.
W., D. H. B. Thayer.
Sen., W. J. Loring.

After which a collation was served and remarks were made by the grand officers and others.

G. B. Whitney section master on the Old Colony, with his family, have moved into the dwelling house formerly owned by O. A. Brown, and now owned by the Old Colony, situated in the near neighborhood of the South Braintree station, and which has been thoroughly repaired and put in good shape. There is another family of the name of Tuttle, who moved into the same dwelling, the head of which is also an employe of the company.

Last year there were 114 deaths in Braintree. Of these there were 54 born in Braintree, and if we include Elliot Shaw, who died out of town, fifty-six. Of the remainder, 10 were born in Ireland, 5 in Nova Scotia, 1 in Newfoundland, 1 in New Brunswick, 7 in the State of Maine, 6 in Boston, 1 in Bridgewater, 3 in Weymouth, 1 in Quincy, 1 in Edgartown, 1 in Attleboro, 1 in Salem, 1 in Duxbury, 1 in Cambridge, 1 in Rhode Island, 2 in New Hampshire, 1 in Holbrook, 1 in Randolph, and 1 in England. It is a somewhat remarkable circumstance that not one person, born in Scotland, died the past year in Braintree.

WEYMOUTH.

Past Commander William C. Earle installed these officers of James L. Bates camp, 36, S. of V., of East Weymouth Friday evening:

C., Charles T. Bailey.
S. V. C., George R. Burrell.
J. V. C., Frank A. Richards.
C. C., William C. Earle, Minot P. Garey, James F. Otis.

Commander Bailey then installed the following staff officers:

C., I. B. H. Harves.
F. S., H. W. Loud.
Q. M. S., L. W. Bates.
S. G., C. F. Spear.
C. S., Wilton Harves.
P. M., J. E. Ewell.
C. O. G., J. F. Sullivan.
C. G., Edward Gerold.
P. G., Charles Dunbar.

Massachusetts Savings Bank.

In 1876 all the savings banks of the state paid an average of 5.06 per cent. interest; in 1877, 5 per cent.; in 1878, 4 per cent.; 1879, 3.68; in 1880, 3.93; in 1881, 4; in 1882, 3.97; in 1883, by which time there was a pretty thorough recovery from greenbackism, specie payment having been resumed in 1879, it was 4.09 per cent.; in 1884, 4.15; in 1885, 4.14; in 1886, 4.06; in 1887, 4.06; in 1888, 4.14; in 1889, 4.08; in 1890, 4.08; and in 1891, 4.10. In the last year the deposits increased $15,933,448, which was nearly five millions less than the increase in 1890. The commissioners charge this enormous falling off to the "get rich quick" schemes, and say: "This difference can, without doubt, be largely accounted for by investments made in the bond investment companies and similar concerns which have proved to be merely schemes for preying upon the incredulous. So much was withdrawn from the ordinary earnings for foolish investment that afterwards the savings bank account had to be reduced in order to meet family expenses.

TODAY'S COURT.

Abel H. Thayer of Braintree was fined $100 for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell; appealed.

---There were in Brockton last year 356 marriages, Rev. F. A. Warfield officiating at 41. The number of deaths was 438.



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A feeling of dullness, languor, and depression means that your liver isn't doing its part. That means impure blood, to begin with, and all kinds of ailments in the end.

But you can stop them in advance. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. It prevents and cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases — even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), in its earlier stages, all yield to it.

The makers of the "Discovery" claim for it only what it will *do.* They *guarantee* that it *will* do it. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, they'll return the money. Nothing else that claims to purify the blood is sold in this way; which proves, no matter what dealers may offer, that nothing else can be "just as good." Therefore, don't accept a substitute.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing! balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the **GOLDEN** opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The **GOLDEN** opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Mallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A Question of Numbers.



Uncle—And are you also top of your class?

Niece—No, not quite. I'se half way.

Uncle—Oh, indeed, and how many are there in your class?

Niece—Two!—Judy.

Proposed Monuments.

The Morgantown (Pa.) Post, G. A. R., is agitating the erection of a $3,000 monument.

The G. A. R. of Monongahela City, Pa., will erect a soldiers' monument at that place in the near future.

The old settlers at Vermillion, S. D., propose erecting a monument to the memory of old frontiersmen.

It is proposed to erect a firemen's monument at Denver, Col., and funds are being raised for that purpose.

Funds are being raised for a proposed monument to the great composer, Mozart, to be erected at Buffalo, N. Y.

A monument to John Lewis, the pioneer of Augusta County, is to be erected in Gypsy Hill park, Staunton, Va.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill in Congress providing for the appointment of a commission to examine the lines of battle at Gettysburg and erect monuments, open driveways and make accessible and distinguishable every part of this historic battleground. The bill authorizes the purchase of such land as may be needed for this purpose, and after a study and survey of the battlefield, to set suitable granite monuments, each bearing a brief historical record without praise or censure, showing the leading tactical positions of batteries, regiments, brigades and corps. The commission is to be designated as the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission, and the sum of $125,000 is asked to be appropriated for carrying out the work planned by the bill.—*Monumental News.*

Calenders for 1892.

The pretty calendar issued by A. W. Davis of 78 Northampton street, Boston, appeals to all lovers of horse flesh. It has fine illustrations in the shape of a fine four-in-hand team, a speedy pair, and the interior of Mr. Davis' model stable.

The Revere house, Boston, has issued an attractive calendar. There is an engraving entitled, "Calling the cows," and in the corner another of the famous hotel.

Alex. S. Porter of 53 State street, Boston, has issued a calendar which is a souvenir of Campobello. The engraving of Meadow brook cove is excellent.

A Novel Feature.

At a fireman's ball in Winchester last evening a novel feature was introduced. About 8.45 flames burst from a mimic house on the stage and the blinding smoke issued from the doors and windows. An alarm was given, and when the fire department responded the grand march was inaugurated.

Cemetery for Hyde Park.

The big town of Hyde Park, almost a city, promises to have a public cemetery at last. The Gilman farm of twenty acres on the shores of Mother brook and Readville pond has been bonded and the purchase will come before the town at the annual meeting.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gale of Washington street, Dedham, celebrated their golden wedding Thursday evening.

—The Middleboro Water Work have made a profit of $18,407.01 during the six years of existence.

—Luncheon is essentially a "lady meal."

MEETING OF MINERS.

Organization of 200,000 Members Now in Session.

CONTEST WITH VATICAN

Over the Appointment of a Successor to Cardinal Manning—The Cause of Distress in Russia—Disagreement of a Jury—Other Foreign News.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The delegates to the Miners federation, now holding their annual meeting at Stoke-on-Trent, were apprised before assembling that their representatives in parliament desired that the federation should adopt a resolution of condolence with the royal family on account of the death of the Duke of Clarence. A telegram from their parliamentary leader, Mr. Pickard, himself ill with influenza, asked for a vote of sympathy with the royal family, adding: "The queen has always expressed sympathy with us."

Cries of "business" greeted the message. The member who moved the vote of condolence reminded the delegates that the queen, in cases of accidents in mines, always helped the distressed. In sullen silence the conference listened to speeches in favor of the motion, and then by a vote of 19 to 13 passed, without debate, an amendment to proceed to business.

The Miners' Federation has 200,000 members, and it is the most powerful single union in the country. It has several representatives in the commons, and controls the votes of others. No workmen's combination has so freely given aid to the distressed. Interferences with the family affairs of the royal family was felt by the delegates to beyond them, and they honestly said so. If all the trades unions of Great Britain were similarly tested, the result would be similar. The delegates immediately proceeded to vote sympathy, with substantial help for the starving nail makers of the midland districts, who have long been on strike.

The upper and middle classes are most keenly touched by the incidents of the Duke of Clarence's death.

Thousands Clad in Mourning

have flocked to Marlborough house to record their names, and throughout the capital well dressed folks generally are donning some badge of grief.

The Princess of Wales, after the funeral, is going to some secluded spot in the south of Europe with her daughter. Both are in delicate health, and their condition is now the source of increased anxiety to the family. The latest announcement from Sandringham is that Dr. Laking is watching the Princess of Wales and Princess May, fearing that influenza may attack them. Prince George, who is still weak from his attack of typhoid fever, is also the cause of anxiety.

A fierce contest will be waged with the Vatican on the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Manning. English Catholics desire the appointment of Bishop Vaughan, who is a Unionist, but the Irish party prefer the Bishop of Portsmouth.

United States Minister Lincoln has nearly recovered from his cold.

Gladstone Sorrowful.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—La Jour publishes an interview with Mr. Gladstone at Nismen. Mr. Gladstone said that the death in one day of the Duke of Clarence and Cardinal Manning had been a dreadful shock to him, and he deeply felt the sorrow which the loss of the duke had caused to the royal family and to all the subjects of the queen. Mr. Gladstone said that he had been as popular with Cardinal Manning at Oxford, and that the cardinal was but a year and a half older than himself.

Can Eat as He Pleases.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Minister Lincoln is progressing so well that his doctors have concluded that he can eat as he pleases. Mrs. Lincoln and her daughter have arrived from France. Many members of the diplomatic corps called to make inquiries, as well as prominent officials, including Attorney General Webster and Lord Chief Justice Coleridge.

Claim They Cause Distress.

WARSAW, Jan. 16.—Russian agents are distributing throughout Russian Poland manifestoes bitterly accusing Polish landowners of causing distress by exporting corn and declaring that the czar is doing his utmost to alleviate the suffering due to famine, and has therefore prohibited the exportation of bread stuffs.

Released from Custody.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—John Borlas, a graduate of Oxford, who was arrested on Dec. 31 last, while he was standing before the parliament buildings and shooting with a revolver at the windows, escutcheons and other ornaments of the edifice, was yesterday discharged from custody.

A Serious Change.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Siddals, who jumped from a moving train at Tamworth and was terribly hurt, has recovered consciousness. She charges that Goodall the preacher, who was in the car with her, attempted to outrage her. When she resisted he pushed her out on the footboard.

Socialist Sentenced.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Herr Brandens, a glove maker with socialist proclivities, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for fixing a red flag upon a telegraph pole in front of his place of business in this city, on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Lassalle.

Death of an Austrian General.

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—The Baron Gomingen-Guttenberg, major general and inspector general of cavalry in the Austrian army, is dead, being the seventh Austrian general who has died since the beginning of the year.

Jury Disagreed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—In the suit for libel, brought by David Sheehy, M. P., for Galway against The Freeman's Journal, which is one of a number of libel suits pending in Ireland, relative to the division in the Nationalist ranks, the jury disagreed.

A Total Loss.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 16.—The British schooner Minnie Louise went ashore in north breakers. Vessel and cargo are a total loss. The schooner was owned in Archat, Cape Breton Island.

Fortune—Favored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—K. P. E. Troy, a young insurance agent of this city, has received a letter from a firm of Calcutta attorneys, who state that their late client, E. P. Troy, had left his entire fortune, amounting to £1'200,0000 sterling, to him.

WITH THIRTY AFFIDAVITS.

Detective Woods Claims Dr. Graves Did Not Poison Mrs. Barnaby.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Detective Woods of Denver is here claiming that he has been employed by the friends of Dr. Graves. He says he has thirty affidavits from people in this city, showing that Mrs. Barnaby was not poisoned by Dr. Graves. These affidavits, while not making direct charges, insinuate that Mrs. Worrell, Mrs. Barnaby's nurse, did the poisoning; that Mrs. Worrell is known to have purchased poisons here. Detective Woods further says that he has discovered that strychnine was purchased here ostensibly for Mrs. Barnaby, the purchaser stating that it was wanted to poison rats. As Mrs. Barnaby boarded at hotels all the time she was here, it is not probable that she would use strychnine for such a purpose. The detective claims that he knows the party who purchased this poison. Another affidavit is from a servant at Arrow Head Springs Hotel, San Bernardine county, where Mrs. Barnaby stopped. It is claimed that this servant heard Mrs. Worrell say she wished Mrs. Barnaby would die; that she was a great trouble to her, and that the only reason she stayed with her was the hope that Mrs. Barnaby would leave her some money in her will.

Conrad in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 16.—John H. Conrad, chief prosecuting witness in the Barnaby murder trial at Denver recently, arrived in this city last evening at 6 o'clock. When seen at the Narragansett Hotel he expressed himself strongly of the belief that the supreme court would not grant a new trial nor Governor Routt interfere. He also said the talk of growing sentiment in favor of Dr. Graves in Denver was all moonshine.

HELD ON SUSPICION

Of Being the Murderer of Josephine Brown at Boston.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 16.—A man giving the name of Walter Smith, arrested here Thursday for drunkenness, was held yesterday on suspicion of being R. T. Scannell, who murdered Josephine Brown in the Sudbury House in Boston on the night of Dec. 24. The man bears a striking resemblance to Scannell as described in the circulars sent out by the Boston police, in all his physical characteristics, even to a scarred forefinger on the left hand. The man, who has been in the city nearly three weeks, claims to be from New Haven, and tells a very straightforward story, which is being investigated by the police.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

What Was Transacted at Friday's Session of Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—In the senate orders were adopted to amend the public statutes, so as to more clearly define legal fees, costs and expenses of suit, and of custody of property allowed as privileged debt in insolvency proceedings; as to amending the law, so that persons owning land that cannot be conveniently approached without crossing a railroad shall, when such land has been cut off, without compensation to the owners, have a crossing maintained by the railroad; as to amending the acts of 1890, entitled "An act to promote the abolition of grade crossings;" as to amending said chapter, so that the consent of the railroad commissioners instead of the consent of directors shall be obtained where a change of grade is involved.

Bill Introduced—By West of Suffolk, a bill to authorize the appointment of an executive stenographer. It provides for the appointment by the governor, with the consent of the council, of a stenographer for the executive department, at a salary not exceeding $1000 a year.

In the house, discussion on the Boston police commission bill took up most of the day. The motion was lost.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN

Found in a Sinking Condition—Crew Rescued by the Arlington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The bark Arlington, from Cork, reports on Dec. 29, at night, fell in with the bark Countess of Dufferin, from St. John, N. B., for Londonderry, with lumber, in a sinking condition. She stayed by her till daylight, and then with great difficulty took off Capt. Doble and his crew, ten in number, some of whom were badly frostbitten. All had suffered terribly, not having tasted food or water for six days. They were kindly attended to until Jan. 7, when the steamer Yesso (Br.) from Sunderland, for Baltimore, was spoken, and they were transferred to her in hope of a more speedy landing. The steamer Yesso arrived yesterday from Sunderland, bringing eleven men from the bark Countess of Dufferin.

Captain Doble of the Dufferin said the vessel left St. John, N. B., Dec. 8 for Londonderry, Ire., with a cargo of deals. On the 25th a severe gale struck the bark with heavy seas. The cabin filled with water and began to break up. It was dangerous to life to continue pumping. This condition continued until Dec. 30.

Jumped the Track.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 16.—While a coal train of twenty-seven loaded cars on the Ohio Southern railway, near Storms station, was coming down a steep, curving grade, the brakes failed to work, and the train ran away down the incline. At last the engine, at incalculable speed, jumped the track into a ravine, and twenty-one cars jumped, one after the other, on top of it. Brakeman Harry Russ was killed. W. W. Corcoran, the engineer, it is supposed, lies dead under the mass of cars and coal. Foreman Harry Long had a leg broken. The loss is $20,000.

Death of a Hotel Proprietor.

READING, Pa., Jan. 16.—William L. Debarton, for fifty years proprietor of the Mansion house in this city, and one of the best known hotel men in eastern Pennsylvania, died at the age of 83 years. He was born in New Orleans in 1809. He engaged in the hotel business, which he continued until a few years ago, when he retired. He leaves considerable property.

Dartmouth Alumni.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Dartmouth alumni here last night elected as president Sanford H. Steele. At the banquet which followed, toasts were responded to by Professor Charles F. Richardson, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Professor Joseph F. Colby, Wilson Palmer, Charles F. Mathewson, Bishop Tolcot of Idaho, Horace W. Twombly and Dr. Webster.

River's Rapid Rise.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 16.—The Delaware river after carrying down considerable ice began rising, and yesterday had reached a depth of nineteen feet above low water mark. Yards are flooded and mills are unable to use water power. The Lehigh river is so high that no mills along its banks can be run.

SENT PAPERS BACK

After Completing Examination of the Correspondence.

BRIEF CABINET MEETING

For the Coming Message from the President on the Chilian Matter Conjectured — Interests of Shipping Merchants — General Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president has concluded the examination of the diplomatic correspondence in the Chilian controversy and sent the documents back to the state department. At the cabinet meeting, which was comparatively brief, lasting but an hour and a half, he announced this fact and indicated that the next step in the case would not be long delayed. The whole matter was discussed in a general way but no action was taken, as there is nothing to be done until the correspondence has been published.

It is ascertained that the president will accompany the transmission of the correspondence by a message upon the subject that will probably go over the ground of the entire controversy and advance certain propositions that will define the attitude of the administration in a very positive manner. In view of the general belief that the president is considerably aggrieved at the position taken by Chili, this message is expected with more than usual interest. In this annual message the president made two promises, one conditional and the other absolute. The latter was that he would, at an early date, transmit the correspondence; the former, that in case Chili took needless time in answering, he would send a special message. It is understood now that he has determined to combine these two and to send his message simultaneously with the documents.

The expectation is that he will have the message ready so that it can be submitted to the cabinet at its meeting on Tuesday next, and it is therefore thought that the earliest time that it can be sent to congress will be Tuesday afternoon, or, more probably Wednesday morning, as it is usual for such communications to be made to congress as soon as possible after the morning of the day's session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Chilian situation is gaining ground as a topic of discussion about the Capitol, and its different phases are being publicly discussed by members in the halls and committee rooms. Members, as a rule, when questioned about the matter, decline to discuss it for publication until the correspondence in relation to it is made public or sent to congress. Some members have formed the opinion that war will be the outcome, others are confident that it will be submitted to arbitration, and others are of the opinion that the matter will be settled quietly through the department of state at an early day. All those who have been approached on the matter regard the situation as serious, and one and all look eagerly for the correspondence, which will probably be sent to congress next week.

Of Interest to Shipping Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A bill of much interest to shipping merchants was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Coombs of Brooklyn. It amends section 2774 of the revised statutes by providing that any master arriving at a port "for orders," and whose port of discharge or lading has not been declared shall not be compelled to declare such port of discharge of lading within forty-eight hours as the law now provides. It also amends section 2807, revised statutes, by providing that a vessel arriving at any United States port "for orders" may have it so entered upon the manifest in lieu of the name of the port of discharge and lading. Mr. Coombs says the measure is needed to meet the requirements of modern business methods.

Silver Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The offers of silver to the treasury department yesterday aggregated 462,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 262,000 ounces, as follows: One hundred and sixty-two thousand ounces at $0.9348; 100,000 ounces at $0.9350.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $437,000, and from customs $834,199. Miscellaneous receipts, $18,139. The national bank notes received for redemption amounted to $461,386.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Harrison has issued a proclamation reserving from entry or settlement the Pecos river forest reserve in New Mexico, and making it a public forest reservation.

Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Sherman stated that he is not a candidate for the presidency, and that he will not be a candidate for another political office. He is satisfied with six terms in the senate.

Speaker Crisp's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Speaker Crisp was not so well yesterday, having passed a less restful night than usual of late. There was no serious change in his condition, however.

To Test Its Constitutionality.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 16.—A petition was filed in the supreme court, through Attorney General Estabrook, to test the constitutionality of the gerrymander of congressional, and senate and assembly districts in the last Democratic legislature. The petition alleges that a large number of Republican voters have been disfranchised.

Scantiness of Snow.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Jan. 16.—The scant fall of snow has already entailed much loss here among lumbermen, their employee, being unable to work, although paid for their unemployed time. Six firms who had choppers on the St. John have recalled the men to Fredericton and nothing has been cut in the western part of the province, and but very little in the northern part.

At St. Louis, June 29.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The national committee of the Prohibition party announces that the national convention of that party to nominate a candidate for president and vice president will assemble at St. Louis on June 29.

A Remarkable Fact.

HALIFAX, Jan. 16.—The fact of a vessel clearing in January at Halifax, for Charlottetown, P. E. I., is remarkable. The bark Erema cleared for that port with a cargo of English goods.

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LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

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CONTINUATION OF THE

BIG MARK DOWN SALE OF CLOTHING.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS. GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED.

Pantaloons, 75 Cents. Children's Suits, 75 Cents. Men's Suits, $4.50.

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS at UNHEARD of PRICES. All of our MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS at PRICES YOU WILL NEVER SEE AGAIN.

FURNISHING GOODS REDUCED JUST ONE HALF.

Ask to see our 20c. Gloves. Buy several pairs of our 15c. Wool Socks.

In fact, this is your opportunity to buy anything in the Clothing line at prices you will not see again. The goods are going fast. Do not get left.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK,

Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		$1.00.
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		$1.12.
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		$1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

QUINCY NUPTIALS.

The Year 1891 a Great One for Numerous Marriages.

FORTY MORE THAN IN 1890.

Many Interesting Facts Brought to Light by the Ledger Man.—The Most Popular Month and Age.—The Old Men's Darlings, Etc., Etc.

One of the many duties of City Clerk Spear is to keep the records of marriages, births and deaths. These are in separate books and contain facts of general interest to the public.

In the marriage book are recorded the principal facts appertaining to those who believe it is not well to live alone and have joined hands for weal or woe, and entered upon life's voyage full of happiness and hopes for the future.

This book tells us that in 1891 199 couples were joined in holy matrimony, being an increase of 40 over 1890, when the total number was 159.

The greatest number to be united in any one day was 10 which occurred on Nov. 25 and the longest interval without a marriage was from Aug. 2 to Aug. 14, twelve days.

The popular month for these pleasing events varies, some years it it one month and again it is another. Last year November was the popular month, 27 marriages being consumated.

Compared With Other Years

The summary is as follows:

	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.
January,	16	9	13	11	10
February,	8	12	10	6	10
March,	10	5	10	2	4
April,	17	13	11	10	11
May,	18	4	9	9	10
June,	26	15	25	14	27*
July,	14	13	12	13	13
August,	9	12	9	5	12
September,	16	24*	15	21	8
October,	24	14	27*	19	13
November,	27*	21	23	23*	21
December,	14	17	12	11	12
	199	159	176	144	151

*Banner months.

Of this number 163 of the grooms and 155 of the brides were residents of this

(Continued on Third Page.)

A READER TAKES A TURN.

He Proposes That the Editors Shall Not Do All the Questioning.

A reader evidently thinks the editors should not have it all their own way in propounding conundrums, and wants to be informed on a little bit of local history.

The Draw Left Open.

Editors of Daily Ledger:

Can you tell me the date that the locomotive went through the draw of the Old Colony bridge? WARD SIX.

It was Oct. 1, 1846, near the end of the first year the Old Colony was operated. It was named the "Quincy" and the engineer was John Pickering. Stages were run between Quincy and Boston at that time.

Who Will Answer These?

Will the Mayor announce his appointments this evening?

Who will be City Solicitor?

Why are most of the lawyers Democrats?

Will there be any new assessors?

What does Postmaster-elect Wilde think of free postal delivery?

How many boys don't wait to be called a second time in the morning?

When does a woman sneeze three times?

Why is it that the absence of pleasure in youth is pain, and the absence of pain in old age is pleasure?

How can Quincy people afford not to see the LEDGER daily?

Odd Fellows Exemplification.

An exemplification of degree work in which all encampment Odd Fellows are interested is that to be given in Boston Wednesday, Jan. 27. Deputy Luther Newcomb and suite will exemplify the installation ceremony, and the degrees will be exemplified as follows: Patriarchal degree, by Massasoit encampment of Boston; Golden rule degree, Trimount encampment of Boston, and Royal purple degree by Middlesex encampment of Malden. The work will open at 4 and 7 P. M. There are twenty-five encampments in District No. 1, which includes those in Boston and suburbs.

—The Mormon Temple at Salt Lake city is built in the form of a true ellipse, and, although it is of enormous dimensions it is so well constructed as regards acoustics that a person standing in the focus at one end can carry on a conversation in a whisper with any one in the focus at the other end.

—The Norfolk County Gazette says there is no town in the State which has so much to show in the way of town improvements for the money expended as Hyde Park.

ANOTHER AFFRONT

From the Government of Chili to the United States.

AN ESTIMATE OF AMOUNTS.

Required for the Care of New England Public Buildings During the Present Year—Senate in Full Tide of Legislation and the House Far Behind.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Tracy has made public the following dispatch, dated Jan. 16, from Commander Evans of the U. S. S. Yorktown, now at Valparaiso, in regard to the Balmacedist refugees put aboard that vessel by Minister Egan and the Spanish minister:

The American minister informs me that the Chilian minister of foreign affairs has changed his mind about refugees now on the Yorktown and that they may be taken out of any merchant vessel touching at a Chilian port by local authority. Arrangements had been made for all of them to sail today, but this change of base on the part of the Chilian minister of foreign affairs compels me to keep them, which crowds me very much. Should I land them at Calao, Peru, or Malando, no steamers from here go direct to neutral territory. This unexpected act of the Chilian minister of foreign affairs is due, he says, in part to my saluting the Spanish minister when he came on board to deliver two refugees. I have requested the American minister to say to the minister of foreign affairs that I am responsible to my own government and not to that of Chili in such matters and that I consider his criticism offensive and I will not accept it.

EVANS.

The decision of Senor Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, that the refugees might be taken out of any merchant vessel touching at a Chilian port by local authority, was a great surprise to the officials here. They had been led to believe that the refugees would be permitted to leave the country without further hindrance. The navy department has been informed by Commander Evans that the refugees were to sail Saturday on their way to Europe. Secretary Tracy said last night that he would send instructions to Commander Evans at once. He will probably order that the refugees be taken to some place in a neutral territory by the Yorktown.

There was no ground for offense to the Chilian government in the action of Commander Evans saluting the Spanish minister when the latter came on board to deliver the refugees who had been under his care. The naval regulations require commanders of vessels to extend this courtesy to a visiting dignitary.

This latest move of the Chilian government is very unsatisfactory to such officials in Washington as are willing to express themselves with regard to the matter. Secretary Tracy evidently regretted what had occurred, and seemed to think it an affront to the nation. Neither Secretary Blaine nor Minister Montt had any news bearing on the Chilian situation for the press last night.

IN CONGRESS.

House Far Behind the Senate in Work Accomplished—This Week's Program.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Although the house has not been able to act upon any of the hundreds of bills introduced, the senate is now in the full tide of legislation. A dozen bills have already passed that body and have been sent to the house. Among them are several bills making appropriations for public buildings, a class of measures which representatives very much wish to father. As there are already thirty-seven of these bills on the senate calendar within easy reach, the members of the house will probably suffer from some loss of prestige in the eyes of their constituents, although through the activity of the senate.

There is little beyond these measures as yet for the senate to act upon. Today the Weil and La Abra claims are being discussed in connection with the pending bills to investigate the allegations of fraud in their allowance. The bill reorganizing the system of printing and issuing public documents may also provoke debate. Senator Kyle will talk about marriage and divorce, and the executive sessions during the week will probably develop some party feeling, as it is expected that the judicial nominations and the Elmira postmastership will figure in the proceedings.

After the introduction of bills today the house will take up the measure reported from the joint committee on printing, "providing for the printing and binding, and the distribution of public documents." It is expected that at least half of the session during the week will be consumed in considering this measure. There are fifty-nine pages of the bill, and it is improbable that it can be brought to a vote speedily. The house rules committee hope to be able to report the rules to the house early in the week, in order that they may be taken up before its close, but something may happen to delay the report.

NEW ENGLAND'S SHARE

Of Money for the Maintenance of Public Buildings for This Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The secretary of the treasury has informed the committee on appropriations that the following amounts will be required for the care and preservation of the public buildings named during the next fiscal year:

Boston custom house, $7300; postoffice and sub-treasury, $36,770; Barnstable (Mass.) custom house, $540; Fall River (Mass.) custom house, $1860. Gloucester (Mass.) custom house, $660; New Bedford (Mass.) custom house, $600; Newburyport (Mass.) custom house, $660; Salem (Mass.) custom house, $870; Springfield (Mass.) court house, $1200; Lowell (Mass.) court house, $600; Augusta (Me.) court house, $2250; Bangor (Me.) custom house, $1680; Bath (Me.) custom house, $810; Belfast (Me.) custom house, $600; Bristol (R. I.) custom house, $540; Burlington (Vt.) custom house, $1200; Castine (Me.) custom house, $540; Concord (N. H.) custom house, $3210; Eastport (Me.) custom house, $1740; Ellsworth (Me.) custom house, $660; Kennebunk (Me.) custom house, $540; Machias, (Me.) custom house, $540; Manchester (N. H.) court house, $3540; Montpelier (Vt.) court house, $1740; Newport (R. I.) custom house, $660; Portland (Me.) custom house, $3120, court house, $3570; Portsmouth (N. H.) custom house, $1020; Providence (R. I.) custom house, $2670; Rockland, (Me.) court house, $1080; Rutland (Vt.) court house, $870; Waldoboro (Me.) custom house, $660; Windsor (Vt.) court house, $660; Wiscasset (Me.) custom house, $660; Houlton (Me.) custom house, $660; Lewiston (Me.) postoffice, $600

Orangs in London.

For some time the collection of anthropoid apes in the Zoological gardens was reduced by the death of Sally and George to a single representative of the order—a gibbon. The stock has within the last day or two been recruited by a pair of orangs, which occupy the cage that used to lodge the celebrated and much lamented Sally. Unfortunately, however, these two little beasts do not appear to possess the same vigor of constitution which Sally enjoyed. One has a distressing cough and the other looks decidedly out of sorts. It is to be feared that they will not long remain with us.

These anthropoid apes, which are always among the most interesting exhibits, are unfortunately the most difficult of all animals to keep healthy during captivity. There are not many among the large number which the Zoological society have acquired during the last few years that attained a respectable age. Even Sally was only 10 or 11 years old, and it is probable that all the larger anthropoids live about as long as we do in a wild state.—London Daily News.

Against Wide Cravats.

The attempt to widen a dress cravat nearly two inches is a fallacious fancy. There is nothing so untidy looking as the appearance of the band of the white lawn cravat above the coat collar. At this width, unless it is crumpled considerably, it would reach almost to the top of the linen collar.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A New Baseball Glove.

A new form of baseball glove has in the palm an air cushion or pad which can be removed and inflated. It is made in compartments, connected by free but restricted passages, and surrounds a central portion which is unpadded. The arrangement of the glove is said to give admirable results.—New York Journal.

An electric snow plow has been designed with a thirty horse power motor for propelling the car and independent reversible motors for running the brushes. It is intended for use on street railways.—New York Journal.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

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BARGAIN

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GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

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FOR $6.50 CASH

WE SELL A TON OF THE

WEBSTER NUT COAL,

It is the most Economical Coal sold.

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C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.

Quincy, July 9. tf

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

IT IS rumored that Wood, Harmon & Co., of Boston, who developed Wollaston park, have secured the Billings farm and some adjoining property lying between Wollaston and Atlantic, comprising upwards of two hundred acres, and will soon put it on the market.

THE PUBLIC library lawn has got a black eye today. It will look better in time. But it is a pity, as we look at it, to daub up a pretty lawn with barnyard manure, when there is so much lawn dressing in the market that will do better service, keep the weeds out and the nastiness as well.

THE DEVELOPMENT of the rapid transit problem of Boston does not seem to take Dorchester or the cities south into consideration. We do not understand just how this system is to be built, whether by State, the city of Boston, or by a corporation, but why should not Dorchester be benefitted as well as South Boston and Charlestown, and why shouldn't the lines run to Quincy as well as to the cities of Somerville and Cambridge?

A NEW LINE of procedure has been adopted by the temperance people of Woburn. The city voted in favor of license. The no-license people propose to lay siege to Mayor Thompson and deludge him with monster petitions, asking that official to refuse his signature to every common victualler's license where he thinks the object is to obtain a liquor license. The Supreme court sustained Mayor Bean last year in refusing to sign one, and it is essential. Temperance people are getting sharp.

NEPONSET RIVER.

Petition for its Improvement to be Presented to Congress.

Congressman Andrew will present to Congress today, says the Herald, a petition for the improvement of Neponset river, which says that it is navigable several miles to the head of navigation for vessels of 600 tons, and that its usefulness depends upon its being kept open for the passage of vessels.

In the progress of time bars have been formed, its depth and width injuriously affected by deposits and "the public good demands that it should be dredged and the obstructions removed."

No specific sum of money is asked for in the petition. It is signed by Henry L. Pierce, A. L. Hollingsworth, George L. Burt, J. Malcolm Forbes, John Conness, Oliver W. Peabody, J. M. Forbes, Henry S. Russell, and over 50 other prominent business men and representatives of large corporations.

Th's Evening.

Prof. A. E. Carpenter opens his lectures on psychology at Robertson hall, this evening. He is not a mere showman—an entertainer of the public—though, as a matter of fact, his demonstrations are said to be far more amusing than the best minstrel show. Prof. Carpenter is a skilful investigator of one the most subtile and far reading lines of thought now engaging the profoundest minds of the age.

Assaulted with a Knife.

A drunken row occurred on Smith street early Sunday morning during which Joseph Dali a Swede, was stabbed in the right shoulder by another Swede named Monal Jacobson.

Dali, who is unmarried, boards at 16 Smith street. He was in the house at the time the disturbance commenced and went out to see what was the cause of the racket when he was set upon by Jacobson and stabbed. He was taken to his boarding house and his wound which is not a serious one was dressed by Dr. Hallowell.

A warrant was issued for Jacobson who however had succedeed in escaping.

An Aged Citizen.

The funeral of our late townsman, Mr. Thomas H. Plumer, occurred from his residence on Hancock street yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended by relatives, neighbors and friends. Rev. Charles A. Skinner, a Universalist divine from Somerville, officiated.

Mr. Skinner has preached in former years many times in the Universalist church in this city, and was always admired by the deceased, who secured him to attend services at his first wife's funeral a few years ago.

After the ceremonies at the house the remains were taken to the Mount Wollaston cemetery and interred in the family lot, near the large and beautiful granite monument erected a few years since by Messrs. McKenzie & Paterson, under the guiding hand of Mr. Plumer.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

City Council tonight.

Hardly settled weather yet.

Sons of St. George anniversary Thursday evening.

Remember the dance Thursday evening at Hancock Hall.

Miss Ellen Reene of Weymouth is visiting friends in this city.

Annual meeting of the City Hospital corporation this evening.

The new Superintendent of Schools has established office hours which will be appreciated.

Mr. William E. Howe mourns the loss of a sister who died suddenly in Waltham on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Philbrook, the new pastor of the Universalist Church, will reside on Hancock court.

At the annual meeting of the Mayors' club Saturday ex-Mayor Porter of this city was elected treasurer.

Bryant N. Furnald of Boston attended yesterday the funeral of his friend, the late Thomas H. Plumer, of this city.

The measles are quite prevalent in the Point district, and many children are detained from school on account of them.

Mr. Irwin W. Horne, the principal at the High school, assumed his duties this morning. He will shortly move his family to the new house on Hancock court.

Sunday Skating.

Sunday afternoon there was a crowd of fifty or more young men skating on Butler's pond. They were enjoying themselves to the utmost when the form of Deputy Langley accompanied by his body guard, Officer Hunt, was seen coming down the street, and in a remarkably short space of time the crowd had scattered.

Deputy Langley informed the crowd that he had received orders from Mayor Fairbanks to stop Sunday skating on the pond.

It seems that some of the people who live thereabout had requested ex-Mayor Porter to complain to Mayor Fairbanks, who had in turn given orders to Deputy Langley to stop it.

Some raise the point as to whether the Mayor had any legal right to stop the boys from skating on this pond, as the abutters as far as is known, have not objected and there is nothing in the statutes or city ordinances that covers skating on the Lord's day. Two lawyers were on the pond at the time gave their opinion that as this pond was private property, and the abutters do not object, that there is no law that can prohibit skating, as it is a form of recreation.

Meeting of the Paving Cutters.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the paving cutters of this town, was held at the office of S. & R. J. Lombard the large Boston contractors on Tuesday, the 12th inst., for the formation of a union for the better protection of both cutter and dealer. The meeting was a very harmonious one.

Mr. R. J. Lombard of the firm acted as chairman and Miss C. V. Cochran as secretary. The principal grievances of grades and prices was adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the firm for the kind manner in which they have ever acted toward the cutters.

Great Bargains.

There was such a big rush at Safford & Very's clothing store in Durgin & Merrill's block on Saturday evening that many could not get waited upon. Seldom have our citizens had such an opportunity for purchasing clothing at such low prices, and owing to this fact the store was crowded with buyers. To accommodate our citizens the enterprising firm have decided to continue their sale for two evenings more, and will secure extra help, so that all callers shall receive attention. Men's suits for $4.50 and children's suits for seventy-five cents are prices unheard of before.

Property Identified.

The silver cake basket and water pitcher recovered from the Deans last Friday has been identified by Mrs. P. F. Burkhardt as that stolen from her house on Squantum heights some weeks ago.

William Dean, who is supposed to be the leader of the gang and the man most wanted, is still at large.

Granite Man Dead.

George W. Wagg, superintendant of the Maine & New Hampshire Granite Co, whose quarries are at Redstone, N. H., died Friday night at the residence of D. W. Sanborn, Flint street, East Somerville, Mass.

Investigating the Wreck.

The official inquiry into the loss of the revenue cutter Gallatin begun this morning, and will continue two or three days. Captain Gabrielson is under orders to discharge the men from the service at its conclusion.

TODAY'S COURT.

Michael Daley and James Egan, both of Weymouth, were convicted of having a "jag on" and each sentenced to do time for three months at the House of Correction.

—"So you are married, I hear?" "Yes." "Gone to live with the girl's parents, I suppose?" "No they have come to live with me."—*Epoch.*

HOLE IN HIS HEART.

Louis Laussier Stabbed by Charles E. Adams.

HAD A SPARRING MATCH

At a Ball in a Western Massachusetts Town—Theory That Murder Was Premeditated—Remarkable Developments at the Autopsy.

LENOXDALE, Mass., Jan. 18.—A "grand concert and ball," given by the colored people of Lenoxdale Friday evening, ended in a stabbing affray, as a result of which Louis Laussier, a young Frenchman, today lies dead, while Charles Edward Adams, alias Charles Edwards, colored, is held in custody, charged with the murder. Lenoxdale is a little village nine miles from Pittsfield, and has a population of rather lively tendencies.

Laussier was carried helpless to the home of John O'Brien, the blacksmith with whom he boarded and in whose shop he worked. There he complained of a pain in his chest, and it was discovered that he had a very small cut on his left breast.

A doctor was summoned, who announced upon examination that the man was not seriously injured. Nevertheless, young Laussier lay in bed all day Saturday, uttering scarcely an intelligible word, and despite the opinion of the doctor, he died yesterday.

What Happened at the Dance

is thus related by Laussier's friends: It was a colored folks' affair. Young Laussier strolled into the hall, a little place over the postoffice, in company with his friends. Louis and a friend got to boxing and Adams came up and wanted to try it himself. Laussier rather prided himself on his cleverness, so he boxed with Adams. Some of his friends saw that Adams was getting the worst of it and was growing angry.

Finally the boxing ended with some hot words. Later on Laussier and one of his masculine friends were waltzing about together when they were pushed against Adams and his colored partner. Adams was mad and the two men fell to blows

And Went Down to the Floor.

After a brief bit of scuffling the men were separated. Laussier at once complained that the colored man had bitten his finger and also of a sharp pain in the breast.

After being taken home he could give no explanation of his wound. A very small hole, as if made by a stiletto, was seen in his vest and two flannel shirts.

Meanwhile, Adams had been chased from the hall. He ran swiftly from his pursuers and hid in the coal shed of the Lenox Coal company near the railroad track. He was brought back to the hall and given into the custody of Constable Bryant, who took him to Lee.

Saturday he was arraigned in the Lee court, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, and Judge Casey fixed bail at $1000 to await the result of Laussier's injuries.

Adams says he was not drunk when the affair occurred, but he had been drinking cider. He admits having been arrested several times for drunkenness and once in Pittsfield some months ago for disturbing the peace.

Medical Examiner Charles C. Holcombe of Lee made an autopsy yesterday upon the body of Laussier, which shows the case to be one of the most peculiar in medical records. The

Startling Result of the Autopsy

was given by Dr. Holcombe as follows: A small cut was found at the union of the sternum and the third rib. Turning back the tissues the examiner came across a broken piece of knife blade, one inch long, embedded below the level of the rib. This blade pierced the walls of the chest and penetrated the right ventricle of the heart.

It remained in the heart and at each pulsation the wound enlarged. Three quarts of blood, showing internal hemorrhage, were taken from the left cavity of the chest. The other organs of the victim were in a healthy condition. The blade was from an ordinary pocket penknife, in the doctor's opinion. It was turned over to Detective Pease.

Detective Pease and Sheriff Cutting of Lee brought Adams to the county jail at Pittsfield last evening. The theory the officers have makes the case of far more gravity than was at first supposed.

It is said that they have evidence that tends to establish premeditated murder. The theory is that after Adams had the first quarrel with Laussier, he went outside the ball, returned with an open knife up his sleeve, purposely angered Laussier and stabbed him to the heart as they clinched.

A Church Sensation.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 18.—At the Church of the Holy Name services yesterday, Michael C. Collins, a councilman, was criticised by Rev. Dr. Robinson for not making a larger Christmas gift to the church. Collins rose and made a scathing reply, saying that the priest had exceeded his authority and had insulted him.

Not on a Paying Basis.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18.—The Falls City Fire Insurance company of Louisville has reinsured its 13,500,000 risks in the London and Lancashire, and will go into liquidation. The Union Insurance company of Louisville has reinsured in the German American of New York, and will also go out of business.

Backbone of a Strike Broken.

GALVESTON, Jan. 18.—The International and Great Northern railway at this point has commenced handling freight for the San Antonio and Aransas Pass which has accummulated since Dec. 28, when the strike started on the latter road. Railroad men here think it is the end of the strike.

Hustlers are on Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The national Democratic committee meets here Thursday. Members for cities competing for the national convention have already opened several headquarters here, and some of them did a good deal of work yesterday.

Nelson Must Square Up.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 18.—The case of Driver John F. Haines of Old Orchard, Me., against Charles H. Nelson of Waterville, a suit for back salary, was tried here Saturday. The jury returned a verdict for $152.37. Haines sued for $300.

A Good Idea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The czarewitch's famine committee, in order to enable farmers to continue their work, has decided to purchase 10,000 horses in Siberia, to replace farmers' horses killed on account of the famine.

THE POLICE DEFIED.

Hot Times Looked for at the Socialists' Meeting on Jan. 31.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The socialist leaders held a meeting at their headquarters yesterday, to decide upon the plan of the great socialist-labor demonstration which it is proposed to hold, in defiance of the prohibition of the police, on Sunday, Jan. 31, at World's End, Chelsea, and in which it is expected 300,000 will take part. John Burns raised his voice against the project, and Mr. and Mrs. Aveling were among those who supported the plan. The question being put to vote, a majority favored the holding of the meeting, and there is no longer any doubt that there will be a collision on that day between the police and the crowd.

There was the usual row at World's End, yesterday, that there has been for many Sundays past. The socialists gathered, and Mr. Watts, secretary of the organization, began to harangue the meeting. He was at once arrested. The mob made a rush for the platform and attempted to rescue the prisoner. The police had to use their batons freely, breaking many heads before they got clear of the crowd.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

Guatemalan Government Making Big Strides Toward Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the government of Guatemala has entered into a contract with the German Kosmos line for the service of five vessels between the ports of that country and Hamburg and several other European cities. The company will get $1000 for each vessel arriving in Guatemala, and all the privileges which the Pacific Mail steamers enjoy are to be granted to the Kosmos line during the continuance of the contract.

The American authorities at Guatemala have approved the contract entered into with the agent of the New Orleans and Belize Royal Mail and Central American Steamship companies for a regular service between the port of Livingston and New Orleans. The government agrees to pay $5000 a year for two years, and is to enjoy special rates for employes and the carrying of the mails, while the company will be free from all port and other similar charges.

CONFLICT INEVITABLE.

Mexican Revolutionists are Flocking Into Uncle Sam's Territory.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 18.—Captain James Hyland, United States mounted inspector of customs, who has arrived here from the border, says the malcontents are crossing the line in large numbers and congregating in the vicinity of Carrisalillo. All are armed and are evidently flocking to join Sais and his lieutenants, who have taken refuge in the mountains hereabouts. The revolutionists comprise the worst classes, and life and property on the line are regarded as in danger. The troops asked for Friday have not arrived. There is but little doubt here that a movement is on foot against the Mexican government. The outcome may not come for some time, unless those captured in the recent revolt in Ascension are summarily punished. If the government takes harsh measures with the prisoners, trouble will undoubtedly be precipitated at once.

MURDEROUS HUNGARIANS

Attack a Fellow Countryman with Fence Pickets and Beat Him to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 18.—A brutal murder occurred in the town of Maltby yesterday morning. A party of Hungarians were returning from a christening at the time, and stepped into a saloon, where some of them began to wrestle. All the men had partaken freely of liquor, and when Stephen Hardy and Mike Nottico were worsted by Mike Litheran, there was a great deal of ill feeling displayed. The defeated men finally left the saloon, and arming themselves with fence pickets, awaited Litheran. As soon as the latter appeared his countrymen attacked him with the sticks and beat the life out of him. He was found dead on the roadside at daylight. The murderers are in jail.

WILL SOON BECOME A STATE.

Oklahoma is as Large as Indiana and Her Population is Rapidly Increasing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—Warren G. Sayre of the Cherokee Indian commission says that the commission has just closed negotiations for the purchase of 90,000 acres of land from the Tonhawas and the Cherokees. This land includes a part of what is known as the Cherokee strip, and connects the original Oklahoma territory with the states. He says the commission has purchased 13,000,000 acres of land for the government at a cost of $12,000,000, and that the original Oklahoma territory has been increased in size until it is now as large as Indiana. He thinks Oklahoma will have 400,000 population by the time the next president is inaugurated and that it will then become a state.

Neglected the Boiler.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 18.—A locomotive, enroute from the Eureka mines to Oxmoor, blew up yesterday, instantly killing Engineer Hunt and Fireman Bradley. The engine was totally wrecked, the track torn up and a large hole dug in the ground. The disaster was caused by the water getting too low in the boiler.

Shadow of Death Has Passed By.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—In the past few days Walt Whitman has been much improved, and has almost fully recovered from the attack of pneumonia which so nearly resulted in his death. He now expresses a desire to live. Saturday and yesterday he sat propped up in bed and read the newspapers.

Hurried Order for Gun Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The navy department has ordered another shipment of 200,000 pounds of gun cotton from New York to the Mare Island navy yard. The explosive was packed in copper casks and instructions were given to expedite the shipment in every way possible.

Picked Up a "Live" Wire.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 18.—Councilman Reynolds was killed instantly last night by an electric wire. He saw a wire hanging on a stairway and carelessly picked it up. The next instant his dead body lay several feet away.

A Brush with Anarchists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The police of Warsaw surprised an anarchist meeting here. In a scuffle between the police and the anarchists, two of the latter were killed. Fifteen were arrested and the rest escaped.

Activity at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 18.—Over 1600 men are now employed in the navy yard, and good progress is being made with the work on the Texas, Raleigh and the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite.

ROBERTSON HALL, - QUINCY.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING JAN. 18.

The King of Mesmerists,

Prof. A. E. CARPENTER,

will deliver nightly scientific lectures on

PSYCHOLOGY,

Illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in

THE HYPNOTIC STATE.

Two hours of wonderful fun. Different every night.

You will laugh as you never laughed before. All are mystified.

ADMISSION 15 and 25 cts.

Quincy, Jan. 15. 6t

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 YARDS

New Style Prints, Century Cloths and Percales.

PRICES,

5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 cts.

PER YARD, AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—**$4.00**; two from a family, **$7 00.**

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Corporation of the City Hospital of Quincy, will hold their annual meeting for the election of a Clerk and Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, at Faxon hall, on MONDAY EVENING, January 18th, 1892, at 8 o'clock.

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 31. 18t 16—1w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P,5—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4.

ALL, - QUINCY.
OMMENCING JAN. 18.
of Mesmerists,
CARPENTER,
y scientific lectures on
HOLOGY,
ments, showing how sug-
trol the mind in
NOTIC STATE.
derful fun. Different
y night.
u never laughed before.
mystified.
15 and 25 cts.
6t

ECEIVED!
YARDS
le Prints,
Cloths
ercales.
CES,
8, 10 and
2 cts.
ARD, AT
BBARD'S,
cock Street.
SITE POST OFFICE.

G CLASS.
UFFUM
Next Term of her
School on
Y. JAN. 9th,
Quincy, at 2 o'clock.
Course of Twelve Les-
om a family, $7 00.
Jan. 2—P,2w

XCHANGE,
l St., - - Boston.
or Roll-Top Desks.
ed for second-hand. A
ng book-cases. Every-
hice furniture constant-
y the largest line of
guarantee prices and
Jan. 1—1mlo

TICE.
the Corporation of the
Quincy, will hold their
the election of a Clerk
s for the ensuing year,
of any other business
before the meeting, at
ONDAY EVENING,
t 8 o'clock.
W. ADAMS, Clerk.
18t 16—1w

Whitman,
NGINEER
AND —
EYOR,
NG, QUINCY
to 10 A. M.
- 85 Devonshire St.
to 2 P. M.
rly all the Real Estate
y can be found at my
d3t&w—tf

SALE.
desirable estates in
asisting of one acre of
elling house containing
repair. Stable, 20x25,
reat bargain is offered,
to change his loca-
ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

res of valuable build-
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Follett in the Baxter
ld in whole or lots to
ADAMS, Real Estate,
3—tf P,5—tf

SUPPLIES
AT —
y's Express Office,
gton Street.
LSO —
onfectionery.

Plans for Fire Station.

CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Jan. 16. 6t

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 12, 1892.

TAKEN on execution and will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of January, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises of Thomas F. Carroll, situated on a private way, Carroll lane so called, leading from Adams street to Quarry street, in said Quincy, a lot of buildings, consisting of two dwelling houses, two stables and one hen-house, being the property of said Thomas F. Carroll.

N. B. FURNALD,
Constable of Quincy.

Jan. 13. 3t

SOCIAL DANCE,

Given by Bay View L. O. L., No. 187, Quincy, in Faxon hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1892. Doors open at 7.30, dancing from 8 till 2. Tickets admiting gent and ladies, fifty cents. Music, Hanson's orchestra. Jan. 12—6t

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

WHY NOT

Subscribe Now

FOR THE

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

QUINCY NUPTIALS.

(*Continued from First Page*).

city, while 36 grooms and 44 brides were from out of town. Two couples could not find any one in this State good enough for them and went elsewhere to be married; one journeyed to New York city, the other to the State of Maine. But 37 couples journeyed to Boston, and one out of town couple came to Quincy to have the nuptial knot tied.

The first marriage of the year was on January 1. The groom was a Boston business man, over whose head 51 years had come and gone. He had already lost one wife and wanted another, the bride whom he chose this time being in her 29th year.

Many other interesting facts concerning

This Popular Lottery

are noted. A widower of 50 gets a widow of 55. A widower 59 wins the heart of a fair maid of 28 summers, who chose to be an old man's darling to a young man's slave. Another widower of 51 woed and married a blushing maid who had weathered 29 long years for the right man. A widower of 51 cast his lot with a widow of 41. A widower of 56 put his hand in the matrimonial grab-bag again and fished out a fair widow of 44. Another of 55 secured for his second bride a widow of 42. But the climax was reached when a charming gentleman, who although he had seen 76 long years, felt just as young as he used to be and although he had already found bread and butter for one wife who had gone before, he desired another and chose a buxom widow of 42. May their union be a fruitful one. Last but not least of the widowers, one of 42 years who had already had two and desired No. 3, and got her in the shape of a widow of 34.

It was a great year for

The Young Widows.

They were in luck if it was not leap year, eleven of them finding a second mate. Four of them by their charms enamored young men. One of 31 captured a young man who had been loosened from his mother's apron strings but one year, his age being 22. One of 28 agreed to do the washing and mending for a young man of 32. And one of 41 winters took for her second mate a groom of the same age.

The youngest bride was but 15 years and she took for her liege lord and master a groom of 26; and another of 16 gave her young heart into the keeping of a young man of 23. Four of 17 autumns took husbands in the twenties, and one fair bride owned up to being 45; she finally chose a widower of 41 and stood before the altar and listened to the sweet words

That Made Them One.

The summary of the above shows us that of the 199 grooms, 16 had been married once before and one twice before; and of the brides, 11 had already one experience in the matrimonial line.

There are many other odd cases that might be cited but an idea can be had by what the records show.

Let us see who performed all these ceremonies. The out of town clergymen lead the list, their services having been sought by 63 couples; the others were as follows: Rev. F. A. Friguglietti, 28; Rev. H. E. Cotton, 18; Rev. Edward Norton, 13; Rev. P. A. England, 10; Rev. John Ramsay, 10; Rev. D. M. Wilson, 7; Rev. George Benedict, 6; Rev. J. P. Cuffe, 6; Rev. W. S. Key, 4; Rev. Luther Freeman, 4; Rev. J. H. Humphrey, 4; Rev. J. E. Thunberg, 3; Rev. H. Hansen, 3; Rev. Preston Gurney, 3; Rev. A. F. Roche, 3; Rev. C. Paulson, 2; and the following one each: Rev. D. H. Ela, Rev. J. H. Yeoman, Rev. Edwin Davis, Rev. W. F. Lawford, Rev. O. G. Tinglof and Rev. E. A. Robinson; and last, but not least, the justices of the peace, 6.

Following is

The Summary of Ages

Of the grooms and brides for the years of 1890 and 1891:

	—1891—		—1890—	
	G.	B.	G.	B.
At fifteen,	0	1	0	0
" sixteen,	0	1	0	0
" seventeen,	0	4	0	5
" eighteen,	0	11	0	9
" nineteen,	3	15	2	9
" twenty,	2	20	6	18
" twenty-one,	14	14	7	9
" twenty-two,	24	24	12	21
" twenty-three,	11	14	12	13
" twenty-four,	24	20	21	11
" twenty-five,	20	8	12	13
" twenty-six,	17	10	11	6
" twenty-seven,	12	10	7	5
" twenty-eight,	15	15	14	9
" twenty-nine,	13	9	11	5
In the thirties,	39	16	36	22
" forties,	8	6	7	4
" fifties,	6	1	1	0
" sixties,	0	0	0	0
" seventies,	1	0	0	0

The youngest bride was 15, and the eldest was 45. The youngest grooms (three in number) were 19, and the eldest 76.

The average age of the grooms was about 27 1-2 years, while that of the brides was a trifle over 24 years.

A $100,000 Monument.

There is a bill before Congress to appropriate $100,000 for a monument in Washington, to commemorate the memory and heroic services of the enlisted soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States that fell in the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

—The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet in Boston, Feb. 17.

—The grand assembly of Good Fellows will hold its annual session in Boston, Jan. 20.

Personal force never goes out of fashion. —Emerson.

THE DEAD DUKE.

His Body Will Not Be Taken to London. Queen Not Going to the Funeral.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Prince of Wales and family attended services yesterday at the church at Sandringham, to which the coffin containing the remains of Prince Albert Victor was removed Saturday. The church was draped with crape and adorned with flowers.

General disappointment was expressed when it became known that the body would not be brought to London, but would be taken direct from Sandringham to St. George's chapel, Windsor. It is intimated that persons near to royalty feared that socialists, or others of extremely radical sentiments might, attempt a demonstration that would shock the feelings of the royal family.

It is said that the police have been apprehensive of this, and in cases of a general display in London the utmost precautions would have to be taken.

In most of the churches and chapels yesterday, reference was made to the death of the duke. Canon Farrar preached to a multitude that thronged every foot of space. The canon was loyal and touching, without being sycophantic. In the churches of Dublin, also, the death of the duke was a theme with nearly all the pastors.

The coffin containing the body now rests in Sandringham church. No notice was given of the time of the removal. There was no ceremony, the coffin being laid on a raised platform, where it will remain until its removal to Windsor Wednesday morning.

Royal Ladies Will Be Absent.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—No royal ladies will attend the funeral of the Duke of Clarence. The queen, by medical advice, will not leave Osborne house at present.

MINERS WITH SHOTGUNS

Making Things Lively for the Soldiers Guarding Tennessee's Convict Miners.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Reports have been received from Coal Creek, stating that 2000 miners were assembling on the mountain overlooking the soldiers' camp, with a view of making an attack. An operator in the camp telegraphed that the miners were doing a great deal of shooting, but no one had been hurt. The camp was expecting an attack, but the men were in good trim to hold the fort at all costs. Nothing further was heard from the operator. Saturday was pay day at Coal Creek, and some persons had been predicting trouble. A number of miners from Blocton went to Cold Creek Friday night, and on Saturday one of them who was drinking said they were going out there to "clean up" the militia. The fact that the wires have not been cut is construed to mean no trouble, and the firing by the miners is thought to be merely a demonstration to harass the troops.

FINE POINT IN LAW

Which May Lead to Several Leading Cities in Iowa Becoming Bankrupt.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 18.—One of the most important legal questions raised in Iowa for years is brought up by a suit on behalf of George Owen of Cedar Rapids for injunction to restrain the city from collecting assessment made against his property for grading streets abutting the lots. Owen claims that the law under which the assessment is made is unconstitutional, being special legislation. If the suit should be won it would compel the cities to pay back to property owners all assessments ever collected in this way, and would bankrupt most of the leading cities of the state. In Sioux City alone it is calculated that the rebates would amount to $1,000,000. The suit causes much uneasiness here and in other cities.

THE HAYMARKET RIOT

To Be Commemorated by a Monument to the Executed Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Some time during the progress of the World's fair the anarchists will unveil in Waldheim cemetery a splendid monument to the men who were executed in 1886. The committee appointed for that purpose yesterday selected the design furnished by Albert Weinert of Chicago. A heroic group in bronze, embodying the sculptor's conception of Freiligath's poem "Die Revolution," and bronze medallion busts of Spies, Engel, Parsons, Lingg and Fischer, will be features of the monument. On the base will be inscribed Spies' last words: "Our silence will be more powerful than words could be." The monument will be sixteen feet in height. The cost will be nearly $8000.

Grip Set Him Crazy.

PALMER, Mass., Jan. 18.—On the lonely road to Ware last night, Herbert C. Gates, aged 32, became violently insane while suffering from the grip, and after struggling for an hour with his mother for the possession of a shotgun secured the weapon and shot himself fatally. The father was lying dangerously ill, and the distracted woman blew a horn and shouted in vain for assistance. The struggle came at twilight, and the young man died about 10 o'clock.

Four Little Orphans Left Behind.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Annie Quackenbush, who was shot by her husband Jan. 8, died yesterday afternoon, without having regained consciousness. Her husband shot himself immediately after shooting his wife, and died almost instantly. Four children survive them, the eldest aged 7.

A "Nervy" Anarchist.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—An English anarchist named Thomas was arrested here yesterday for preaching his doctrines in the street. He had attached himself by means of a steel chain to the top of a lamppost, and the police had to file through the chain before they could take him into custody.

He Loves Jay Gould's Daughter.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Leopold Landauer, a curbstone broker, was arrested Saturday night for lounging suspiciously around the Gould mansion. It is said he is madly in love with Miss Helen Gould. He was committed for examination as to his sanity.

Friends Once More.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Advices from Constantinople say that the Bulgarian government has accepted, with slight modifications, the note which the porte proposes to address to France, ending the Franco-Bulgarian dispute.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, JAN. 18.

SUN RISES..... 7 10 | HIGH TIDE.. 2 03 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 40 | 2 07 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 30 | MOON RISES.. 9 22 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, followed by snow flurries; slightly warmer; south winds.

LACKS TRUTH ONLY.

COLD FACTS DESTROY AN ENTERTAINING GHOST STORY.

Reminiscences of Lord Lytton Which Are More Valuable in Relation Than in Truthfulness — An Alleged Haunted Room Which Did Not Exist.

Romantic Lord Lytton was, but not superstitious. His death, however, has revived the story of the yellow boy's room, the ghost chamber said to exist at Knebworth house, the beautiful ancestral home of the Lyttons for more than 600 years. At Mr. W. P. Frith's door must the charge be laid of having put the interesting tale in circulation, for we find it first in his engaging volume of "Reminiscences." After relating Westwood's experiences with the weird woman of the Maison Blob, the painter supplements the story by another anecdote of more tragical significance.

"At Knebworth," he says, "the seat of Lord Lytton, there is a bedchamber called the yellow boy's room." He then proceeds to relate that during a visit to Knebworth, Lord Castlereagh, while the guest of the grandfather of the late British embassador to Paris, was assigned without a word of warning to the mysterious and haunted room. Feeling very tired he soon dropped into sleep, but his uneasy slumbers were troubled and it was not long before he awoke. What it was which startled him his lordship never knew, but the sight which met his eyes as he gazed at the still burning fire in his room was startling enough. The figure of a boy, with long, yellowish hair streaming down, sat in front of the fireplace with his back toward the Irish nobleman. As the latter locked, the lad arose, turned toward him, and drawing back the curtain at the bottom of the bed with one hand, with the other he drew his fingers two or three times across his throat. Of course the impression produced on Castlereagh was decidedly disturbing. Bulwer insisted that he must have been dreaming, but his lordship declared with emphasis that he saw the figure as distinctly as he saw his host at that moment, and that, far from being asleep, he was wide awake.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Frith then adds that Mr. Bulwer did not tell Lord Castlereagh—Byron's "carotid cutting Castlereagh"—that the yellow boy always appeared to any one who was destined to die a violent death and always indicated the manner of it to his victim.

A more amusing and less unpleasant incident is told of the same clamber at Knebworth by our artist author, the subject being a timid, nervous brother painter who spent a night at the poet's lovely and stately retreat in Hertfordshire. The father of the author of "Lucile," Mr. Frith says, confided the details of the Castlereagh story to his guest on allotting the yellow boy's room to him, remarking on bidding him good night, "You will not be frightened, will you?" "No—o—o," said the painter, with an ashy face. "Well, it is getting late; what do you say to retiring? Yes, that is your candle. Too warm for a fire in your room. You don't mind? Good night." "The rest of the story shall be told," says Frith, "in my old friend's words as nearly as I can remember them. I had seen," he went on, "the infernal room before dinner, and I thought it looked a ghostly sort of place, and when I reached it that night what would I not have given to be back in my own room at home! I looked under the bed, up the great, wide chimney, and had a shock from the sight of my own face in the looking glass. No ghost could be whiter than I was. I don't believe in ghosts, you know, but still it was really too bad of Lytton to tell me such things just as I was going to bed, and then to put me in the very place! There was an awful old cabinet. I managed to pull open the door and was tugging at the other, when my candle went out—how, I don't know—somebody seemed to blow it out. I can't tell you what became of it; all I know is I jumped into bed with my boots on, and lay trembling there for hours, Frith—literally for hours—till sleep took me at last; and never was I more thankful than when I awoke and saw the sun shining into the yellow boy's room."

NO TRUTH IN THE STORY.

The circumstantiality with which Mr. Frith tells these short tales must convince his readers that he is thoroughly satisfied in his own mind that the incidents which he carefully describes all happened at Knebworth. And yet, in that respect, he is altogether out in his reckoning. There is no yellow boy's room in that grand old house of the Lyttons at Knebworth. Lord Castlereagh never spent a night there, nor is it known that he ever visited the place in his life. In the autumn of 1884 I spent two or three very agreeable days at Knebworth, the guest of Lord Lytton, who very kindly showed me everything of interest about his home and its charming surroundings.

I thought it strange that the yellow boy's room—if there really was such a room—had not been open to me, and that the very story associated with it in the Frith reminiscences had been kept back. So I sent off a hurried note to Owen Meredith, then performing his embassadorial functions in the gayest capital in Europe, and an early mail brought me these lines:

"PARIS, 8th Feb'y, 1888.

"MY DEAR MR. STEWART—I answer your letter of the 12th ulto. in desperate and unavoidable haste. Mr. Frith's autobiography is all wrong about the story of the 'Yellow Boy.' That story was told by Sir Walter Scott of Lord Castlereagh, who is said to have seen the 'Yellow Boy' in some house in Ireland at the time when he was secretary for Ireland, just before the union, and the story went that the apparition then predicted to him the mode of his death. But the incident certainly did not occur at Knebworth, nor do I think Lord Castlereagh was ever there. Yours very faithfully, LYTTON."

The Castlereagh story is quite familiar to the readers of Scott and Lockhart's noble biography.—*Independent.*

THE DARK SIDE OF LIFE.

The Business of the Quincy Court the Past Year—335 Arrests.

Probation Officer Francis A. Spear reports that the number of criminal arrests made from this district for the six months ending Dec. 31, was 335, and the number of convictions 258 as follows:

Complaint.	Arrests.	Convictions
Assault,	74	52
Breaking and entering,	18	11
Disturbing peace,	46	44
Larceny,	25	12
Stopping railroad train,	2	1
Peddling without license,	4	4
Drunkenness,	24	22
Tramps,	15	14
Non-support,	7	6
Receiving stolen property,	1	1
Keeping pool table,	1	1
Getting money on false pretences,	1	1
Neglect to provide fire escape,	1	1
Malicious mischief,	3	3
Cruelty to animals,	3	1
Riding bicycle,	1	1
Illegal transportation of liquors,	3	1
Violation of liquor law,	26	21
Search for liquors,	41	31
Evading fare,	1	1
Fornication,	3	3
Having small lobsters,	3	3
Keeping unlicensed dog,	3	1
Peddling jewelry,	1	1
Indecent exposure,	1	1
Fast driving,	2	2
Polygamy,	3	2
Trespass,	2	2
Embezzlement,	3	1
Adultery,	1	1
Keeping disorderly house	1	1
Idle and disorderly persons,	1	1
Disturbing public meeting,	2	2
Keeping open shop, Sunday,	2	2
Indecent language,	1	1
Vagrants,	4	3
Lewdness,	1	1
Forgery,	1	1
Keeping infants under five years without a license,	2	0

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Election of Officers—Debates to be Held at Weekly Meetings.

The members of the Quincy Branch of the Irish National League of America held an enthusiastic meeting Suuday night at their hall on Water street. The first part of the meeting was devoted to the election of officers for the ensuing six months, and the following officials were elected by ballot:

President, George Cahill.
Vice President, Frank Rafferty.
Financial Secretary, Timothy Deasy.
Treasurer, James Parker.
Executive Committee, James Collins, Peter McConarty, Thomas Carroll, Timothy Ford and Edward Lawton.

A committee consisting of Peter McConarty, Andrew De Costa and Michael Burns was appointed by the chair to draw up a suitable programme for the eleventh anniversary of the branch which occurs this month.

After the elections had been disposed of, the members of the organization were entertained by speeches from Mr. George Cahill and Mr. Thomas Carroll.

A new feature was instituted last evening, that of weekly debates, the executive committee being requested to bring in suitable subjects at the next meeting. The president in speaking on this subject said that he hoped that the members would take an active part in these debates, and added that he would be glad to have any outsiders to listen too, and take part in them at any time they chose. The meetings are held every Sunday evening in Cahill's hall at 7.45 P. M.

Yachting Fixtures.

Two yacht clubs have already announced dates for regattas next summer, as follows:

Dorchester—June 18, July 16, July 30, Aug 13 and Aug. 27.

Hull—June 17, for boats of the fourth, fifth and sixth classes; July 2, class race; July 9, for boats of first and second classes; July 16, for third, fourth, fifth and sixth classes; July 30, for third, fourth and fifth classes; Aug. 6, for first and second classes, outside course; Aug. 17, ladies' day; Aug. 27, cup race for small boats; Sept. 3, open race for large class boats only, to be sailed over the outside course.

The Monroe Monument.

A committee consisting of B. E. Savory, Brockton; B. Read Wales, Dorchester, and Joseph W. Thayer, Chelsea, has been appointed to procure suitable designs for the monument to be erected to the late A. C. Monroe, A. A. G., of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

—Mrs. Jonas Hallstram of Boston has presented the Unitarian Society of East Weymouth with a handsome crazy silk afghan, which will be disposed of at their fair.—*Hingham Journal.*

—It seems too bad that the best you can really say of an honest grocers is that he is a good man in his weigh.—*Binghamton Leader.*

DIED.

ROESSLER—In Quincy, Jan. 17, Mrs. Lizzie R., wife of Mr. Charles G. Roessler, aged 23 years 8 months.

WATTS—In Atlantic, Jan. 18, Mr. William Watts, aged 49 years 3 and 3 months.

GERRY—At Atlantic, Jan. 15, Mr. Bernard Gerry, aged 82 years.

LEARY—At East Milton, Jan. 16, Mr. Daniel Leary, aged 75 years.

SAMPSON—In Norwell, Jan. 14, Abby A. Sampson, aged 61 years and 3 months.

SAMPSON—In Norwell, Jan. 16, Deborah J. Sampson, aged 66 years.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,
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BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

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ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m



Stick to it!

Sometimes you may have to wait. The troubles that have been years in gathering can't always be cleared away in a day. For all the diseases and disorders peculiar to womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the surest and speediest remedy. You can depend upon that—but if your case is obstinate, give it reasonable time.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive specific for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, painful irregularities and derangements are corrected and cured by it. All unnatural discharges, bearing-down sensations, weak back, accompanied with faint spells and kindred symptoms, are corrected. In every case for which it's recommended, "Favorite Prescription," is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else offered by the dealer *can* be "just as good."

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice rom our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

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Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Ups and Downs.



He—They had a lovers' quarrel, parted and she married her father's coachman for spite.

She—What became of her lover?

He—Oh, he married her sister and hired the coachman.—Life.

CONCERNING BIOGRAPHY.

An Interesting Paper Read Before Clan McGregor Literary Society.

An "Essay on Biography" by Mr. Robert C. Allan was the business before the Clan McGregor Literary Society on Saturday evening. Mr. A. C. Smith, the president, occupied the chair and there was a fair attendance. After the usual formal business had been transacted, Mr. Allan was called upon to read his essay which proved to be very interesting and was much enjoyed by those present.

The essayist began by remarking that biography was a subject of such magnitude that he could not hope to do it adequate justice in the limited time at his disposal. "Biography" said he, "is one of the greatest luminaries in the literary firmament. I liken the careful, faithful and patient biographer to a painter or photographer of the highest class. The reliable history of a person or a nation is an album giving an extensive view of the life history of each. It is a mirror in which I behold my fellow mortals in the physical, intellectual and moral struggle after a higher expression of every phase of human life.

The march of human events is pregnant with instruction, whether of good or evil, and in this age of search and research every assertion put forth with any claim to attention is tried by the crucible of human knowledge drawn from biographical experiences of the past, whether personal or national. The salutary lessons administered to the present race by the experience of the previous race through history as the collective teacher and biography as the personal, has been a great factor in the attainment of every human condition deserving of perpetuity in years to come. The enlightened spirit of a better age seems to be the desire of all nations. The advanced facilities for the intermingling of the races tends in this direction, and this intercourse of nations and races works for their mutual benefit and lasting good.

Mr. Allan closed his essay as follows: "The youth of both sexes in every land generally receive from the study of strong and symmetrical characters in biography, an impetus to be up and doing in the battle of life which lasts until their race is run. No one can measure its importance as an educator of mankind and a never failing source of pleasure rewards the student of historical or personal biography in years to come."

This is a subject which gives rise to very little of a debatable nature, and as a consequence there was little or no discussion. Some of the members criticised the manner in which the subject had been treated, but generally speaking the remarks were favorable to the writer of the essay. In our own opinion the often quoted lines of Longfellow's Psalm of Life, contains the essence of all that can be said upon the subject of personal biography:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us,
Footprints in the sands of time."

Next Saturday evening Dr. R. McLenan will read a paper on "Health and its Preservation." We hope the members will turn out in full force, as they will hear something both profitable and interesting.

—D. M. Goodrich of Canton, a well known business man, died Saturday.

THE LATE CARDINAL MANNING.

Fifty Thousand People View His Remains and Express Their Grief.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Canon Farrar and preachers of all denominations paid touching tributes to the late Cardinal Manning in their sermons yesterday. While the body of the late cardinal lay in state 100 policemen were required to keep in line the people waiting to view the remains.

Most of the visitors were working people, and many of them testified by tears to their affection for the departed prelate, an affection, apparently, which had nothing to do with religion, as it was evident that the large majority had come irrespective of religious faith. Among the visitors were leaders of nearly every trade organization in London, and outside they could be heard expressing in earnest tones their appreciation of the dead cardinal's services to the cause of labor. Chief Rabbi Nathan M. Adler alluded in his services of Saturday to the breadth and humanity of Cardinal Manning's mind, and especially to his cordial support of the effort to obtain amelioration of the condition of the persecuted Hebrews of Russia.

Fifty thousand persons viewed the remains.

LEFT IN A HURRY.

A Church Organist, Formerly of Boston, Badly Wanted in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—The parishioners of St. Paul's church, where the aristocracy go to worship, were greatly surprised yesterday to learn that their organist and chorister, Samuel J. Gilbert, was missing. Gilbert has skipped the town owing everybody.

He came here from Boston about two years ago, with the highest testimonials as a musician. He was recommended by a dozen or more noted divines of Boston. He made himself popular, and was invited to the homes of several wealthy members of the church. At one of them, it is said, he proposed marriage to a pretty daughter of 18.

It now turns out that Gilbert was a married man, and that his sudden flight from the city was due to family trouble as well as his indebtedness here.

Several parishioners, whose confidence Gilbert had gained, are out various sums. He boarded with one of the women parishioners, who keeps a fashionable boarding house. She is $200 out.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Vance McCormick has been elected captain of the Yale foot ball team.

The German parliament has appropriated $225,000 for the Chicago fair.

Judge Lindsey of Kentucky declines the position of interstate commissioner.

Sir Henry Drumond Wolff has been appointed British ambassador at Madrid.

Irish Champion Maher knocked out a philadelphia fighter with four punches.

Actor Robert B. Mantell and his wife have signed an agreement of separation.

Henry Louis Egmont Dorn, the German composer, is dead. He was born in 1804.

Kate Sullivan, an insane woman at Newport, R. I., drank carbolic acid and died.

Thomas Neville, aged 69 years, fell down stairs at Fall River, Mass., and broke his neck.

John Conroy was struck by a train at Middleton, Conn., and had his skull crushed.

Servia is ravaged by diphtheria. All the schools are closed in consequence of the epidemic.

The administration is gratified by an increase in customs receipts during the past fifteen days.

The Howell torpedo was given another successful trial at Mackerel Cove, near Newport, R. I.

Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myer are matched to fight for the lightweight championship.

Daniel Welch, aged 15, of Valley Falls, R. I., broke through the ice while skating and was drowned.

Madam Outrey, whose husband was formerly the French minister at Washington, died at Paris.

The fire losses in Concord, N. H., for 1891 amounted to $22,769, on which insurance of $20,227 was paid.

William Coulter, living near Sault Ste, Marie, Mich., professes religion, and confesses having murdered his father.

John B. Douglas and Matthew Mulligan, aged respectively 9 and 12 years, were drowned at Pittsfield Vt., while skating.

Young Brown, charged with the murder of David Sanborn, of Salisbury, Mass., pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

Sir John Thompson asserts that, although Canada is anxious to complete reciprocity negotions, the country can flourish without it.

Joseph B. Abbott of Keene, N. H., is dead. He was a county commissioner thirteen years and an Indian agent under President Hayes.

Charles Foster, a Gloucester (Mass.) youth, while cleaning a revolver accidentally shot himself in the face. He will lose the sight of one eye.

A watchman at the Dwight mills, Chicopee, Mass., after arrest, confessed to having set several fires in the mill, which have caused $140,000 loss.

Thieves entered the Old Colony freight station at Whitman, Mass., and stole several cases of boots and shoes, estimated to be worth about $350.

Frank B. Thompson and Herbert Haskins, each aged 13, broke through the ice while skating on Benedict pond, Providence, and were drowned.

Minister Roche will shortly ask the French chamber of deputies to vote 20,000,000 francs to be devoted to expenses of exhibition at the World's fair.

Christian Long, who, from being a clock peddler, rose to the dignity of legislator, lobbyist, millionaire and railroad magnate, died at Shippensburg, Pa.

Lavina Lindsay, indicted for murdering Robert Longon, whom she shot at St. John, N. B., has been convicted of manslaughter. Sentence was deferred.

An engine and eight cars on a Housatonic freight train jumped the track at Norwalk, Conn., and ran 500 feet on the ties. The road was blocked for several hours.

Contracts between the city of Portland, Me., and the Portland and Rochester railroad, for filling Mill pond, have been signed, and the work is to begin at once.

Albert A. Hurd, against whom the grand jury at Pittsfield, Mass., found an indictment for horse stealing, has spent twenty-seven years in state prison. He is 53 years old.

The people of northern New Hampshire are practically unanimous in favor of Hon. Alvin Burleigh of Plymouth to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Attorney General Daniel Barnard.

"JACK THE SLASHER"

Caught in the Act of Cutting a Man's Throat.

DEATH TO ALL DUTCHMEN

Was His Motto, and He Admits Having Cut the Throats of a Dozen Persons. May Prove to Have Been the Slayer of "Old Shakespeare."

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The mysterious personage known to the police of this city as "Jack the Slasher" was arrested at 2:30 yesterday morning. The police have been agitated since Dec. 29 over a series of peculiar assaults, five having occurred up to date, and at least one resulting fatally. The victims have, without exception, been under the influence of liquor, walking or staggering along the street, when someone has noiselessly approached from behind and slashed their throats with a razor, making his escape before being identified. One of the supposed victims of the slasher was Lawyer James Carson of Baltimore, whose dead body was found on Chrystie street Friday morning, with the throat cut.

Early yesterday morning Detective Masterson of the Oak street precinct, in which most of the assaults have been committed, was standing at New Bowery and Rossevelt street, when a roughly dressed man approached close to him and stared into his face. The action aroused the officer's suspicions and he determined to shadow the man. The stranger led the officer a tortuous trip up and down the streets of the East side till finally a drunken man came along. The stranger accosted the inebriate and the two walked together a short distance. Then the stranger fell behind. The drunken man had proceeded twenty feet in advance when the stranger suddenly flashed some glittering object from his pocket and

Sprang Like a Tiger

upon the other. The latter fell and in an instant the detective was at his side. The stranger fled with the officer in hot pursuit. Two patrolmen joined in the chase and the fugitive was quickly overhauled and taken to the Oak street station. A blood-stained razor was found in the pocket of his coat.

The victim whose throat was seriously, though not fatally slashed, was also taken to the station. He said he was William Miller of 324 Cherry street. He had been drinking heavily and was going homeward when accosted by his assailant. The latter, a well-formed, middle-aged man of medium height, with dark blue, restless eyes, gave his name as Henry G. Dowd of 54 New Chambers street. He denied having assaulted the man, although he told the officer when arrested that he acted in self-defense. He subsequently denied having told the officers this. A force of detectives was sent out to investigate several clues and enough was learned to prove conclusively that Dowd and "Jack the Slasher"

Were One and the Same.

It is also hinted it will be shown that he is identical with "Jack the Ripper," and that he murdered the old prostitute, Annie Brown, known as "Shakespere," for the killing of whom the poor Algerian, "Frenchy," is serving a life sentence.

Dowd was born in Liverpool 45 years ago. He came to this country while an infant. His father was one of the original Central park engineers. Samuel N. Hoyt of Brooklyn is his uncle. Dowd has been adjudged insane, and was at one time an inmate of the Flatbush insane asylum. He has seemed to have a mania for slashing people, and served two years of a five years' sentence for cutting a man, but was pardoned through the influence of wealthy relatives, upon whose bounty he has since subsisted. He has a brother, James J. Dowd, who is now in custody as a religious crank, and another brother, William D. Dowd, who is a fancy goods merchant in Boston. To the latter, as well as to the Hoyts, Dowd has been a source of annoyance for a long time. They have paid his board at a lodging house here.

Dowd was taken before Miller at the hospital, but Miller said he was so drunk at the time of the assault that he could not identify Dowd.

Another of the Slasher's Victims

is John Clark of Elizabeth, N. J. He also is in the hospital, and yesterday Dowd was taken to Clark's ward. Clark at once said, "There's the man that tried to murder me," and became greatly excited. Clark's identification is regarded as complete.

Dowd admitted to Inspector Byrnes that he had cut the throats of a dozen different people, and in the next breath he denied that he had ever been guilty of any such action. He continued, in his admission, however, that he knew the names of the people who had been cut and that he had a record of every case.

Subsequently he told the inspector that when he was a boy a big German entered his home in Brooklyn and forcibly assaulted his mother before his eyes. He vowed vengeance on all Dutchmen and, as soon as he attained to manhood, he executed the threat upon every one whose face resembled that of his mother's assailant.

A Novel Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Mary Simpson, a fashionable dressmaker, walked out upon the ice of the lake Saturday night, divested herself of all her clothing, and lay down upon the ice. Her dead and rigid body was found yesterday. She had been sick, and is supposed to have become insane.

Her Head Nearly Severed.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., Jan. 18.—Mrs. McKeague, a farmer's wife, was found dead in bed in Crawford township with her head almost cut off and a razor lying on the floor. She had evidently been murdered. No clue.

Going to See the Sights.

CAIRO, Jan. 18.—After official notice of the accession of Abbas Pasha has been given to the Pasha, the new khedive will make a tour abroad, visiting Constantinople, Odessa, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris.

It Wasn't Scannell.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 18.—The man arrested thought to be R. T. Scannell, the murderer of Josephine Brown, has been released. He proved to be Walter Smith of New Haven.

Sultan Makes a Concession.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Journal des Debats reports the situation in Tangier as improving, as the sultan agrees to withdraw the governor who is unpopular with the malcontent tribes.

FIGHTING POVERTY.

The Much Maligned Salvation Army Feeding the Hungry of New York.

The Salvation Army has rented the building at the corner of Bedford and Downing streets, formerly occupied by the congregation of the Berean Baptist church, and has entirely refitted the house. The basement of the building has been converted into a restaurant, dormitories, lavatories, kitchen and offices. The restaurant has two departments. One will appeal to the hungry in need of immediate satisfaction and whose sense of pride will not prevent his partaking of a "stand up" luncheon. The other division is furnished with tables, and those preferring to sit while dining on a one course meal will be accommodated there. The dormitories will have provision at the outset for fifty guests.

Two features of special interest may be noted in connection with this scheme. A crib, said to be entirely new and unlike anything of the kind used in America, has been devised. The outside is a frame 7 feet long, 2½ feet wide and 1 foot high. At one end of the box, known as the head of the bed, a compartment one foot long for the reception of such articles as a hat or coat has been provided. Within the box and just high enough for a current of air to pass under, half a dozen laths support a mattress covered with glazed American cloth. There under a double army blanket and on a comfortable pillow the lonely street wanderer may sleep.

The other departure destined to attract much attention is the menu, and the prices of the delicacies offered are:

	Cents.
Coffee and bread	4
Tea and bread	4
Soup and bread	4
Beef stew	4
Mutton stew	4
Corned beef	2
Rice	2
Potatoes, cabbage or beans	2

Commander Ballington Booth was seen by a reporter at the Salvation Army headquarters, 111 Reade street, yesterday. Concerning the new reform he said:

For a long time the subject of the distress of New York's poor and helpless creatures has been uppermost in my mind. This has been especially true since the issuing of my new book on "New York's Inferno." Mrs. Booth and I frequently talked of the problem, and finally made a tour of the slums attired in a costume of rags. By that means we enlisted the sympathy of the forlorn wretches we saw, and were able to get at many facts that we would never have known if we had gone there in company with the police. We saw men and women lying on the cold, wet pavements or sleeping under archways for want of a better place.

The fact that 60,000 people in New York have no homes at all and that 120,000 have difficulty in keeping the wolf of hunger from the door urged me to this step. With an immense agency of nearly 100 staff officers and 1,350 commanders at my disposal, a heavy responsibility which I realize rests on me.

We have expended $600 already and expect to extend the work as soon as possible. By holding meetings in the auditorium of the building, which will hold 1,200 persons, we hope to realize the rental of the building.—New York World.

Sweating Prisoners.

It appears that the sum of twenty-five cents per day is allowed to the sheriff of Cook county, Ills., for feeding prisoners. The allowance is worth $25,000 a year to that official, who has succeeded in keeping souls and bodies together at an outlay of exactly three cents per day. His secret ought to be of interest to the unemployed poor. The menu consists of alleged bread, coffee and soup, one cent's worth of material going to each. Chicago has prison visiting societies. While the reporter who got himself locked up was investigating, one band of women came and sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and an agent offered The Humane Society Journal, price one penny. It chronicled a number of arrests for underfeeding dumb animals. None of the societies had found out how the animals endowed with articulate speech were being fed.—New York Sun

Employing Convicts.

In a paper read before the Michigan Federation of Labor, at its meeting recently held in Bay City, James P. Murtaugh read a paper in which he said on the subject of convict labor:

It is not necessary to keep the prisoners in idleness. Why not use them to macadamize the roads running through the country? Or, if that could not be done, why not run the prisons on the same system as the Detroit house of correction, which is not only self supporting, but turns over a handsome surplus to the city every year? The superintendent of such institution is enabled to do this because the prisoners are not farmed out to individual contractors, but all goods manufactured are put upon the market on the same basis as goods made in outside establishments.

Pauper Labor.

The Hon. Ben Butterworth, who recently visited Europe as a member of the World's fair board of invitation, is credited with saying upon his return to this country:

The first thing when I got to Bremen I began to look for pauper labor. I hunted for it in Hamburg, in Saxony. I scoured Berlin for it, but not one pauper laborer could I find. There are more loafers in an American city than there are in all Germany.

The employees in the stove manufactories of Albany and Troy, N. Y., declare that no attention is paid to the factory inspection law relative to ventilation. The polishers say that no attempt is made to enforce the law, and many of the men are suffering from lung trouble.

The Pennsylvania miners complain that many men who were good trades union men in England when coming to the United States neglect to join the union in this country and become irredeemable "scabs."

JOB

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Executed

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

Every ng from a tiny Label to a mammoth Poster, from a small Pamphlet to any sized Book, Business Cards, Receipts, Bill Heads, Auction Bills, in fact, anything printed that anybody wants.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

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115 HANCOCK STREET, - - QUINCY.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 16. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Tremendous Slaughter!

CONTINUATION OF THE

BIG MARK DOWN SALE OF CLOTHING.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS. GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED.

Pantaloons, 75 Cents. Children's Suits, 75 Cents. Men's Suits, $4.50.

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS and REEFERS at UNHEARD of PRICES. All of our MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS at PRICES YOU WILL NEVER SEE AGAIN.

FURNISHING GOODS REDUCED JUST ONE HALF.

Ask to see our 20c. Gloves. Buy several pairs of our 15c. Wool Socks.

In fact, this is your opportunity to buy anything in the Clothing line at prices you will not see again. The goods are going fast. Do not get left.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK,

Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		$1.00.
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		$1.12.
3 Qt.		3 Qt.
$1.25.		$1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

THE COMMITTEES.

President Thompson Makes His Appointments.

REGULAR OF THE COUNCIL.

Brooks Avenue Schoolhouse Discussed—Ordinance Introduced for Clerk of Committees—Two Elections—Amendments to Rules Proposed.

The second meeting of the City Council on Monday evening was largely attended by citizens and department officials, and the only Councilman absent was Charles L. Hammond.

The following Councilmen-elect who were not present on inauguration day were sworn in by the City Clerk:—H. M. Federhen, Jr., H. Walter Gray, Charles R. Sherman and W. H. Warner. All the members elected have now taken the oath and the only vacancy is that to be filled by Ward Three.

The records of the first meeting were read by the clerk and approved.

Committees Announced.

President Thompson appointed the following standing committees:

Finance, accounts, state aid, claims and salaries,—Morton, Pratt, Fallon, Sherman, and Moxon.

Contracts, street, ways, sidewalks, bridges and lights,—Bryant, Holden, Federhen, Warner, Powers, Litchfield and Rinn.

Public buildings and grounds—Moxon, Gray and Warner.

Sewers and drains—Newcomb, Bass, Holt, ——, Little, Sherman and Cunningham.

Fire department and police—Bass, Federhen, Jr., Hammond, Litchfield and Rinn.

Ordinances, licenses, printing, rules and orders—Duffield, Gray and Hammond.

Health, poor and bonds—Powers, Newcomb and ——.

Legislative matters, elections and returns—Federhen, Duffield and Pratt.

List of Jurors.

A communication of the Mayor submitted a list of jurors for the ensuing year. The list was read by the clerk and ordered to be posted as required by law before approval.

Financial Reports.

The monthly report of the treasurer and auditor to Dec. 31, 1891, were received and referred to the Committee on Finance, as was also a communication of the Auditor, showing the balances of the appropriations of 1891.

Claims for Injuries.

Claims of C. D. Adams and C. S. Harper for personal injury on Adams street, Dec. 20, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

In Smaller Notes.

A communication of the Mayor recommending that the Water street loan be divided into notes of $1,000 was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman Morton subsequently offered an order making the division, which was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Telephone Petition.

The New England Telegraph and Telephone Company petition for a relocation of poles on certain streets in West Quincy. Referred to Committe of Streets.

Applications for Licenses.

An application of Luigi Bragiotti for a license as a common victualler, and of O. F. Bergsten for a license to collect junk, were referred to the Committee on Licenses.

An application of Joseph T. French for a renewal of his auctioneers license, was granted.

In Anticipation of Taxes.

The special committee on the order to borrow $65,000 in anticipation of taxes reported a substitute order which did not change the amount. Accepted and under suspension of the rules passed to be ordained.

The Legacy.

Councilman Powers moved that all business laid over by the Council of 1891 be referred to appropriate committees.

Councilman Federhen desired information as to what papers in reference to the proposed new schoolhouse were being referred.

President Thompson informed him that they were a report of a joint committee, and an order for $36,000.

Councilman Federhen wanted this matter of a schoolhouse to go to the committee without instructions as to number of rooms or amount required, that it might fully investigate the needs. He offered the following order:

ORDERED,—That the Committee on Public Buildings when considering the size of the proposed new schoolhouse, shall ascertain the number of vacant seats in the present school buildings, that is the Willard, John Hancock and Adams; the lines of division of these school districts

(Continued on Third Page.)

IN GRAVES' FAVOR.

New Evidence Alleged to Have Been Discovered.

A DRUNKEN MAN'S BABBLE

Leads the Defense to Start on a New Track and Make Claims Which They Declare Can Be Substantiated—The Mails Play an Important Part.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—The friends of Dr. Graves claim startling disclosures will be given the public shortly. It is held that an affidavit has been signed by several persons who were in Roothrey's saloon on Seventeenth street a few days ago when one of the witnesses against Graves became intoxicated and talked freely. He spoke of his acquaintance with all parties in the case, and as the minutes sped by his volubility increased. He had plenty of listeners, for the topic was uppermost in the public mind, and every word was eagerly listened to. He did not meet with any interruption and he grew bolder in his assertions, until he startled his audience with the statement that he himself had bought the whisky and mailed it to the Denver address. The story has created a great sensation here and, although doubted by some, is claimed to be correct. The affidavits have been made public. A couple of letters are expected from Montana, which the defense claim will corroborate the statement that bad feelings existed between Mrs. Barnaby and the Worrells.

The New Theory

which occupies the attention of Detective Keith is that the bottle was sent to Denver a long time before the actual delivery. Not finding the lady to whom it was addressed, the postoffice people returned it to the address marked in the corner. Then, it is held, the package was opened and put up fresh, and forwarded again with more explicit instructions.

During the process of packing the note inclosed was torn, and then trimmed off clean with a pair of scissors. In doing so the name of the sender was inadvertently cut off the sheet. The theory is hardly tenable, but the defense declares that every claim they make will be substantiated and before many more days they will know the name. This will be the last link in their chain of facts.

That the contents of the bottle had been prepared several months before delivery in Denver is conceded, but this will be ascribed to delay in the mails beyond ordinary experience.

In support of this, Mr. Keith cites two letters which he addressed to persons in St. Louis. Both had return address in the left hand corner, with the customary request not to be held longer than ten days. The letters ultimately reached the writer, one in fifty and one in seventy days after having been dropped in the Denver office.

If such tardiness occurred with first-class matter, it is contended that a package could easily be held back from the owner a month or more.

THE MAVERICK'S MONEY.

Depositors of the Broken Down Bank Receive Their First Dividend.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A simple piece of foolscap paper with the word "certificates" prominently scrawled upon it, hung upon the wrought-iron cage which rests upon the counter of the Maverick National bank yesterday, and directed the depositors in this broken down institution to the window where clerks stood ready to pay out 40 per cent. of all certified proved claims against the bank.

When the officials were ready for business there was a line of about thirty men in the bank, and as all had proper certificates they were given checks on the subtreasurer of New York, representing the different amounts due them under the dividend of 40 per cent. It was noticeable that nearly everyone seemed to be in good humor, and all laughed and joked.

Harvard Men All Knew Him.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 19.—Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard university died yesterday. In his death Harvard has met a serious loss, as has the scientific world, which benefited so much by his investigations. In the course of his career, Professor Lovering published a large number of scientific works and magazine articles. He held the professorship of mathematics and natural history for the past fifty-three years.

A Double Lynching.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 19.—Some time ago, Peter Baker, a farmer, was found murdered in his house in the northern part of the state. His wife and a man named Johnson left the country, but returned a few days ago. The neighbors, suspecting them of putting Baker out of the way, lashed the elopers together, back to back, and then hanged them on the same limb with the same rope.

Bought at a Big Discount.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 19.—The Agawam Manufacturing company's mill, which has been idle for some time and was recently sold to an insurance company to satisfy a claim, was sold yesterday. The new company will make underwear and will employ 400 or 500 hands. The plant was valued at $175,000 and was sold to the new company for $50,000.

Shufeldt's Services Come High.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Philip Shufeldt will bring suit against the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' company to recover a large amount of money, variously estimated at from $15,000 to $500,000, which it is claimed is due him for conducting the negotiations which led to the big Shufeldt distillery passing into the hands of the trust.

Won by the American.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—The wrestling match between Ike Smith, the champion welter weight wrestler of England, and Dennis Gallagher of this city, resulted in Gallagher winning two straight falls, and the match, in nineteen and thirteen minutes, respectively.

Theatre, Saloon and Gambling House.

COVINGTON, Neb., Jan. 19.—The variety theatre known as the Fashion was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $30,000. The fire also destroyed the building occupied by McCoffin's gambling house and Billy Leech's saloon.

More Smallpox in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 19.—The forty-third case of smallpox was reported to the board of health of this city last evening. It was an Italian girl, named Ferra, 3 years old. The premises have long been occupied as lodging houses.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Archduke Charles Salvator died in Vienna.

The Countess Dowager of Cavan died at Ottawa.

The general of the Order of Jesuits is dying at Rome.

Mrs. Nancy Amsden, aged 101, died at Wethersfield, Vt.

There was no fighting at Coal Creek, Tenn., as reported.

Diphtheria has broken out in the town of Holbrook, Mass.

Hundreds of Russian Jews are pouring into Fall River, Mass.

The condition of ex-President Porter of Yale college remains unchanged.

Hundreds of seamen on the British Mediterranean fleet are ill with influenza.

Deer Island (Boston) prisoners are reported to be in a state of insubordination.

John H. Steadman pleaded not guilty of murdering James H. Gallagher, at Boston.

One person was killed and several fatally injured while coasting at Nashville.

By an explosion in a lumber mill at Ceredo, W. Va., eight persons were killed.

An effort is being made in Chicago to form a trust for loading and unloading vessels.

A snowstorm in Spain has put a stop to railroad and telegraphic communication with France.

The Spanish senate has passed the bill prolonging treaties of commerce with foreign countries.

The fishery privileges to Americans in Newfoundland waters is denounced by provincial papers.

The murderer of Mrs. Greenwood, of Nasa county, Cal., has been identified by the victim's husband.

A London and New York syndicate has bought the new issue of $5,000,000 of B. and O. common stock.

An unknown man broke through the ice in Moosehead lake, opposite the East Outlet Hotel, and was drowned.

Masked men attacked and wounded a gentleman on the highroad in county Clare, Ireland, and stole his papers.

The late Cardinal Manning was the first Englishman to receive the scarlet hat since the time of Cardinal Wolsey and the Reformation.

At the city election in Middletown, Conn., the entire Republican ticket was elected. Briggs, for mayor, was re-elected by 416 majority.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

Men's Heavy Tap-sole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tap-sole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

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By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THAT STABBING affray on Smith street was among Finns, not Swedes, as reported. The latter unfortunately suffer for the crimes of the former.

THE CODDINGTON school might well have been included in the investigation to be made by the Council Committee, as to vacant desk etc. There are children in the vicinity of Elm street who would from preference attend the Coddington if they might, and we are inclined to think there is room for more there,

TO SAY that there was a surprise party at last evening's Council meeting when President Thompson announced the committees is putting it mild. The prizes sought for were the chairmanship of the various standing committees and an appointment on the Finance committee.

Councilman Morton, who was second on the Finance committee last year has been advanced to the chairmanship of that most important committee of the Council this year. The new members are Councilmen Sherman and Moxon, both able men and sound financiers.

The street committee chairmanship, the second gift of importance which President Thompson has at his diposal, was conferred upon Councilman Bryant of Ward Five. The appointment is an excellent one and places at the head of that committee a gentleman who has made road building and the laying out of streets a study, and with the experience which he has gained from past service on that committee, will make an efficient chairman.

Councilman Moxon, who was at the helm of the Committee on Public Buildings last year, still retains his old place, and will again attempt to steer through the mazy channels of the Council legislation the oblong or square schoolhouse for Ward Three.

Councilmen Newcomb, Bass and Powers are still at the head of their old Committees on Sewers and Drains, Fire Department and Police, and Health, Poor and Bonds.

Councilman Duffield takes Councilman Sherman's old place as chairman of the Committee on Ordinances and Councilman Federhen succeeds Councilman Duffield as chairman of the Committee on Legislative matters.

ANOTHER ARREST.

An Atlantic Man Pulled In for Concealing Stolen Property.

Chapter two in the Atlantic burglary case opened Monday night, when Officers Hunt of Quincy and Swan of Boston, arrested Elmer H. Kendall at his home in Atlantic on a warrant charging him with receiving and concealing stolen property belonging to one Henry Stelger of Boston.

Kendall is the brother-in-law of the Deans, one of whom is now under arrest for burglary, and it was at Kendall's house that the alleged stolen goods were found concealed as published in last Saturday's LEDGER.

The goods which Kendall is accused of receiving consists of teaspoons, knives, forks, two overcoats, sack coat, pants, valise, breastpin, three K. of P. badges, gloves and socks, all valued at $192.

Kendall is about thirty years of age and has lived in Atlantic for two years. He is employed by the West End Street railway, and has charge of the advertising cards in the cars. He has always borne a good reputation and this is the first time he has been implicated in anything of this character.

Was Seen in Quincy.

Patrick Cronin who has been missing from Brookline since last Saturday and for whom his people have been searching, was seen in Quincy Monday, by a Quincy blacksmith who knows him.

He met Cronin on Chestnut street about noon time, and tried to induce him to go in and take dinner. Cronin however refused and kept on down Chestnut street.

Deputy Langley was notified and he immediately telephoned to the Brookline officials. He then instituted a search for the missing man, but was unable to find any trace of him.

Later in the day Cronin's brother and sister came to Quincy, but have not succeeded as yet in finding him.

Cronin is described as being a man about 24 years of age. He is tall and slim with a thin sickly face with about a week's growth of beard. He wore a dark coat and derby hat.

I have lived to thank God that all my prayers have not been answered.—Jean Ingelow.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Changes Made in the Revision by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Presbyterian general assembly's committee made good progress yesterday in revising their revision of the confession of faith. The doctrines of infant damnation was entirely eliminated by the adoption of the following substitute:

Infants dying in infancy and all other persons who are not guilty of actual transgression, are included in the election of grace, and are saved and regenerated by Christ, through the spirit who worketh when and where he pleaseth. So also are all other elect persons, who are not outwardly called by the ministry of the word.

Section 7 of chapter 18 was made to read as follows:

Works done by unregenerate men, although they may be things which God commands and good use both to themselves and to others, and although the neglect of such things is sinful and displeasing to God, yet because they proceed not from a heart purified by faith, nor are done in a right manner, according to the word; nor to a right end, the glory of God, do not meet the requirements of the divine law. Thence they cannot be pleaded as a ground of acceptance with God.

Chapter 23, section 4, now reads as follows:

Prayer is to be made for things lawful and for all sorts of men living or that shall live hereafter, but not for the dead.

The sub-committee on section 5 of chapter 4, which treats of preterition, brought in their report. After a long and vigorous discussion the following words were adopted:

The rest of mankind God saw fit, according to the unsearchable council of his will, whereby he extendeth or withholdeth mercy, as he pleaseth, not to elect unto eternal life, and then hath he ordained to dishonor and wrath for their sins, to the praise of his glorious justice. Yet hath he no pleasure in the death of the wicked, nor is it his decree, but the wickedness of their own hearts which restraineth and hindereth them from accepting the offer of his grace made in the gospel.

QUAY'S LIBEL SUIT.

Summary of the Evidence Given on the First Day of the Trial.

BEAVER, Pa., Jan. 19.—Senator Quay's libel suit against The Star was called yesterday. The jury consists of eleven Republicans and one Democrat.

Senator Quay and David Martin of Philadelphia were the most important witnesses examined. Martin testified that he came to Quay for campaign funds and received $1000 in cash and the senator's personal note for $9000. The note could not be discounted at the time, and Quay gave his personal check for that amount. It was discounted later and John Bardsley gave him a certificate of deposit on the Keystone bank. He gave the certificate to Quay at Washington. Senator Quay testified that he was asked to give money to the campaign fund and related the transaction as stated by Martin. He could not swear to his indorsement on the certificate, but swore to the signature on his check. He said he had met John Bardsley once, but had no other business transactions. He admitted that he was really liable for $18,000 to the Philadelphia company for campaign purposes. When asked whether he was connected with the Bardsley steal, he replied: "That is false." It was developed that Quay sent the certificate to the Beaver bank, but had not indorsed it. His assistant cashier, S. P. Stone, stated on the stand that he had done it for him. State Chairman Andrews and Senator Porter were also examined, but nothing startling was elicited.

NOT FOR COURTS TO SETTLE.

Treasury Department the Only Authority for Settling Immigrant Disputes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supreme court of the United States, in a case involving the construction of the immigration restriction law, passed during the last congress, has decided that a decision of the immigration inspector as to whether or not an immigrant came within the prohibitory clause of the law was binding and reviewable only by the treasury departments and not by the courts. The controversy arose over a decision of the commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, in refusing to allow six Japanese women to land at that port, his ground for so doing being that they were likely to become public charges and had been imported for immoral purposes.

Wrecked on the Tyne.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The brig Wellington was caught in a gale, and upon entering the Tyne she was lifted up by a heavy sea and tossed, broadside on, against the stern of the steamer Huntsman, which is stranded at Shields. The Wellington's side was crushed in, and she filled and sank. Two of her crew went down with her. The others were saved.

Political Life in Hungary.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—In the city of Kashau, Hungary, the Hungarian minister of justice, D. Szilagy, was addressing a Liberal meeting, when a disturbance broke out and a large number of people attempted to mob the minister. The police were unable to deal with the riot, and a mob of infantry was called upon and cleared the street by a bayonet charge.

The Saloon Keeper Blamed.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—Thomas Eagan, aged 18, Saturday evening went to his home in Cheshire, and while out with companions got so drunk that while attempting to get home he fell. He lay in the snow all night and was badly frozen. His life is despaired of. The saloon keeper will be prosecuted.

Arabs Need Chastisement.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The situation in east Africa is so serious that the sloop of war Swallow had been ordered to the Zambesi to assist Consul General Johnson, whose force was recently attacked, and several of the members killed by Arab slave traders.

Summary Vengeance.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 19.—Harry Hinton, the negro implicated by Bob Sims as a member of the gang that massacred McMillen's family in Choctaw county, was taken from jail at Butler last night by a mob and hanged.

A Double Murder.

LAMAR, Mo., Jan. 19.—At Kenoma, Robert Hepler, while drunk, murdered Mrs. Goodly and her son, aged 6, and left for dead her daughter aged 9. Hepler was arrested. His motives were robbery and revenge.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 19.

SUN RISES	7 09	HIGH TIDE	2 45 AM, 2 45 PM
SUN SETS	4 41		
LENGTH OF DAY	9 32	MOON RISES	10 23 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Forecast for New England: Rain; colder by tonight; south winds.

Signals are displayed from Norfolk section to Boston section.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

Gossip Concerning Those Supposed to Be the Choice of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The contest of leading cities for the honor of the national Democratic convention has begun, and will be waged with vigor until Thursday next, when the national committee will decide the question. There are already several national committeemen here, but the majority apparently prefer to remain away until the date for action and thus escape the importunities of contesting delegations.

It has been discovered among the arriving members of the Democratic national committee from New England, the south and west, that there is a much stronger sentiment for Mr. Cleveland than has been admitted by the Democratic leaders, and especially by the friends of Senators Hill and Gorman. It has been charged that Senator Gorman has entered into an alliance with Senator Hill to prevent the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. This, however, Senator Gorman's friends deny. They assert that the senator is a candidate for the presidency himself, and has an influential following. Judging from the sentiments of the Democrats in congress from the south and west, he is the choice of many Democrats in those sections, and is the second choice of the most ardent admirers of Hill in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey.

One of the New England members, in speaking of the situation in New York between Senator Hill and ex-President Cleveland, said that the contest between these two candidates had already assumed such a phase that a third candidate would have to be selected in the interest of harmony. He said further that he and other friends of ex-President Cleveland would vote for holding the convention in New York. It was supposed that the friends of Senator Hill were at one time favorable to New York, but they have since changed their tactics.

The Cleveland influence in the committee is agitating Milwaukee, under the influence of Senator Vilas of Wisconsin. He is a stanch advocate of his former chief. He says that such a selection would be beneficial in the northwest. It looks as if the friends of Senator Brice's suggestion and concentrate on Cincinnati.

LOSING THEIR "SAND."

Olympic Club Offers Big Stakes to Fighters but Finds No Takers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Captain Frank Williams of the Olympic club of New Orleans, who is now in this city, has been offering big purses to all the leading pugilists of the country, one after another, all declining the tempting bait, until he succeeded in getting Jack McAuliffe on Saturday night to sign for a fight with Billy Myer for a $10,000 purse. Jerry Mahoney was to have put up $1000 yesterday to guarantee McAuliffe's appearance in the ring. When Captain Williams called to close out the business McAuliffe informed him that his fight with Myer would have to be declared off for the present, as it would be impossible for him to get in condition to fight by March 2. The captain offered him $1000 for expenses, but it was of no use. The captain, Saturday, received a cablegram from Mr. Sage in Dublin giving his consent to Maher's fighting Choynski for $10,000, and also received a dispatch from Choynski accepting the proposition. Sage, however, yesterday cabled the withdrawal of his consent. The purses offered by Captain Williams for first class men since he came north aggregate $70,000.

Two Pictures.



Lonely One—By this time Ethel is on the broad Atlantic on her way home. How I long to see my darling again! If I only had her dear head resting on my shoulder at the present moment I'd be the happiest man alive!—Life.

Gallantly Rescued.

Five days ago pretty Kittie M. Hall, of Mayhews, aged eighteen, came to Sacramento. At a social party she met Edward J. Farmer, a prepossessing young man of twenty-one. The liking was mutual. Miss Hall said she had left home temporarily to avoid the importunities of an aged lover, who was distasteful to her, though favored by her parents because of his financial ability.

"I'll help you out of your difficulty," said the gallant young man.

"How?" she asked.

"I'll marry you myself, if you say the word."

She flushed shyly, asked for a minute in which to reflect, gave him permission to obtain a license and became Mrs. Farmer.

The ancient suitor arrived soon after the ceremony was performed. He went straight to the county clerk's office, and when informed of what had happened said, with some show of chagrin, "That settles it," and walked out.

Farmer and bride were invisible. He is a clerk in a dry goods store on a modest salary.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Leslie C. Cornish has been elected trustee of the Augusta (Me.) savings bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Titcomb.

The Mossberg Manufacturing company of Attleboro, Mass., has taken a contract to manufacture a machine for launching the Hotchkiss torpedo.

Western Massachusetts manufacturers of fine writing paper are to consider the question of having a general shutdown to work off the surplus stock.

A Belgian who cannot speak one word of English was fined in Indianapolis for provoking a man who could not understand what he was trying to say.

Nearly all the lawyers in Cheshire county have signed a petition to Governor Tuttle for the appointment of Ira H. Colby of Claremont, N. H., to the position of attorney general of New Hampshire, in place of the late Daniel Barnard.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Again all the snow has gone.

The Committee on Public Buildings will meet Thursday evening.

A good time at Hancock Hall Thursday evening—Monks' orchestra.

Mr. J. A. Theroux of Holyoke has succeeded Miss Hall as agent at the Atlantic depot.

A derailed car in the Boston yard delayed the outward trains forty-five minutes, Monday evening.

Bay View Lodge, L. O. L., hold a social dance at Faxon hall this evening. It is a two o'clock party.

A stone team got stuck in the mud on the extension of Newport avenue near the Wollaston foundry, on Monday afternoon.

The Cadets of Honor of the Memorial church, Atlantic, will celebrate their first anniversary Wednesday evening by a sociable at the church.

The Boston Branch shoe store is making a great slaughter in boots, shoes and rubbers, as will be seen by its big advertisement today. Just look at the bargains.

Mr. F. A. Belcher, who has recently won fame as a walker, says he has a brother who lives in South Weymouth and who weighs 250 pounds, that can cover the distance inside of forty-five minutes.

The annual meeting of the City Hospital Association announced to be held at Faxon hall, Monday evening, has been postponed until next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the office of Dr. Gordon, as a quorum was not present.

A five-ton block of Quincy granite is receiving the finishing touches at the Prescott Marble Works in Hudson, as a watering trough to be erected in Maynard by Mrs. Ashael Balcom in memory of her husband.

Ex-Mayor Porter has withdrawn his request to Mayor Fairbanks to stop Sunday skating on Butler's pond, and the Mayor has in turn withdrawn his order to Deputy Langley, and hereafter the young men can skate as much as they please without any molestation.

City Council Echoes.

The City Council will not meet again this month.

Councilman Hammond must be sick or he would not have missed the Council meeting. He had a perfect attendance last year.

Ex-President Federhen has the "boys" of the Council on either side of him in the Council Chamber.

But two Democrats have seats in the front row in the Council Chamber.

The desk of Clerk Spear was ornamented Monday evening by a souvenir alleged to have been presented by the Council of 1891. It was a painting of his favorite breed of dogs, and a photo of an actress, the whole mounted on an easel.

Lucy J. Mead.

The funeral services of Miss Lucy J. Mead occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Hersey. Miss Mead, who passed away on Friday last, was a well-known resident at the Point, and a lady most highly respected. She had been an invalid for several years, a sufferer from heart disease, and had little strength to resist an attack of the grippe, with which she was prostrated a little more than a week ago.

Miss Mead was a member of the Congregational church, and when in health a very active member of the society. She will be greatly missed by a large number of relatives and friends. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. Jacob Hersey and Mrs. Charlotte Holmes, and one brother, Mr. Benjamin Mead, who have much sympathy in their loss.

Rev. George Benedict conducted the services; singing was furnished by a quartette. The interment was at Mount Wollaston cemetery.

Personal.

W. H. Henley, formerly of this city, but more recently proprietor of the restaurant on the wharf at Woods Holl, Mass., has now opened Hotel Nobska, which is within one minute's walk of the cars or boat, and would be pleased to see any of his old friends or acquaintances from Quincy.

TODAY'S COURT.

Elmer H. Kendall of Atlantic was arraigned this morning for receiving stolen property to the value of $192 belonging to one Henry Steiger of Boston. He was held in $500 for his appearance Thursday morning.

WEYMOUTH.

Mr. Joseph Cummings, superintendent of the Weymouth poor farm, has resigned his position to take effect as soon as possible.

Fruit cake has been rated most wholesome by a medical society.

MARRIED.

McLEOD—FLETCHER—In Quincy, Jan. 11, by Rev. John Ramsay, Mr. Daniel McLeod to Miss Mary Fletcher both of Quincy.

DIED.

BATES—In Hingham, Jan. 18, Mrs. Deborah H., wife of Mr. Amos Bates.

ROBERTSON HALL, - QUINCY.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING JAN. 18.

The King of Mesmerists,

Prof. A. E. CARPENTER,

will deliver nightly scientific lectures on

PSYCHOLOGY,

Illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in

THE HYPNOTIC STATE.

Two hours of wonderful fun. Different every night.

You will laugh as you never laughed before. All are mystified.

ADMISSION 15 and 25 cts.

Quincy, Jan. 15. 6t

Plans for Fire Station.

CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Jan. 16. 6t

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 12, 1892.

TAKEN on execution and will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of January, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises of Thomas F. Carroll, situated on a private way, Carroll lane so called, leading from Adams street to Quarry street, in said Quincy, a lot of buildings, consisting of two dwelling houses, two stables and one hen-house, being the property of said Thomas F. Carroll.

N. B. FURNALD,

Constable of Quincy.

Jan. 16. 3t

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

CITY COUNCIL.

(*Continued from First Page*).

and the desirability of changing them; the feasibility of furnishing the upper story of the John Hancock schoolhouse for the accommodation of scholars and, after a conference with the School Committee, report to the City Council recommending such action as they may conclude will be for the best interests of the city.

There being already a motion before the Council to refer all matter, Councilman Federhen's order was not entertained. An amendment to refer all but the schoolhouse matter prevailed.

Councilman Federhen then renewed his order, and hoped it would be adopted. It left the committee free to act in providing increased accommodations and did not tie it to a certain plan for an eight-room building. Upon investigation he had found the John Hancock to be crowded, but thought the line should not be drawn so close to the Willard which would accommodate 100 more.

Councilman Bryant thought the Council could not interfere and say where the district lines should be.

Councilman Pratt hoped new members would not bring up fresh objections to the proposed schoolhouse. The old members were familiar with the situation. Frequent conferences had been held with the School Committee, and it had never been hinted that a new building was not needed. He did not want the building further hampered.

Councilman Federhen resented calling the new members fresh, and thought it possible some of the old members might be fresh toward the new ones. He believed the School Committee would receive the committee courteously. His order did not hamper committee but left it free to act.

Councilman Moxon said the School Committee had always received committee courteously. The ground covered in the order had all been gone over by the committee a year ago and the unanimous conclusion was that an eight room building was most desirable. He thought the committee should be excused from going over the work again, although willing to do so, if directed.

Councilman Bryant was opposed to instructing committees. He believed another investigation unnecessary, as there was no question but what more accommodations were necessary.

Councilman Little favored the order, particularly if there were children who would be better accommodated by attending the Willard.

In reply to Councilman Pratt, Chairman Crane of the School Committee said there might be 50 or 75 and possibly 100 vacant seats at the Willard.

Councilman Federhen understood there were some at the John Hancock.

The order was adopted.

All matters relating to the schoolhouse referred by the Council of 1891 were then referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

New Ordinance.

Councilman Bryant offered an ordinance establishing the office of Clerk of Committees and defining his duties. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Councilman Bryant then offered an amendment to the ordinance concerning salaries, by inserting a clause making the salary of the Clerk of Committees $300. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Cross Street.

Nathan Ames and others petitioned that Cross street, between Miller and Willard streets, be widened. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mayor's Address.

Councilman Pratt offered a motion to refer portions of the Mayor's address to appropriate committees. Adopted, and President Thompson made the assignments as follows:

To Committee on Streets—The widening of Coddington street, the grade crossing on Water street, permanent sidewalks and construction of same around public buildings.

To Committee on Sewers and Drains—Surface drainage.

To Committee on Lights—Municipal lighting.

To Committee on Fire Department,—location of a central fire station, a chemical apparatus in the centre and building hose houses in Wards Four and Two.

To Committee on Police,—police signal station.

To Committee on Lighting and Fire Department,—lighting and fire protection at Houghs Neck.

To Legislative Committee,—The establishing of a board of a survey.

To Committee on Finance,—The buying of franchise and property of the Quincy Water Company.

To Committee on Public Buildings,—The remodelling of City hall.

To Special Committee,—That portion which relates to centennial and marking of historical places.

Two Elections.

Ballots were taken for a member of the Board of Managers of the Woodward Fund and for City Auditor, resulting in the unanimous reelection of George L. Gill on the former and John O. Hall on the latter.

The Committee on Elections were instructed to meet on the evening of Jan. 26 to receive the returns from the Ward Three election.

City Book.

An order appropriating $700 for the annual city book was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Finances of the City.

Councilman Federhen offered the following order which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

ORDERED,—That the Committee on Finance consider and report to the Council if they deem necessary some systematic plan of finance to be adopted for the city; the committee shall consider the manner and method of time loans; the establishment of a sinking fund; the reduction of the debt; the appointment of sinking fund commissioners; the reserving of a portion of the debt limit for emergencies and such other matters as may tend to improve the financial system of the city.

Amendments to Rules.

Councilman Federhen offered several amendments to the rules of order, which were referred to the Committee on Rules.

Adjourned at 9.30.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Little Girl Run Down by Express Near the Atlantic Station.

A shocking accident occurred at the Atlantic station of the Old Colony railroad Monday afternoon, when Mary Mahoney, a bright little miss between 6 and 7 years of age, a daughter of Dennis Mahoney of 22 Walnut street, was struck by the 4.15 outward Cape express train and mangled in a horrible manner.

The train is due to pass the Atlantic station at 4.26, and about this time the girl in company with her little brother came running down the pathway from Hancock street at the northerly end of the depot platform and rushed across the inward track onto the outward track directly in front of the rapidly approaching express train, which she could not have seen.

The engine struck her and threw her under the wheels, the body lying between the two tracks. The wheels of the train passed over her little legs, cutting the left one off just above the ankle, and peeling the flesh from the right leg above the knee to the ankle, which was dislocated.

The train was stopped and the poor unfortunate little girl placed on a stretcher and taken to Quincy, where, after some little time, Dr. Donovan arrived and ordered her removal to the Quincy Hospital.

While awaiting the arrival of a physician at the Quincy depot, the girl's father arrived and was almost prostrated at the sight of his little one, who when he last saw her was full of life and happiness.

At the hospital an examination was made when it was found besides the injuries stated above she had received a scalp wound, and her body severely injured. All that medical aid could do was done, but the little sufferer never regained consciousness and died about 8 o'clock.

There was much comment expressed that the child should not have been removed at once to the hospital. But there is a rule which does not allow patients to be admitted to the hospital unless ordered by a physician. There are generally exceptions to all rules and there should be to this one so that in case of an accident, like that of Monday, the patient could be taken immediately to the hospital where they could have the assistance of trained nurses while waiting for the physicians. The trouble of Monday, when for some little time no physician could be found, would then be overcome.

Now that this accident has happened and is deplored by all, it is well to call the attention of the authorities to this path over which this girl walked to her death. It is an extremely dangerous one and should be closed up before another accident occurs, for the children are in the habit of crossing the track at this point going to and from school. They have been warned time and again by the railroad employes against doing so, and have upon several occasions been driven away, but for all that they still continued to cross and recross and probably will continue to do so until this place is closed up.

Personal.

The Guilford correspondent of the Dexter, Me., Gazette of Jan. 13, speaks of one of Quincy's citizens as follows:

James Dickens, the courteous and energetic representative of the Mather Electric Co., leaves town this week after a residence of several months in this village. Mr. Dickens has located 520 lights and leaves everything running in ship shape order. He has proved himself to be a most efficient man, thoroughly versed in all affairs relating to his business and would be heartily greeted should he ever visit town in the future.

The February Peterson is one of the handsomest and best of the month's magazines. It opens with a showy fashion plate and fine full page engravings, one of which "The Belated Valentine" illustrates a very beautiful poem by Minna Irving. "An Involuntary Elopement" by Carrie B. Morgan is a dramatic story of western life effectively illustrated. Another capitally illustrated paper is "The Children's Fancy Dress Party" which gives clear directions for making the costumes at a small cost. Published at 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

—Gamaliel Sampson of Norwell, the third member in a family of two brothers and three sisters, died in Norwell Monday of the grippe. The other two are in a precarious condition.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

In Winter of 1868.

EDITORS LEDGER—Please inform me when the Quincy depot was built?

JOHN.

In 1873.

EDITORS LEDGER—When was the post office at Wollaston established?

FREE DELIVERY.

A Few Conundrums.

Who will be the first new councilman to make his maiden speech in the Council?

How do the committees suit you?

Will the chairmanship of the Committee on Finance make a speaker of Councilman Morton?

Will there be a war with Chili?

Will Dr. Graves get a reprieve?

Is it pleasure which corrupts,or men who corrupt pleasure?

An Old Granite Entablature.

In the new granite building of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to be dedicated this week, is the old granite entablature which was over the main entrance to the old exchange, when the latter was torn down. It came into the possession of Norcross Brothers, the builders, who gave it to the chamber of commerce for insertion into the new building, as being of historical interest, especially to the chamber. It was placed in the northern wall of the new building, where it is conspicuous from its dark color, showing plainly in contrast with the freshly quarried stone of the structure.

The suggestion is now made, says the Herald, that the Chamber of Commerce adopt the design of the entablature as its seal. Such an adoption would not only be historically appropriate, but the design itself is emblematical of trade and commerce. All who have ever noticed it will recall the cornucopias scattering money and the fruits of the earth with prodigal generosity; the trident, the winged staff of Mercury, the cotton bales and the other insignia emblematic of industry, commerce and wealth.

There would be a meaning to such a seal rarely possessed by those marks of authority.

At Robertson Hall.

Prof. Carpenter gave one of his mesmerism entertainments last evening at the Robertson hall. Owing to the rain there was not a large house so the Professor could not get many subjects from the audience to respond, but hopes to have both ladies and gentlemen this evening, as subjects. The Professor had two over whom he had great control, and astonished some by his great demonstrations. He said, "these seemingly wonderful things are merely the birth as it were of a sixth sense, and some day this new sense will be as common as seeing, hearing, smelling, etc."

A Dog's Wardrobe.

Mme. Patti sat behind her diamonds in the opening of a horseshoe of newspaper men in her parlor at the hotel. A wee dog, soft and silken, and the color of rich cream, was in her lap. A red blanket covered his narrow back and sides. His name is Prince Ricci. He is of a Mexican breed, known in dogdom as Chihuahua, and has an aristocratic air. After Mme. Patti had kissed the wee dog a number of times and had wiped the corners of its bright little eyes with a lace handkerchief, she called her maid and had Prince Ricci's trunk brought in.

"Now, these are his blankets," said the prima ponna with evident delight, as she unpacked a number of artistically made and handsomely finished little squares of rich fabrics. There were several colors in the wardrobe. "Don't they look comfortable?" asked Patti. A dozen heads nodded, and such expressions were made as "yes, very;" "perfectly exquisite;" "charmingly artistic."

Delving deeper in the charmingly French Ricci's toilet was taken out. The case was handsome. It had a fancy snap and was lined in rich satin.

"This," said the queen of song, taking a small carved brush from the case, "is Prince Ricci's too. You cannot keep the dear little fellow's coat in proper condition without careful attention."

The brush was passed around the horseshoe and returned to the case. Prince Ricci buried his nose in Patti's rich gown as her jeweled fingers took a very small brush from the case. The bristles did not bristle, they were so soft. "This is for Prince Ricci's teeth. They are brushed regularly every day. It would be quite impossible for him to have good health were they neglected."—New York Advertiser.

—All the world's a wheel. One-third the men and women are cranks, one-third put in the spokes, and the remainder are very tired.—*Wheelman's Gazette.*

—The highwayman is enough of a financier to know how to draw on a fellow at sight.—*Yonkers Gazette.*

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S

You will find all numbers in

GLASGOW LINEN

LACE THREAD.

Also all numbers in

Bleached and Unbleached

Crochet Cotton.

EUREKA SILK

By the Ball in Every Shade.

NEW HAMBURGS,

and a complete line of

Small Wares

AT

158 Hancock St.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

DESK EXCHANGE,
33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

WHY NOT

Subscribe Now

FOR THE

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

BEST IN THE MARKET

FOR $6.50 CASH
WE SELL A TON OF THE
WEBSTER NUT COAL,
It is the most Economical Coal sold.

C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.
Quincy, July 9. tf

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

AN IMPENDING WAR

Rapidly Assuming the Aspect of a Certainty.

CHILI MUST ACT AT ONCE

And Respond to Our Demand for Justice or Accept the Alternative—Work Being Pushed on Naval Vessels. Rumor That the Yorktown Has Been Fired Upon at Valparaiso.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A rumor was in circulation here last night that the United States cruiser Yorktown had been fired upon in the harbor of Valparaiso by Chilians. The rumor caused great excitement for a while. Secretary Tracy treated the story very lightly, and was disposed to ridicule it. He said he had no news to communicate.

AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

Feeling That a Crisis is Near at Hand. President Working on a Message.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding the impression created by what is given out at the executive mansion and the department of state to the effect that war with Chili is not imminent, it is evident from outside sources of information and from the prevalent feeling among the members of the foreign relations committee of the house, who have kept themselves advised of the situation, that this Chilian question is approaching a crisis, which it is expected will culminate during the coming week.

The president has from the outset taken a firm stand in favor of demanding ample apology and reparation. The Chilian part of the correspondence is very arrogant and offensive, and will undoubtedly arouse a feeling of universal indignation which will be sure to result in the formulation of the two committees having charge of foreign affairs of a course of action which will bring the offending country to

A Summary Response

to the American demands or to war. The Democratic members of these committees are as earnest in support of the attitude of the administration as are the Republicans, and from their own statements there are not likely to be any party lines drawn in the treatment of this question. The government is now ready to carry out the will of congress, whatever that may be.

The president denied himself to all visitors yesterday, and worked on the Chilian correspondence. He is preparing his message to congress in the privacy of one of the inner rooms of the upper floor in the White House. It is still the belief that the message and correspondence will be sent to congress on Wednesday.

No Prospect of a Settlement.

Secretary Blaine was somewhat indisposed, and deemed it advisable to remain indoors yesterday. His attack was somewhat similar to that of a fortnight ago, but was not so severe and he recovered quickly from it. Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, called on the secretary at his house and remained about an hour.

Secretary Blaine, in the course of a conversation conducted with a friend, left it to be inferred that the probability of an amicable settlement of the difficulty with Chili is highly improbable—in fact, he broadly hinted as much when asked how the latest phase of the quarrel, the gross insult to Commander Evans of the Yorktown, has affected the situation.

A rumor was in circulation in the navy department to the effect that Senor Montt had notified this government that an apology from Chili would be forthcoming. This could not be confirmed, and it was intimated at the state department that there was no basis for the report.

Instructions to Commander Evans.

Secretary Tracy yesterday sent a cable message to Commander Evans of the Yorktown, at Valparaiso, instructing him to take the Balmaceda refugees under his protection to Callao and land them there, but to use his discretion as to the time of his departure. The departure of the Yorktown from Valparaiso would leave the United States without a single naval vessel in Chilian waters. It is not regarded as likely that Commander Evans will leave Valparaiso until he is relieved by another vessel or is satisfied that the condition of affairs in Chili justifies him in leaving the United States minister and consuls without means in getting out of that country should circumstances make it desirable to do so. It is therefore regarded as probable that unless negotiations take a decidedly favorable turn within a week or so, the Boston, now at Callao, will be sent to Valparaiso so that the Yorktown can safely leave with the refugees.

Looks Like Business.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 19.—The excitement at the navy yard here has become more noticeable and the activity displayed about the place is marked. The officials deny, of course, that they are under orders from Washington to prepare for possible war, but their actions show plainly that some high authority has stirred them up. One of the strongest signs of the warlike movements is the calculation now being made to ascertain what steps will actually be necessary in case the Atlantic harbors should need protection.

The monitor Passaic arrived yesterday from Annapolis. Orders were received to put the machinery and boilers in good condition. The monitor will be at once placed in the dry dock. The fifteen smooth-bore guns will be likely taken off and replaced by eight-inch rifles. A telegram, which caused some war talk, which came from Washington Saturday, asked what was usually paid for overtime, day and night. The Dolphin will be put in commission at once. The Newark has gone to Yorktown for gun practice.

Maps of Chili Being Studied.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Yesterday a large number of maps of the fortified ports of Chili were received at army headquarters here from the war department. The maps are said to show the exact position of every fortified spot along the Chilian coast. The largest map shows the exact location of every fortified spot in Valparaiso. There are four large sized forts there commanding the harbor and eight or ten heavy batteries between the north and south limits of the city. About 100 guns are in use in these fortifications. General Miles declines to discuss the Chilian affair. His aide, Captain Maus, said: "Valparaiso is well fortified, but the heavy guns of our biggest warships could silence her batteries in a short time." Captain Maus stated that army officers all over the country were brushing up their knowledge of the military strength of Chili, and there was a great demand for such maps.

TEACHING SEWING.

YOUNG WOMEN SHOW BUYERS OF MACHINES HOW TO USE THEM.

An Occupation Which Has Grown Up Within a Few Years—Every Sewing Machine Headquarters Now Employs Girls Who Do Nothing but Teach.

The sewing machine teacher is an indispensable adjunct of the sewing machine office. She is invariably a young woman. You seldom hear of her, it is true, unless you have bought a new machine and want to learn how to use some of its new and intricate attachments. Yet there are several thousand of her in Gotham. From fifteen to a hundred teachers are employed in each office, according to the business done.

Her work consists in following up every machine sent out either on trial or sold on the installment plan. Her work is partly to teach its uses, partly to see that it is properly cared for and that it has not been taken on trial with no intention of buying, and simply because the family had some sewing to do and saw a chance to do it without paying for the use of the machine.

As yet no statistics have been gathered about the sewing machine teacher. She has not even attracted the attention of any of the numerous societies which devote themselves to investigating the working girl. The sewing machine teacher is one of the newer of the four hundred or more occupations into which women have entered in the past three decades.

It is also one in which women have a monopoly. Except in the case of heavy factory machines, all the teachers are of the gentler sex. She has some interesting experiences too.

HER DUTIES.

At 8 in the morning she is expected to be at the company's office. There she reports the number of places where she called the day previous, how long she spent in each place, what sort of care is being given the machines, if it be a machine placed on trial, whether the party is likely to buy or not, or whether they have just got it because they want the use of it for nothing. Then she is given a list of new machines sent out in her district. It is nearly 9 o'clock when she starts out. She is expected to call in twenty or thirty places before quitting work at 6 o'clock. As a matter of fact, she manages to give seventeen or eighteen lessons on an average each day.

Her salary is not an exorbitant one, though she seldom complains of it. She certainly is better off than the factory or salesgirl. She must be able to speak two languages at least. In the up town districts English and German are indispensable. Down town, English and German and ability to make herself understood to the Italians and Russians of the sweat shops are requisite.

As a rule a girl takes up the role of sewing machine teacher when she is between seventeen and twenty years old. Usually she sticks to it too. In a large up town office is one young woman who has been thirteen years in the business. She receives a salary for her work, and in addition is given an agent's commission for all the machines sent out on trial which she succeeds in selling. She likes the work, and considers herself pretty well fixed. Her estimate of her earnings gives an average of twelve dollars a week.

The beginner is given six dollars a week. This is increased gradually if she seems likely to be a successful teacher, for there's a knack about teaching the intricacies of gusset and seam as well as in every other trade, until the maximum salary of nine dollars is reached. Some of the teachers become very expert in their knowledge of the machines, and are as capable of taking them apart and repairing them as the machinist who constructed them.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOOD.

The sewing machine teacher has some interesting experiences in the rounds of her work. She gets a knowledge of life, miserable and poor life usually, and an insight into the home life of the poor, strange customs and general human nature that she could acquire no other way. It requires a certain amount of philosophy, too, to make her a successful teacher. As likely as not her first assignment will be to a dark and dreary back room in a tenement house, where a poor mother is trying to support her little ones making clothing for the stores. She has bought a sewing machine with newer improvements, with which she hopes to accomplish more.

The sewing machine teacher must in all probability listen to the whole story. And if she be at all sympathetic, and the woman is unable to keep up her installment and loses both new and old machines, the occurrence is apt to have a depressing effect. Or she may have to go to a sweat shop where everything is overcrowded and generally disagreeable. Or, again, it is a quiet, pleasant little home nest where a little woman is anxious to help the strong right arm by doing her own sewing at home.

Yet the many contrasts, the heartrending tales and the contact with hard, unlovely poverty seldom makes the sewing machine teacher unwomanly or bitter. She is a jolly, happy, sympathetic woman with a great well of thankfulness in her heart because her own lot is so much easier than some others.

Sometimes she makes good use of her powers of observation, and the results make startling little stories. For a newspaper woman there is nothing like the occupation of the sewing machine teacher as a means of gaining useful knowledge.—New York News.

Items About Shoes.

Evening shoes are more often than not made of the same material as the dress they are destined to be worn with. The trimming runs to embroidery rather than to bows and buckles. A pretty shoe, called the Hussar, is black patent leather slashed with gold, blue or bright red. Velvet shoes may be commended to those who prefer to study comfort before appearance. Morocco shoes with jet butterflies on the toes may be had in bright red, light blue, old gold and in gray. A satin shoe, which is just as piquant as it is pretty, has a rather high front, embroidered on both sides, and long silk laces that are twisted several times around the ankle and tied in a bow. Another example in satin is covered with a fine network of gold. It is just the sort of shoe to wear with a dance dress.

The shape of the hand is taken as a guide to character; so the shape of the foot should be. Quick witted, sprightly women are never flat footed; dull ones generally are. Flat feet are not pretty, but they may be improved by instep pads. These can be had at any bootmaker's. The smartest boots are patent leather and glove kid, with pointed toes, and are much arched beneath the instep. Spats and gaiters are to be much worn with shoes. They are made in several shades of tan, in black and in dark blue. I dare say they are comfortable, but they make the ankles look big and clumsy.



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"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures*. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace.** It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise: that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, **at least**, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5 to $10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how. **Free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free**, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS.

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Getting a Hair Cut.



Engineer (as he rounds the curve)—Good heavens, Bill! There's a man on the track, and I can't reverse in time.



"No harm done, gents. Much obliged for the cut."—Life.

A Fine Entertainment.

The lecture of Mr. Henry G. Carey in the young men's course at Hancock hall, on Saturday evening, was very fine. Mr. Carey is a pleasant speaker, and his magnificent views were greatly appreciated.

The first scenes were in Ireland, then Staffa and Fingal cave in Scotland; then cathedrals in England and scenes in London; then the windmills and canals in Holland; the glaciers and passes in Switzerland; Venice and its canals; St. Peter's church, showing its immensity by several views; and other scenes in Rome. The stereopticon was very powerful and showed the views with good effect.

Mr. Lora P. Howard sang two songs which were much appreciated.

Monumental Work.

An association has been formed at Richmond, Va., and active work begun toward the erection of a monument to the Hon. R. M. P Hunter.

The Society of the Sons of St. George propose erecting a fine statue of Shakspeare at a cost of $7,000 in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Terry Ranger, at their reunion at Austin, Texas recently decided to erect a monument to cost $3,500; $2,000 has already been raised.

About $2,000 has been subscribed of the $15,000 required to erect a bronze statue of Mistress Emma Willard on the old seminary grounds in Troy, N. Y.

A movement has been started at Cleveland, O., for the purpose of erecting a monument to the late Hon. Harvey Rice.

The W. R. C. of New London, Ohio, have raised $500 towards the fund for erecting a soldiers' monument in that place.

The board of directors of the public schools of New Orleans, has approved of the movement for the erection of a monument to John McDonough, in McDonough Park. Mr. McDonough left the bulk of his fortune, about $800,000, to the city of New Orleans for the free education of its youth, and the school board has under its care twenty-five beautiful school houses built and furnished by this fund, It is proposed to raise funds for the monument by receiving contributions from the children and their parents for this purpose.—*Mouumental News.*

☞ Worthington Co., 747 Broadway, New York, announce for publication The Wild Rose of Gross-Stauffen, by Nataly Von Eschstruth. An air of purity and naturalness pervades this unconventional story which appeals strangely to the soul's sympathies and affections, while the rare beauty and character of the young baroness—an only child brought up at her father's estate far from the city—exhibits a genuine manifestation of girlish innocence and naive sweetness that fairly carries the reader with her. Although never sensational, the story is rich in social pictures.

—The Dukes County Street Railway has perfected its organization with a capital stock of $200,000. The projected road will run from Cottage City to Gay Head, a distance of 25 miles. When completed it will be the longest electric road in the United States; being 24 miles, 7 furlongs, 39 rods, 16 feet and 6 inches longer than the one proposed in Weymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

A Day of Routine Business—Tenement House Census—Appropriation Bills.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Yesterday was a decided dull day at the state house. Very few members of either branch made their appearance until just before the time for the opening of the session. The new business introduced was not of a startling nature. Among the orders adopted was one to add $1500 to the salaries of the justices of the supreme judicial court, and another looking to the more speedy and accurate counting and canvassing of votes at elections. Prominent among the petitions were several propositions to amend the liquor law,

The only item of business in the senate worthy of mention was the presentation of a petition from the Medical Benevolent society for authority to hold additional property to the amount of not exceeding $150,000.

Horace G. Wadlin, chief of the census bureau, with thirty-five assistants, is hard at work preparing the tenement house census, which will be embodied in the annual report of that department. Mr. Wadlin says that the report of the condition of the tenement houses will contain many valuable and interesting facts, and that the report will be submitted to the general court in February.

The house committee on finance held a business meeting and prepared a series of appropriation bills which were presented to the house. In the legislative expense bill the amount allotted for compensation of assistant doorkeepers, messengers, etc., is $3368 less than in 1891, and for expenses of committees only $15,000 is named in place of $31,000 last year.

In the house, orders were adopted as providing to for the more speedy and accurate counting and canvassing of votes at elections; as to amending section 4, chapter 214, acts of 1887, so that it shall not apply to mutual order insurance companies; as to reducing the fees for the naturalization of aliens; as to fixing the dates for holding the sessions of the district court of southern Norfolk in Stoughton and Canton; as to providing that the rate of interest for small loans shall not exceed 1 per cent. a month; as to making any violation of chapter 388, acts of 1888, relative to the discharge of small, loans a penal offense.

Petitions were presented by Edward H. Keith and others, for the annexation of a part of the town of West Bridgewater to the city of Brockton; cities of Newburyport, Brockton and Gloucester, for shortening time for notice of damage from defect in public way, caused by snow and ice; the officers of fire district No. 1 of Attleboro and the selectmen of said town, that said district may be authorized to take an additional water supply from the valley of the Seven Mile river and incur indebtedness therefor, and a few other petitions of minor importance.

BIG HOUSE BLOWN TO PIECES

And Fifty Other Buildings Damaged by an Explosion of Natural Gas.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—A terrific explosion of natural gas, by which a fine residence was destroyed, two churches partially demolished and about fifty houses damaged and in which the family of Judge John S. Brassee had a marvelous escape from death or serious injury, occurred at Lancaster. The judge was in his study down stairs in his residence, a twenty-room brick structure in the center of the town, when the explosion occurred, and his family were in bed. The house was levelled to the ground and Judge Brassee was thrown about 100 feet to the street. Mrs. Brassee and two daughters and two sons were in their beds on the second floor. The sons were hurled 150 feet into the Lutheran church yard, while the women were caught by the falling roof. They were rescued twenty minutes later in their night clothes and were found to be all cut and bruised. Remarkable to relate, none of the people in the house were even seriously injured. The loss, financially, will be quiet heavy.

Won't Please Emperor William.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—An unpaid tailor bill of the Emperor Maximilian I of Germany, who flourished just 400 years ago, has been discovered in the archives of the ancient Swiss city of Coire. The heirs of the tailor are now in possession of the relic, and may present the bill to the present emperor for payment. If they also claim interest, the amount which the kaiser will be called on to pay, on account of his distinguished political ancestor, will be a startling one.

Rich New Yorker Missing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—D. A. DeLima & Co. have offered a reward of $500 to any person giving information that will lead to the finding of the missing Edward DeLima, the son of the late senior member of the firm. Young DeLima disappeared several weeks ago, and nothing has been heard from him since. He recently fell heir to a fortune.

The Slasher in Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Henry G. Dowd, known as "Jack the Slasher," was brought to the tombs court to answer to the charge of cutting William Miller. Dowd said that he cut Miller in self-defense, and that he did not have a hand in the many cutting cases that have recently mystified the police. He was held for further examination.

Westerners Get Plenty of the Beautiful.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Snow has been falling for over thirty hours with no signs of a discontinuance. An average of about one foot of snow has fallen. In the northwest the storm is accompanied by extreme cold, the mercury ranging from 20 to 40 below zero in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Old Cabinet Suits Him.

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—The new khedive held his first official reception yesterday. Afterward the cabinet ministers presented their resignations. The khedive declined to accept the resignations, and begged the ministers to continue in office.

Held in $7000 Bonds.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 19.—Hugh Hadden, the Chicopee firebug, arrested for setting fires in the Dwight Manufacturing company's mills, was bound over in $7000 bonds to await the May term of the grand jury.

To Fight the Whisky Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19. — Prominent wholesale liquor dealers of this and other cities, representing $6,000,000, met here and organized an association for their own protection against the whisky trust.

Mill Blown Up and Seven Men Killed.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 19.—The powder mills at Central City exploded with terrific force. The sound was heard in Ironton, twenty-five miles away. Seven men were killed and six injured.

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN

One Pistol Ends the Life of Joseph Fenanni.

QUARREL OVER AN ULSTER

The Cause of the Tragedy from Outward Appearances, but Jealousy Said to Be at the Bottom of It—The Murderer Promptly Taken Into Custody.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A few minutes before 11 o'clock last evening Captain Cain, in company with Patrolmen Wise, Jones and Farley, was walking along North street, when a pistol shot was heard. Instantly Captain Cain rushed down into Tremans' yard, where the sound came from. His officers promptly followed his lead, and arrived in time to assist the captain, who was struggling with a man and attempting to disarm him. With the assistance of his subordinates, the captain took the follow into custody, for with the shot a life had ended.

The murderer's name was Generarg Balmarda, and his victim was Joseph Fenanni. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel

Brought About by a Woman.

A dance was in progress in a house at the rear of 345 North street, and among the dancers was Fannie Kelly, who claims a domicile at 253 Harrison avenue.

According to her testimony, she tired of the affair, and wishing to leave, went to the coatroom for her outer garments. The party in charge refused to give them to her, and she went in search of her brother-in-law, the murdered man, whom she thought could obtain them for her.

She found Fenanni engaged in a game of cards in an Italian restaurant, and when she narrated her troubles to him he at once volunteered

To See Her Wrongs Redressed.

He was a big, strapping fellow, some six feet in height and weighing some 180 pounds.

He accompanied her to the dance, and, bursting in on on Balmarda, who was the person in charge of the cloak room, he attempted to take his sister-in-law's property. At this Balmarda drew his revolver and fired, the bullet going through Fenanni's heart, causing instantaneous death. The remains of the murdered man were removed to the North Grove street morgue and Medical Examiner Harris notified.

The murderer is a slim built fellow about 22 years old, and weighs about 120 pounds. After his arrest he claimed that he committed the deed

In Self-defense,

as his victim, who was much the larger man, was crushing him to death.

Balmarda was evidently in a great rage or badly frightened at the time the deed was committed, for Captain Cain had quite a lively tussle in his attempt to disarm him, and had not his men came to assist when they did there might have been another tragedy.

The Root of the Trouble.

The trouble grew out of a quarrel ostensibly over a woman's ulster, but in reality over the woman herself. Her name is Fanny Kelly, and she says she is the dead man's sister-in-law.

About two weeks ago Fanny Kelly came to Boston from New York, and has been enjoying life here quite extensively with her brother-in-law and Balmarda.

For some obscure reason Balmarda took Fanny's ulster from her the other day and refused to return it. She asked him for it last evening when he came around to see her, and his refusal led to the shooting.

Fanny Kelly, the only witness of the shooting, was detained at the station. She is a comely young woman, rather stout and shapely, and says she is 23 years old. Fenanni married her sister.

THE BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Many Persons Crushed to Death and Drowned at a Religious Ceremony.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—On the occasion of the blessing of the waters of the river Kura, as a procession of the clergy and a dense crowd of people were crossing an arm of the river on a temporary bridge, the structure collasped and fell into the stream. A large number of persons were drowned. The people nearest the bridge tried to retreat, but were met by a dense crowd still surging onward. The result was a terrific struggle, in which many persons were crushed to death and a large number were injured.

Reed's Rules Barred Out

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The new code of rules to be reported by the house committee on rules will not continue the practice begun under Speaker Reed by which 100 was constituted a quorum of the house when in committee of the whole. The committee has decided to adhere to the practice in vogue prior to the Fifty-first congress.

Consumption vs. the Gallows.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—Patrick Flannagan, sentenced to be hanged at the New Haven county jail May 2 next, is in such a critical condition from consumption that he will hardly live the week out. A priest has administered the last rites of the church to the condemned man. Flannagan does not now weigh over seventy-five pounds.

A Rash Speculator's Downfall.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—It has been discovered that E. F. ubbell, teller of the Bank of Ottawa, is $7000 short in his accounts. His ruin is due to speculation on the stock markets. He is now seriously ill at his home, with a policeman sitting at his bedside.

Wreck on the New England Road.

HARTFORD, Jan. 19.—A tail-end freight collision on the New England road at North Windham last night smashed a caboose and two freight cars and blocked the road for two hours. A brakeman had his knee sprained.

Heavy Death Rate in London.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The death columns in this morning's Times contain the unprecedented number of 159 announcements. Twenty-four of these deaths are attributed to influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis.

Heavy Punishment Meted Out.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—Jeremiah Doyle, the fifth and last of the young toughs convicted of outraging a young Polish girl, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at Auburn.

Earthquakes in Grecian Domains.

ATHENS, Jan. 19.—Shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday on the Island of Zante and in various districts of the Peloponnesus.

Winters Growing Milder.

"The winters in America have changed wonderfully since I was a boy," said Edward O'Neill, the insurance man, "and while Pittsburgers complain with greater cause of the changeable, now warm, now cold weather they get in the winter months, they are not alone in the enjoyment of the discomforts of a treacherous, shifty climate. When I was a boy and lived on the banks of the Hudson, in New York state, the river used to freeze solid by Thanksgiving, and from then till late in March we had all the sleighing we wanted; the snow accumulated till nothing on wheels was to be thought of as a vehicle for months together. I remember going to school in weather that was simply arctic, with the thermometer at 20 degs. below zero.

"They have no such long periods of very cold weather there now; there are cold snaps, and they still have some sleighing and skating, but the kind of winter I remember as the normal one of my school days the Hudson river valley knows no more. Pittsburgers enjoyed such winters twenty years ago too. The theory that the destruction of forests and the clearing and cultivating of the land has had this effect upon the climate may explain the mild, uncertain winters in some sections, but it will hardly hold good in regard to the Hudson valley, which is still dominated by the forest clad sides of the Catskills."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Latest Cut in Beards.

The pointed beard, which has for so long a time held popular favor, is no longer the thing of fashion that it was. "The pointed beard," says M. Henri Poujol, an authority, "has certain advantages over all others, and that is the reason why it has so long been popular. It is a style of beard that was invented by King Henry III, of France. It requires less trimming and care than any other, and therefore in this busy country it has been widely adopted. But it must go.

The new beard resembles the one now about to be discarded in some respects. It is like a pointed beard with the point cut off. It is very thin and closely cut on the cheeks. It is a peculiar fact that the adoption of this style after discarding the other is but a repetition of history. After Henry III had made the pointed beard so fashionable the Duc de Guise introduced the present beard. The Duc de Guise, as you will remember, was the instigator of the Huguenot massacre on St. Bartholomew's Day. He lived in the Sixteenth century and was assassinated in his forty-third year.—National Barber.

Fibrelia.

It is reported that the proposed use of fibrelia, as it is termed—made from common flax straw—as a substitute for cotton, is receiving serious consideration. By the process of production the material referred to is reduced to a short staple, very closely resembling cotton or wool, and, it is claimed, well adapted for use with either in the manufacture of goods by the machinery now in use, and when so used is said to add materially to the value of the product.

It is the opinion of experts who have investigated the matter that woolen and cotton mannfacturers are among those to be especially advantaged by the article, it being adapted readily to their use. The fibrous manufacturers are confined to two processes, differing entirely in that one uses short staples, or cotton and wool, while the other utilizes long staples, like flax, hemp, silk and jute. Fibrelia, in a word, is flax converted from a long staple to a short one, adapted for use on the present cotton and wool machinery.—Providence Journal.

Fires in English Mansions.

The importance of providing private appliances for the extinction of fires in mansions is gradually becoming recognized by country gentlemen, for although the nearest town may be equipped with powerful engines, the time occupied in sending for these and in their returning is usually so considerable as to render their aid almost useless. Lord Brassey has recently been anxious for the safety of his house at Battle, near Hastings, and after seeking advice from an experienced engineer he has had a reservoir constructed under his lawn holding over 60,000 gallons of water, whence a powerful steam fire engine will draw water and throw it in enormous volumes over the mansion. A private fire brigade is also in course of formation, composed of the gardeners and other workmen on the estate.—London Tit-Bits.

White Poplars as Lightning Rods.

M. Oovaroff, a Moscow scientist, has discovered that when lightning strikes in a forest the white poplar (populus alba) is the first to attract it. He came to the conclusion that this tree can be used as a natural lightning rod, and he submitted a memorial to the minister of the interior advocating that the planting of a white poplar before every house in a village be made obligatory upon the peasants to prevent fire by lightning.—New York Sun.

The many cases of spontaneous combustion in coal cargoes have caused a newspaper in Hamburg to offer prizes of 5,000, 2,000 and 1,000 marks for the best three chemical or mechanical devices for the prevention of such danger.

A Frenchman has invented an improved method of telegraphing, so that it is practicable to transmit 150 words per minute on a single wire. The message when delivered from the machine is type written.

The western part of San Antonio county, Tex., is being scourged by a huge Mexican lion, the first seen there for five years. It killed and devoured one steer and three horses in one week.

In the city of New York during the year 1891 the unknown dead removed to the morgue numbered 201; males, 180; females, 21. Of the total 92 were identified subsequently.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

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SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

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— AND —

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GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - - MASS.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 17. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Heavy Tapsole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tapsole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6t

EVENTS ABOUT TOWN

Atlantic Has Genuine Surprise— Man With Two Wives.

WIFE NO. 1 CLAIMS BODY.

Sportsmen in the Vicinity of Wendell Quarry Surprised to Find a Hut Which Was Occupied--The Police Notified and Make Investigation.

Quite a sensation was created in the Norfolk Superior Civil Court at Dedham Tuesday afternoon, says the Journal, when William G. A. Pattee, acting as counsel for Charlotte H. Watts, applied for an injunction to prevent Alice G. Richards from removing for burial the body of William H. Watts, who died Monday at Atlantic.

The discussion which followed brought out a peculiar state of affairs. William and Charlotte were man and wife, the parents of eleven children, and some five years ago concluded to live apart. A mutual agreement to that effect was signed by both husband and wife. The husband, an engineer by occupation, agreed to pay his wife $12 a week for support.

In this matter W. B. Gale appeared fo the husband and Augustus Russ looked out for the rights of the wife. The wife selected to make her home in East Boston, while the husband located in Atlantic. With him was Alice G. Richards, who for the past four years has been known in the neighborhood as Mrs. William H. Watts.

Monday Mrs. Watts, the legally married wife, appeared upon the scene and laid claim to the body of her husband. Alice also wanted it. Mrs. Charlotte H. Watts secured Mr. Pattee as her counsel, and he made application for an injunction, ordering Alice G. Richards and others to refrain from interfering with Charlotte H. Watts in removing the body of William H. Watts for burial in Woodlawn cemetery, and also restraining Christopher A. Spear from issuing a permit for the removal or burial of the body to any other person than Charlotte H. Watts.

Judge Maynard granted the injunction, which is the first of its kind that has ever been asked for or granted in Norfolk county.

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

FOUND BY SPORTSMAN.

A Mysterious Gang Make Their Home in Neighborhood of Wendell's Quarry.

Last Saturday afternoon two of Quincy's sportsmen were gunning near Wendell's quarry, when they came across a hut. This surprised them and being of an inquisitive turn of mind they silently stole up to the door and looking in through a a crack discovered three men laying there, apparently asleep. Our friends the sportsmen at once came to the conclusion that they had accidentally stumbled upon the retreat of a band of burglars or brigands, and therefore lost no time in making tracks, thinking themselves fortunate to get away with their lives.

Their first act upon reaching the settlement once more was to visit Police Station No. 1, under City Hall, where Deputy Langley surrounded by several of his force was holding forth to an appreciative audience.

Deputy Langley could not believe that a gang of Italian brigands would make their headquarters in a city so well protected by police as Quincy, but promised to investigate and if such was the case to capture the gang, string them up to the nearest tree and fill their bodies full of bullet holes. This quieted the nerves of our brave sportsmen, who retired to the bosoms of their families feeling safe from all harm.

It now turns out that the band of red-handed fiends were nothing more or less than a lot of boys, who being desirous of playing Robinson Crusoe, had built the hut, and the three sleeping men seen were three small boys who were gathered around the floor imagining, perhaps, that they were in the Rocky mountains or some other outlandish place.

On the whole, perhaps it is as well that our friends did retreat, as they armed with their guns would have been no match for three small boys of fifteen summers, who might have had in their pockets besides a jack-knife, several yellow covered books.

Water Works.

The annual report of V. C. Hastings, superintendent of water works at Concord, N. H., a city of about the same number in population as Quincy, shows that the receipts during 1891 to have been $46,075.16, and the expenses $12,763,47.

He says:—All of the water rents for the year have been collected, and it will be noted that the works have been self-sustaining and that there is a balance of earnings amounting to $8,911.69. In other words the income has been sufficient to pay the expenses of maintenance and the cost of new distribution and service pipes laid during the year, amounting to $12,763.47, and the interest upon the water works debt, $24,400, and to leave the balance above named, which, together with the balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1891, $6,233.55, makes a balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1892, of $15,145.14.

TENA DAVIS.

Report of the Autopsy Filed—Inquest Not Likely to Be Held

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 20.—Medical Examiner Durell of Somerville has filed with Judge Pettengill the official report of the autopsy he made upon Tena J. Davis of Everett. He states that there was no evidence of foul play found, and gives his opinion that Deltena J. Davis came to her death from drowning. He says:

"What the condition of this girl was just prior to going into the water cannot be stated. It is evident, though, that she was alive and died from drowning, from the appearance of the body and the absence of bruises. I am of the opinion that the body was found not far from the place that it entered the water. The discolorations about the face indicate that the body had been lying face down, as it was found. There was very little evidence of decomposition."

Judge Pettengill is now awaiting the report of the professor at Harvard college, who is making an examination of the girl's intestines. If no further evidence than what has come to light in the medical examiner's report is found, Judge Pettengill will not hold an inquest, as he does not think the case requires one. But if new developments show that there is one needed, he will hold one.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS RULES

Will Be Governed, with but Few Exceptions, by Those of the Fifty-First.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The majority members of the rules committee hope to have the code of rules ready for report to the full committee today. There will be only a few changes in the rules of the Fiftieth congress. The modified Holman rule of the Forty-eighth congress, under which legislation was permitted on appropriation bills, when germane and in the line of retrenchment in expenditures, will be adopted. A rule will also be added limiting to one hour the call of states on Mondays for introduction of bills, the object being to prevent filibustering on suspension days by wasting time in the introduction and reading of long bills.

It is also likely that a rule will be framed to prevent prolonged filibustering by enrolling the house to bring to a vote any measure on which it desires to close debate. This rule will probably give the rule committee authority to bring in a special order fixing a time at which debate on any specific measure shall cease, the approval of the order by the house being necessary.

THE EMERSON MURDER

Brought to Mind by the Finding of Her Supposed Slayer's Dead Body.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—A rumor is in circulation that the body of a man found some time this winter near Lorne was that of Thompson, the Braintree (Mass.) murderer, who disappeared a year or two ago and could never be traced. This body was found in a clump of bushes by the roadside, and though considerably decayed, was clearly the remains of a stranger, and comparatively a young man. He wore an ordinary suit of tweed, and in his pockets was a small sum of money, some tobacco and a used railway ticket from Mulgrave to New Glasgow.

The remains were not claimed or identified, and now circumstances give color to the report that the body was that of Thompson. The place where the body was found was obscure and isolated, far from any settlement, where he could long have buried himself from observation. The used railway ticket would confirm the rumor, circulated at the time of Thompson's disappearance, that the murderer had been seen in Cape Breton.

LEANING TOWARD CLEVELAND.

Supposed Hill Men Bolt the Democratic Convention at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—At the Democratic convention held here the factions represented by the state administration, which is supposed to favor Mr. Cleveland for president, elected seventy out of eighty-five delegates to the state convention that will nominate national delegates. The administration leaders claim that out of the fifteen doubtful delegates five will surely act with them. The result of the convention will be to send the entire delegation from this city, ten in number, to the national convention pledged to vote with the state administration leaders. The faction opposed to the administration, headed by Congressman McAleer, who is credited with representing the interests of Senator Hill, bolted the regular convention and formed an independent organization. They will send contesting delegations to the state and national conventions.

The Woman Suffragists.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Woman Suffrage association yesterday received the report of the congressional committee. It said the hearing accorded the delegates Monday was the first one which a Democratic committee had given the women. The treasurer stated that contributions had been received from Canada, Scotland and Ceylon, as well as from all sections of the United States.

A New York Sensation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Loie Fuller, an actress, has caused the arrest of Colonel William B. Hayes, a prominent lawyer and broker. The actress claims she and Hayes signed a marriage contract in 1889. This the defendant denies and he charges blackmail. It is alleged that the defendant has spent $40,000 upon the plaintiff.

Settled for $1500.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 20.—A year ago Julia Suzenak, aged 19, was killed by a locomotive at Bridgeport, owing to the carelessness of a Housatonic railroad employe, and yesterday a settlement was effected, the company paying $1500 and costs. The money will be sent to Austria to the mother of the dead girl.

Charged with Stealing $70,000.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Charles S. Weathersby and W. A. Stevens, at the instance of H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York, charging them with embezzlement, the amount named being $70,000. Weathersby and Stevens have for several years been agents for Claflin & Co.

Quay Wins His Suit.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—In the Quay libel suit against the Beaver Star the jury returned a verdict of "guilty as indicted." The penalty is a fine not to exceed $1000 or imprisonment, or both. It is believed that Senator Quay will intervene in behalf of the defendants.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Vote for Presidential Electors. Business in the Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The first public hearing of the session took place yesterday when the joint committee on election laws took up that portion of the governor's inaugural address which recommends that the law be so amended that a single mark shall constitute a vote for all the presidential electors of a political party. The only person to appear at the hearing was Warren Johnson of Cambridge, who is opposed to the whole election law as it now stands. The hearing was closed, and it is practically certain that the law will be amended as recommended by the governor.

In the house, orders were adopted as to limiting the rate of taxation in towns; as to the better protection of skilled labor and for the registration of labels, marks, names, brands or devices covering the product of such labor of associations or unions of workingmen or women; as to admitting fraternal beneficiaries corporations organized under the laws of other states to transact business in this state; as to prohibiting loan and trust companies from doing a savings bank business; as to authorizing the attachment of shares of foreign corporations doing business in the commonwealth; as to authorizing or requiring all cities to establish and maintain public loan offices for the purpose of loaning money on pledges of personal property and other collateral securities in the manner in which the same is usually carried on in what are known as pawnbrokers' shops, and of authorizing such cities to borrow on special loans such amounts of money in such manner and under such restrictions as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the establishment and maintenance of such loan offices; as to repealing the statute provision requiring senators and administrators to give notice of their appointment, and to file an affidavit thereof; as to the making of the now existing Australian ballot act applicable to caucuses; as to extending provisions of statutes making lots in city cemeteries indivisible, to lots and tombs in public cemeteries in towns.

In the senate, orders were adopted as to granting the right to women to vote in cities and towns for municipal and town officers; as to relieve women from paying any tax as a qualification for voting in elections for members of school committees; as to enacting legislation to provide for pensioning members of the police department in cities of the commonwealth containing 75,000 inhabitants or more, so as to provide for the retirement on annual pension of any member of the police department, in such city, who has served twenty years; for the retirement on annual pension of any member of the police department in any such city who has been permanently injured while in the discharge of his duties; for the retirement or an annual pension of any member of the police department in any such city who has reached the age of 60 years, and for the payment of such pensions from the police penson fund supplied by annual appropriations of any such city.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the senate, a message from the president was received regarding Mexican awards, followed by discussion of the Mexican awards bill. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill for reorganizing the naval observatory. An anti-"sweating" bill was brought forward by Mr. Hoar.

In the house, a bill to reorganize the system of public printing was laid on the table. Many new bills were introduced.

Criminal Negligence Charges.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Warren Springer, one of the wealthiest manufacturers in Chicago, is held criminally responsible by a coroner's jury for the death of five of his workmen in a boiler explosion a week ago. The charge is gross carelessness and negligence. Similar action was taken in regard to four of his employes.

Philadelphia Insurance Rates Go Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Within the next two days the fire insurance companies of this city will notify their policy holders of an immediate increase in rates of 20 per cent. This is due to the enormous increase in losses during the past year.

Death of Giant Nelson.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—"Colonel" Pickett Nelson, who claimed to be the tallest man on earth, died yesterday. His body measured 8ft. 5in. in length. A part of the front of the house will have to be torn out to remove the body.

From Pleasure to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—A Wabash train ran into a sleighing party of twenty-one members of the Clover Leaf Fishing club near Forest park. Eight persons were killed and the rest injured.

Used a Knife.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Arthur Barker stabbed himself with a jack-knife and then tried to stab his wife last night. His condition is critical. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20.

SUN RISES	7 09	HIGH TIDE	3 30 AM, 3 45 PM
SUN SETS	4 43		
LENGTH OF DAY	9 34	MOON RISES	11 22 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Forecast for New England: Snow; cold wave; northwest gales; fair Thursday.

Signals are displayed from Eastport to Wilmington section.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

D. J. Leahy & Co., wholesale grocers, Halifax, have suspended.

Mr. Blaine had a slight return of his recent sickness yesterday.

The Cunarder Pavonia was towed into Boston with a broken shaft.

Archbishop Ireland is journeying to Rome to assist the Vatican.

A $1,000,000 pork packing establishment is to be erected at St. Louis.

France will resist English occupation of Morocco with all her might.

Rudyard Kipling, the author, married Miss Balestier, an American girl.

The czar has determined to initiate his two brothers into imperial politics.

A transportation company was formed at Portland, Me., with $800,000 capital.

A Catholic church, convent and parochial school at Fairfield, Conn., were burned.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

BARGAIN CLOTHIERS HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.



1 Qt. **$1.00.**	1 Qt. **$1.00.**
2 Qt. **$1.12.**	2 Qt. **$1.12.**
3 Qt. **$1.25.**	3 Qt. **$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.

LATEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.

FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,

Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

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ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month	$ .50
Three months	1.50
Six months	3.00
One year	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

ATLANTIC SEEMS to be doing its part lately in furnishing sensational news: incendiary fires, burglaries, fatal railroad accident and now a fight over the possession of a dead man which brings other matter to light.

PRESIDENT THOMPSON in making up his street committee has made an error which should be immediately corrected. Rule 23, Sec. 2, explicitly states that this committee shall consist of seven, one from each ward, and one Councilman-at-large. There is no Councilman-at-large on this committee and Ward Five has two members on it.

AS WAS predicted Councilman Federhen is taking a prominent part in the deliberations of the City Council. He does not propose that the Council shall continue in any rut, and is prompt to perfect any defect in the legislative machinery. There is much in his order relative to the city's finances. Whether any systematic plan can be adopted remains to be seen. Relative to loans a different policy might be pursued, so that a large amount will not fall due in any one year. In 1891 the amount was $33,835, while this year it is $56,619.53. The intent of the law relative to municipal indebtedness is that one-tenth of the debt shall fall due each year. Quincy will this year pay over one-fifth. It would seem as if this was reducing the debt fast enough, and that a sinking fund was entirely unnecessary. It would be well to keep at least $50,000 inside the debt limit. The margin is now $70,000. As $56,000 is paid off this year the margin Dec. 31, 1892, would be about $126,000 if no new loans were authorized. The Council of 1892 should therefore limit its loans to $76,000. This is sufficient to build the proposed schoolhouse, the new central fire station and perhaps remodel City Hall. Some of these should be abandoned if there are more pressing needs. A consideration of the whole subject by the Committee on Finance will prove advantageous.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING.

Wollaston Congregational Church has Balance in Treasury--Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church, of Wollaston, was held in the vestry of the church Monday evening. The following officers were elected:

Clerk,—J. W. Lovett.

Treasurer,—A. A. Lincoln.

Collector,—C. P. Hutchins.

Assessors,—E. L. Robbins, N. G. Nickerson, E. Hewitson, D. B. Lincoln and J. G. Witham.

Music Committee,—N. G. Nickerson, W. M. Wight and C. B. Dickey.

Week Offering Committee,—E. Hewitson and N. W. Marshall.

Report of Treasurer, showing a balance of $387 on hand, was read and accepted, also those of the Collector and the Weekly Offering Committee. At the request of the Parsonage Committee, Mr. J. W. Lovett was elected a member of the same.

Orangemen Dance.

Bay View Lodge L. O. L., No. 187, held a social dance Tuesday evening at Faxon hall which was quite largely attended.

The order, which contained some twenty numbers, opened with a march which was led by Mr. Andrew Stewart and Miss Ross of Boston. Hanson's orchestra furnished music.

During intermission refreshments were served in lower hall.

Andrew Stewart was floor director, John Gregory assistant and A. M. I. McLoud and David Ellis aids.

The committee of arrangements were Thomas Farrell, William Sweeney and John Gregory.

Escape from Drowning.

Two young lads named Decelle and McCue, aged respectively ten and fourteen years, had a narrow escape from drowning at West Quincy Tuesday. They were on Gragg's pond on Crescent street, when the ice broke and the lads sank up to their necks in the water. Their cries aroused the neighborhood and a crowd quickly gathered. Mrs. Gragg and George O'Brien were two of the first on the scene, and they succeeded, with long poles, in rescuing the boys.

Sailors' Home Did Not Get It.

The full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court, in a decision filed Tuesday, decided that the sum of $4000, left by the late John B. Faulkner of Malden to "The Sailors' Home in Boston," should be paid to the Boston Ladies' Bethel Society. The fund was claimed by that society and by the National Sailors' Home of Quincy.—*News.*

DIRECTORS BLAMED

For Allowing Cashier Percival to Rob the Bank.

BONDSMEN DENY LIABILITY

And Have Prepared Pleadings in Answer to the Plaintiff's Writ — Seven Points Against Directors of the Auburn Shoe and Leather Bank.

AUBURN, Me., Jan. 20.—In the action of the National Shoe and Leather bank against the bondsmen of Marshall C. Percival, viz.: Charles K. Mathews, Homer Percival, F. P. Haviland and J. Foster Percival, guardian of Charles M. Barrell, to recover $20,000, the amount for which these parties were on the bond of the defaulting cashier, the counsel for the defendants, Baker, Baker & Cornish, and N. & J. A. Morrill, filed pleadings yesterday in the supreme judicial court in answer to the plaintiff's writ. Four pleadings were filed, one for each of the four bondsmen, all being alike. Following is the substance of the

Grounds of the Defense.

First—The "writing obligation" was never approved and accepted by the plaintiff bank.

Second—Marshall C. Percival at all times well, faithfully and truly kept and performed all the conditions of the bond.

Third—While Mr. Percival was cashier of the bank, the plaintiff bank semi-annually examined the institution, making full settlement with him, and spreading upon their records the fact of such examination and settlement.

Fourth—The plaintiff bank at the conclusion of each examination and settlement declared that in all respects the accounts were accurate and true, and that all books, notes, drafts, securities, moneys and other property of the bank had been honestly, strictly and faithfully kept and produced; and if either of the statements or certificates were untrue in any respect the bank

Deceived and Defrauded

the defendant, and was guilty of such negligence and breach of duty toward him, as a surety on the bond, as estops the plaintiff from asserting any liability of the defendant for any violation of duty or wrongful acts of Percival as cashier, from and after the date of such settlement, untrue statement and certificate.

Fifth—The directors of the bank retained and continued Mr. Percival in office long after any defalcation or malfeasance in his office would have become evident to the directors upon a careful examination of his books and accounts, and of the affairs of the bank, and after knowledge of such facts as rendered Percival unfit for cashier continued him therein, and were thereby guilty of such negligence and want as relieved and discharged the defendant from liability from any subsequent wrongful acts of Percival.

Sixth—The bank retained Percival in office long after it had actual knowledge that he was corruptly and fraudulently embezzling the moneys and property of the bank, and was defaulter and guilty of malfeasance, and, notwithstanding such knowledge, concealed the same from the defendant, and

Assisted Percival to Cover Up

the same, furnishing him means, moneys and securities therefor. Yet, notwithstanding this, the directors in statements and certificates from time to time published declared that the accounts were accurate and true, and that all the money, property, etc., of the bank had been faithfully kept and produced, thereby deceiving the defendant and inducing him not to continue his bond.

Seventh—From the time the bond was executed, April 30, 1874, before the bank had received its charter and become a corporation, it being expressly provided that the capital stock should be but $150,000, the capital stock was increased at different times to $400,000, the last increase being from $300,000 to $400,000 in November, 1887. This discharged the defendant from all liability for the wrongful acts, etc., of the defaulting cashier.

The case will not come to trial until the last of the present term.

THE GRAND ARMY

Encampment at Washington Promises to Eclipse All Previous Displays.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—General John Palmer, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, is in Washington. He says the old soldiers will make the coming encampment in Washington the pilgrimage of their lives. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas and all the big states will, he says, turn out as they never did before. The Michigan people, General Palmer says, have told him that their posts will turn out more men than they did in the Detroit encampment, right at home. General Palmer thinks Illinois will send 20,000 men.

Rescued in Mid-Ocean.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The British ship Stalwart, from Liverpool, reports on Jan. 8 she sighted the Norwegian ship Frederick, St. John's for Fleetwood, disabled and sinking. The Frederick had passed through a gale. Though a very heavy sea was running, the Stalwart succeeded in taking off the captain and the crew of eighteen of the Frederick.

Cranberry Growers Exchange Ideas.

TRENTON, Jan. 20.—At the meeting of the American Cranberry Growers' association here, it was stated that the New Jersey estimates of the present crop proved about right, while the crop of the New England states was 60,000 bushels in excess. There is now in the hands of growers a smaller quantity of berries than at this time last year.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 20.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
This week	619	8490	....	13,860
Last week	882	6301	....	13,274
Western	439	8490	....	13,777
Massachusetts	40	340	....	72
Maine	47	18	....	5
New Hampshire	64	138	....	....
Vermont	29	261	....	6

Brighton hides, 6@6½c ₱ lb; Brighton tallow 4@4½c; country hides, 5½@6c; country tallow 2½@3c; lamb skins $1@1.50 each; extra heavy wool skins, $1.25@1.75 each; calf skins, 70@90c; cow hides, 4c; dairy skins, 40@60c each; bull hides, 4c ₱ lb.

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle ₱ lb dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 6¾@7½c ₱ lb; first quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 4@4½c; third quality, 3@3½c; poorer grade of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2½@3c ₱ lb.

Milch Cows and Springers—Trade during the past week has been fair in the demand, and values were fair in the selling interests. The trade, on the whole, has not been one of profit to drovers during the past year.

Sheep and Lambs—The arrivals for the week figure up a total of 9247 head, against 6301 head one week ago. The west furnished 8490 head of the above. The demand was fair, and the values for the day were not as firm as those of last week.

Swine—Those brought to market from the neighboring cities and towns, and disposed of from $1.50@7 ₱ head, and from 3½@5½c ₱ lb live weight.

DIDN'T PUT ON HIS "SPECS."

As a Result a Farmer is Buncoed Out of $5000 in Cold Cash.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 20.—On Monday, two men, giving the names of Haines, registered at Davern's Hotel at Peru, a small village nine miles from here. The same afternoon they called on Peter Lapham, a well-known farmer at Peru, and told him that they would make him a present of a $500 piano if he was the means of selling four pianos in the vicinity for them. Lapham agreed to do the best he could, but they wanted a contract, and finally persuaded him to sign one. Lapham started to get his spectacles to read the contract, but one of the Haines' told him not to bother and proceeded to read it for him. After Lapham had heard the contract Haines tore off the duplicate and handed it to Lapham's wife, who read it and put it away for safe keeping, while Haines retained the original. On Tuesday morning Haines did not show up as agreed, but Lapham suspected nothing wrong until he learned from the hotel keeper that the Haines' had paid their bills and left. Upon further inquiry it was learned that instead of signing a contract to help sell pianos he had signed a note for $5000, which the men lost no time in having discounted in a near-by bank. There is no clue to the sharpers.

ONE NEGRO ON THE TICKET.

Nominations and Platform Endorsed by Republicans of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—At the Republican state convention a resolution endorsing the Blair bill was referred to a committee. The platform pledges unswerving devotion to Republican principles; favors an honest ballot and a fair count; declares it essential to the continuance of the government that the fifteenth amendment should be enforced; denounces the Democratic party; protests against political intimidation and the murders which have so long disgraced the state; favors liberal appropriations for free public schools; commends the wise and statesmanlike administration of Benjamin Harrison and recommends his renomination; denounces trust and monopoly and opposes the Louisiana lottery and the revenue amendment and any scheme that proposes to legalize gambling. The committee on nominations reported the following ticket: Governor, A. H. Leonard; lieutenant governor, H. Dudley Coleman; secretary of state, T. Voisin; treasurer, G. B. Darrall; auditor, Charles A. Fontelieu; attorney general, Judge John Yost; superintendent of public education, E. S. Stoddard. Voisin, the nominee for secretary of state, is the only negro on the ticket.

TROOPS FIRED UPON.

Tennessee Miners Have Renewed Hostilities—Reinforcements Asked For.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20.—Early yesterday morning 2000 miners gathered on the hills about the Coal Creek stockade and kept up a constant firing around the two small houses which contain 300 state troops. No one was hurt. The officer in charge of the troops has asked for reinforcements, and one company of infantry has been sent from Knoxville. Though the soldiers are well fortified, the miners outnumber them a hundred to one, and the miners of Kentucky are ready to join their Tennessee colaborers.

About two weeks ago a soldier accidentally shot and killed a convict, and since then the miners have become more arrogant and aggressive. They say that when they get ready they will exterminate the civil guards, state troops and the convicts, and forever end convict labor in the mountains of east Tennessee. The miners say that no more soldiers or convicts shall enter the valley. A fight is expected at any minute.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

Which Led to the Death of a Mother, Father and Two Babes.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Jan. 20.—A most peculiar quadruple accident occurred near this city Monday. Frank Ostrader, a farmer, had the misfortune to cut his leg while chopping. He was helped by friends to his home and bed. That evening his wife, in a delicate condition, went out to milk the cows and was kicked nearly to death by one of the brutes. She managed to crawl to the house, where, without a helping hand, she gave birth to twins. Shortly afterward the twins died. The burden of grief and pain was too great for the mother, and she died an hour later. The father, in a frenzy of grief, endeavored to rise from his bed and started his injured leg to bleeding. Before he could reach the side of his dead wife and babes he bled to death.

A WHIM OF NATURE

Which is Puzzling the Inhabitants of a Northern Michigan Town.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Jan. 20.—Shortly before 8 o'clock last night the wells at the water works and the electric plants gave out simultaneously. The lake shore was found entirely bare for 100 feet from its usual line, and steamboat docks ran high and dry. The water had fallen 6 1-2 feet. For an hour the city was in darkness. The water then rushed back with terrific force and in a mighty wave as rapidly as it disappeared. Once before the water in the bay fell 5 1-2 feet in two days. The phenomena is a mystery.

A Tale of the Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The bark Colombo D reports that while off Bermuda she passed the bark Hutchins Brothers with all sails set and abandoned. The Hutchins Brothers left Pernambuco for this port, and it is thought an epidemic of yellow fever broke out among the officers and crew and destroyed all on board.

Fall River Strike Settled.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 20.—The striking weavers at the Granite mill waited on Agent Shove yesterday, and he agreed to increase their wages on the class of goods known as "3. T.'s," and to adjust other difficulties when work was resumed. Accordingly the strikers returned to work today.

Rum and a Razor.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 20.—As the result of a drunken quarrel John E. Eaton cut John Mulvey with a razor at a shanty on Blackstone street last evening, and the probabilities are that Mulvey will die. The latter has just been discharged from state prison.

The New Coins.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The mint has already during the current month issued $450,000 of the new subsidiary coins, consisting of halves, quarters and dimes of the new design, which have been shipped to all parts of the country.

Jesuits' General is Dead.

BOME, Jan. 20.—Rev. Father Anderledy, general of the Jesuits, is dead. He was 73 years of age.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Colder.

More snow.

Sleighs venture out.

Local news on every page.

A story appears on the fourth page.

The snow ploughs were around early.

There will be music in the air tonight.

S. B. Little is among those who have the grippe.

Prof. Holmes' dancing class hold a reception at Faxon hall this evening.

The deaths in Braintree in 1891 appear on the fourth page today. There were 114.

Each snow storm has to wait until the snow of its predecessor has all disappeared.

Paul Revere Woman's Relief Corps dance tomorrow night at Hancock hall—Monk's orchestra.

The name of the little girl killed at Atlantic Monday was Mary Finley. She was a step-daughter.

The case of Patrick Brennan vs. City of Quincy was on trial at Dedham yesterday and it was given to the jury.

A telephone was received from Boston, Tuesday night, announcing the death of Mrs. Fannie Chubbuck formerly of this city.

James White, one of the clerks at E. H. Doble & Sons', has resigned his position and accepted one at the store of D. A. Thompson.

Miss E. C. Carroll (nee Coffee), who has been quite sick for some weeks past, is now at her home in this city and is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw attended the annual dinner of the Franklin school, at Copley Square Hotel, Tuesday evening, January 19th.

Mr. A. R. French, proprietor of the clothing stores in Quincy, Braintree, Weymouth and Cohasset, entertains his employes at the Quincy House in Boston, today.

Quincy Yacht Club annual meeting will be held on first Saturday evening in next month, February 6. The auditing committee report the club in a flourishing condition.

The old stone trough which has done service for some time as a drinking fountain at the junction of Hancock and Washington streets was removed today.

Landlord Davis of the Robertson house, who has been for several weeks quite sick with the grip has got smart again and is making preparations to receive a large number of sleigh parties, if the snow will permit.

The annual thanks-offering meeting of the Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions was held at the Wollaston Congregational church, Tuesday. Sixty-seven delegates were present from Norfolk and Plymouth Counties. The offering amounted to $463.81.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A Granite Manufacturer in Good Health Yesterday Passes Away.

Mr. Harry S. Luce of the firm of Miller & Luce granite manufacturers of this city, was found dead in bed at the residence of George L. Miller on Miller street at an early hour this morning.

He went to Harrison Square on Tuesday evening and returned home on the late car and retired, apparently in the best of health.

Somewhere about three o'clock this morning the family were aroused by groans which were finally located to his room. He was called by name, but receiving no answer the door was forced open and Mr. Luce was found to be dead. A physician was summoned, but he was beyond all medical aid.

It is understood an autopsy will be held to determine the cause of his death.

Mr. Luce was a member of Mt. Wollaston lodge No. 80, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Granite Manufacturers' Association. Also an active member of the West Quincy M. E. church.

Mr. Luce was about 34 years of age. His wife died some years ago, but he leaves two sons.

Birthday Surprise.

Miss Mamie A. Gardner was surprised Tuesday evening by some forty of her friends, who had remembered the date of her birthday making her twenty-one years old. An enjoyable evening was passed socially and with games and singing. An orchestra of six pieces added much to the festivities. A collation was served. The young lady was the recipient of several presents including an elegant gold watch and chain from her parents.

Granite Strike in Scranton.

One hundred granite cutters employed on the government post office building at Scranton, Penn., struck Tuesday afternoon because one of their number had been discharged for a faulty piece of work. The strikers claim that the blame rests upon the foreman, who was furnished by the supervising architect of the treasury. —Globe.

—The Boston board of survey has finished the consideration of two squares in the middle of Neponset and given them into the hands of the surveyors to work out definitely.

ROBERTSON HALL, - QUINCY.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING JAN. 18.

The King of Mesmerists,

Prof. A. E. CARPENTER,

will deliver nightly scientific lectures on

PSYCHOLOGY,

Illustrated by experiments, showing how suggestions control the mind in

THE HYPNOTIC STATE.

Two hours of wonderful fun. Different every night.

You will laugh as you never laughed before. All are mystified.

ADMISSION 15 and 25 cts.

Quincy, Jan. 15. 6t

Plans for Fire Station.

CITY

—OF—

QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Jan. 16. 6t

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 12, 1892.

TAKEN on execution and will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the twentieth day of January, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises of Thomas F. Carroll, situated on a private way, Carroll lane so called, leading from Adams street to Quarry street, in said Quincy, a lot of buildings, consisting of two dwelling houses, two stables and one hen-house, being the property of said Thomas F. Carroll.

N. B. FURNALD,
Constable of Quincy.

Jan. 16. 3t

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuance of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 6

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S

You will find all numbers in

GLASGOW LINEN

LACE THREAD.

Also all numbers in

Bleached and Unbleached

Crochet Cotton.

EUREKA SILK

By the Ball in Every Shade.

NEW HAMBURGS,

and a complete line of

Small Wares

AT

158 Hancock St.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

WHY NOT

Subscribe Now

FOR THE

LEDGER and PATRIOT,

$6.00 Per Year.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 9 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

INJUNCTION SERVED.

The First Wife of William H. Watts Secures His Body.

On the first page today appears the application for an injunction to prevent the second wife of the late William H. Watts from burying his body.

The injunction was granted and placed in the hands of Constable Furnald, who in company with Undertaker Hall visited Atlantic Tuesday evening and removed the body which was taken to Woodlawn cemetery this morning.

As stated in the Journal article, Mrs. Charlotte H. Watts and her husband some five years ago agreed to live apart and papers to that effect were drawn up.

Mr. Watts located in Atlantic and with him came a lady who passed as his wife. This lady was Alice G. Richards, who, according to the records of City Clerk Spear, was married to William H. Watts at Boston by a justice of the peace, Jan. 1, 1891.

Mrs. Watts No. 2 claimed to Officer Furnald that she had in her possession the divorce papers of Mr. Watts but did not show them; and it is supposed that while she perhaps honestly thinks they are divorce papers, they are but the separation papers.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Dawes and Hoar.

EDITORS LEDGER—When will the terms of the present Senators from Massachusetts expire, and when were they first elected.

J. E. D.

That of Hon. Henry L. Dawes will expire March 4, 1893, and that of Hon. George F. Hoar on March 4, 1895. Mr. Dawes was first elected in 1875 and his colleague in 1877.

Equal to the Occasion.

EDITORS LEDGER—Can you give me a receipt for the grip? J. D.

The following is said to have knocked the grip out of the system of a Lowell man:

Ten (10) grains quinine.
Four (4) ounces paragoric.
Six (6) ounces whiskey.
One (1) ounce brandy.
Two (2) pepsin tablets.
Taken during fifteen hours.

A Few Conundrums.

How many Quincy girls will take advantage of leap year and pop the question?

How is it that some young men whose parents are not rich, live without working?

Who is the wisest member on the School Board?

Why is it that a poor man grows poorer while a rich man grows richer?

How many secret societies are there in Quincy?

Will all of the carriage drivers at the Quincy depot get rich?

Had you your life to live over again, would you do different from what you have?

The Dorchester Mutual.

Tuesday the Dorchester Mutual Insurance company held its annual meeting electing these directors: George L. Burt, W. D. C. Curtis, George A. Fisher, Henry O. Hildreth, Nathan Holbrook, Seth Mann, 2d, William Pope, Laban Pratt, Elias A. Perkins, Wm. Henry Swan, Thomas F. Temple, James H. Upham, Wm. H. West. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Thomas F. Temple was chosen president and treasurer and W. D. C. Curtis secretary.

Fair at West Quincy.

The three days' fair of the Ladies' Aid Society of West Quincy Methodist church opened Tuesday evening. The vestry of the church was plentifully supplied with tables which were presided over by the young ladies, who were more than willing to show the many articles with which the tables abounded. There was an interesting entertainment under the direction of Miss Addie Miller which consisted of selections on the piano, banjo, guitar, auto-harp, also solos and readings. The fair will be continued this evening and Thursday evening.

Golden Grail Finances.

The receiver of the Golden Grail has reported. He recommends a distribution of at least $30,000 of the funds. Suit has been brought against the officers of the corporation to hold them personally liable for a large deficiency appearing upon the books of the order, and also for alleged wrongful appropriation of the funds of the order.

Fine Entertainments.

"There is more in heaven and earth than is dreamed of in your philosophy, Horatio," says Shakespeare, and therein the great dramatist uttered a profound truth that is being nightly exemplified and emphasized at Robertson hall, Quincy, by the greatest living physiologist of the day. Prof. Carpenter's demonstrations are far above the plane of ordinary mesmeric and hypnotic exhibitions. They not only amuse but greatly surprise his audience.

New Coins.

The mint has, during the present month, issued $450,000 of the new subsidiary coins consisting of halves, quarters and dimes of the new design, which have been shipped to all parts of the country.

O. S. S. G.

Granite Lodge, No. 193, will hold their sixth anniversary at Faxon hall, tomorrow evening. Mr. Fred Barnicoat is floor director, and he has the following aids: C. H. Halvosa, A. Parsons, John Lawry and John Tite. Wilson's orchestra furnishes the music.

BRAINTREE.

Body of Thompson, Murderer of Mehitable White, Thought to have been Found.

A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., to the Journal says: A rumor is in circulation that the body of a man found some time last winter near Lorne, Pictou county, was that of Thompson, the Braintree, Mass., murderer, who disappeared a year or two ago and could never be traced. This body was found in a clump of bushes by the roadside, and though considerably decayed, was clearly the remains of a stranger and comparatively a young man. He wore an ordinary suit of tweed, and in his pockets was a small sum of money, some tobacco and a used railway ticket from Mulgrave to New Glasgow.

The remains were not claimed or identified, and now circumstances give color to the report that the body was that of Thompson. The place where the body was found was obscure and isolated, far from any settlement, where he could long have buried himself from observation.

The used railway ticket would confirm the rumor circulated at the time of Thompson's disappearance that the murderer had been seen in Cape Breton.

D. D. G. C. Frank E. Hall of Quincy, assisted by E. A. Parsons, George W. Lane and J. A. Kennedy of Somerset Lodge of Boston, installed the following officers of Monatiquot Lodge, K. of P., Tuesday evening:

P. C.—L. O. Crocker, Jr.
C. C.—L. W. Morrison.
V. C.—John L. Delano.
P.—C. W. Fearing.
K. of R. S.—Thomas I. Hall.
M. at A.—A. W. Custance.
I. S.—F. C. Allen.
O. S.—R. E. Litchfield.

WEYMOUTH.

Mrs. Lizzie Graves, who has been assistant postmistress at East Weymouth for a number of years, has temporarily qualified as postmistress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Postmaster Hayward.

MILTON.

The will of Horatio Webster, late of Milton, bequeaths $300 to the Baptist church at Dorchester Lower Mills, $100 to the American Baptist Missionary Union, and $100 to the American Baptist Missionary Society.

St. Gregory's Court, No. 24, M. C. O. F., installed the following officers Tuesday evening;

Chief ranger, Thomas D. Lockney.
Vice Chief Ranger, J. T. Finn.
Financial Secretary, F. A. Duffy.
Recording Secretary, M. Milligan.
Treasurer, P. Fallon.
S. C., P. J. Moore.
J. P., J. D. O'Brien.
I. S., D. Conelly.
O. S., D. Finn.

Water Works Profitable.

The official figure of the maintenance of the Lowell water works are now made public and are interesting. It cost about $180,000 to run the water works last year, but the receipts being $216,600, gave a balance of $26,558 to the city. This includes the costs of duplicating a 30-inch supply conduit at a cost of $28,655. The annual report, from which these figures are taken also shows that the department now has a surplus of about $75,000 over and above the annual cost of running it, and the net cost of the works up to the present time is $2,413,164. We submit these figures without comment, for we think they effectually dispose of the arguments of those people who declare, with a perversity to municipal honesty, that public management of affairs means waste and extravagance.—*Newburyport News.*

—A curious marriage custom is recorded by Dr. Post as existing in Southern India among some of the more primitive non-Aryan tribes. This consists in wedding a girl to a plant, a tree, an animal, or even to an inanimate object, the notion being that any ill-luck which may follow an actual marriage will be averted by a union of this kind.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Wollaston co-operative bank held Tuesday evening, $2000 was sold at ten cents and $400 at five cents.

It takes more than 100 bees to weigh an ounce.

BORN.

COLLINS—In Quincy, Jan. 11, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collins, of Centre street.

DIED.

CANAVAN—In Quincy, Jan. 18, Mary L., infant daughter of Mr. Michael J. and Mrs. Rose Canavan, aged 1 year, 5 months and 26 days.

DASHA—In Quincy, Jan. 19, Mrs. Frances E. Dasha, aged 66 years, 7 months and 22 days.

LUCE—In Quincy, Jan. 20, Mr. Harry S. Luce, aged 34 years, 6 months and 20 days.

FINLEY—In Quincy, Jan. 18, Mary, daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late Mr. James Finley, aged 7 years and 10 months.

NASH—In Norwell, Jan. 19, Mr. John C. Nash, aged 53 years.

SAMPSON—In Norwell, Jan. 18, Mr. Gamaliel D. Sampson, aged 51 years.

TARBELL—In Dedham, Jan. 18, Mr. Stephen H. Tarbell, formerly of Boston, aged 69 years.

COX—In West Dedham, Jan. 19, Mrs. Harriet L., wife of Mr. Isaac A. Cox, aged 57 years.

BENNETT—In Milton, Jan. 19, Mrs. Ann Bennett, aged 80 years.

DUELS MAY FOLLOW.

Exciting Scenes in the French Chamber of Deputies.

NEW GERMAN EXPEDITION

To Make Great Improvements on the Shores of Victoria Nyanza — Whole Russian Village Waiting for Death. The Pope Has the Influenza.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Paris has another sensation, with two duels already assured and possibly more to follow. The chamber of deputies yesterday was the scene of unusual excitement. President Floquet announced that he had received an intimation from a Boulangist member, M. Laur, that he desired to ask Premier de Freycinet what steps the government would take regarding the attacks upon a member of the cabinet.

M. de Freycinet said it was clear that the object of the question was to have newspaper articles read from the tribune reflecting upon the government. He therefore declined to discuss the matter.

As M. Laur was leaving the tribune, M. Constans, toward whom the insinuations were directed, suddenly advanced and

Struck Him in the Face.

There was an uproar immediately. The government supporters wildly cheered M. Constans, while M. Laur, surrounded by friends, was led to his seat. President Floquet vainly rang his bell in an effort to restore order, and finally adjourned the sitting. Various groups of the deputies became engaged in violent quarrels. During one of these disputes M. Delpech, a Republican, cuffed the ears of Deputy Castelin a Boulangist.

As the result of this act, M. Dumartiel waited on M. Delpech in the lobby to arrange for a duel with Castelin. At this juncture there was another row, resulting in

Arrangements for Another Duel,

which it was settled should precede that between M. Castelin and M. Delpech. About the same time, also, in the lobby a well-known journalist struck M. Boudeau, a Boulangist member.

Other personal encounters being imminent in the chamber and in the lobbies, the question interfered.

Later on the interrupted sitting was resumed. A motion to consider the previous question was then agreed upon by a vote of 438 to 44.

GERMAN ENTERPRISE.

New Expedition Expects to Accomplish Great Things on the Dark Continent.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 20.—The German expedition, under the command of Oscar Dorchert, is about to start for the Victoria Nyanza, taking with it the sections of the steamer Herman Von Wissman. Herr Dorchert was formerly commander of Dr. Peters' Emin relief expedition, but had not proceeded a hundred miles from the coast before he was attacked by fever and compelled to return. The present expedition is composed of between 5000 and 6000 men, including shipbuilders, dockbuilders and other mechanics, who will construct a dockyard and docks on the shores of the lake, and will put together and launch the steamer.

The German East Africa company will advance 400,000 marks to construct the docks, and also 80,000 marks for the construction of roads. Both these amounts will be drawn from the fund of the anti-slavery lottery in Berlin.

HORRORS OF STARVATION.

Evidence of Misery and Suffering Almost Beyond Human Endurance.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—The male inhabitants of Chelabinsk are leaving by hundreds to avoid seeing their families starve to death. The unburied carcasses of horses and cattle lie in every direction, together with human bodies. The only food left is dry mixed herbs. A traveler from that locality says hardly anybody appeared to have partaken of food for three days before his visit and all were expecting death. The whole village took the last sacrament together.

Seventy-three Bodies Recovered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—The search for the remains of the persons who met their death by the breaking of a bridge at Tiflis has been unremittingly continued since the accident happened. Up to last reports seventy-three bodies had been taken from the water. Many more bodies are still lying at the bottom of the river.

Practically in a State of Siege.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—Persian advices report much anti-foreign feeling in Persia, due to the belief that the English are responsible for the tobacco monopoly. The police are protecting the residences of Europeans from mobs demanding their expulsion. The shah and the grand vizier do not venture out in public.

The Dead Cardinal.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Thousands of persons witnessed the removal last evening of the body of Cardinal Manning from his house at Westminster to Brompton oratory. The coffin was placed on a catafalque in the church. A large number of persons passed around the catafalque.

Pope Leo is Sick.

ROME, Jan. 20.—It has just been announced that the pope is suffering from an attack of influenza. The report has created considerable apprehension, owing to his extreme age, but his private physician says that there is no immediate cause for anxiety.

Influenza's Ravages in London.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The number of deaths attributed directly to influenza during the past week in London is 271, against only 95 reported during the previous week. There were also 66 deaths in which influenza was complicated with other diseases.

Stolen Money Recovered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—In December last, 350,000 roubles was stolen from the treasury at Vladivostock. The authorities have recovered 250,000 roubles, which was concealed in the house of an exile named Poliakoff.

Why the Czar Staid at Home.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Moscow says the czar refrained from going to St. Petersburg to bless the waters of the Neva on the advice of government officials, who feared a plot to assassinate the czar.

Burglars Strike a Fat Job.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 20.—The safe in the Bonanza club was blown open last night by cracksmen, who secured $8000 in cash.

Utilization of Niagara.

It is quite likely that the first large contract the company which is to supply power from Niagara Falls will take for the delivery of power at a distance from its central station will be to light the city of Buffalo. This will require 3,000 horse power. The present value of a horse power generated from steam in Buffalo is $35 per annum. The company is now willing to contract to furnish on its grounds at Niagara Falls horse power per annum of twenty-four hour days at these rates: For 5,000 horse power, $10 per horse power; for 4,500, $10.50; for 4,000, $11; and so on down to 300 horse power, for which there will be charged $21 per horse power per annum.

If there be not a very great loss of power in the transmission to Buffalo, it seems very likely that the company will have no difficulty in underbidding any concern now using steam as the motive power for the electric lights, as the loss by transmission is considerably less than 20 per cent. About the use of water power of the great falls in Buffalo within a year or so there can be no doubt. When it shall be brought to New York is another matter, but about that there are not so many elements of improbability as to excite men to scoff, for power has already been transmitted electrically a great distance, and that, too, with reasonable economy.—Harper's Weekly.

Dangerous Experiments.

There is a scientific person in England just at present who apparently spends his whole time in hanging newly born infants to a branch of a tree, or rather it is the infants who hang themselves, in consequence of the scientific person's encouragement and advice. The branch is put in an infant's hands, and is then lifted into the air, when it is found that the infant will retain its hold and remain suspended by its hands for fully two minutes. The object of this performance is to show that man is descended from the monkey. It is the scientific person's opinion that if an infant instinctively hangs by its hands from a branch of a tree it is because it has inherited a fondness for that athletic sport from its simian ancestors.

This is all very well; but when the scientific person's practices come to the ears of the mothers of the infants with whom the experiments have been made it is probable that he will somewhat change his opinion as to the descent of man and will adopt the view that man has been developed, on his mother's side, from a thrashing machine of complicated construction and tremendous strength. —Paris Herald.

Where Land Brings Fabulous Prices.

A chronicler of the days of the good Haroun-al-Raschid, seated on a minaret of his paradise, with a list of New York real estate quotations spread out before him, would be seized with an impulse to write the story of our prosperity in jeweled characters on cloth of gold. And if he should describe Manhattan as an island overlaid with precious metals and incrusted with diamonds, there would be little fault to find with the metaphor beyond its audacity. In a down town district, but a short time ago, land sold for $20,000 per frontage foot, the entire lot, 20 by 100 feet, bringing $400,000. Up town, in a choice neighborhood, about the same time, $50,000 was the price paid for a frontage of 20 feet by 100 feet in depth. Thus have the inexorable demands of traffic and the needs of huddling thousands for sleeping room and shelter transmuted the soil beneath the New Yorker's feet into auriferous strata whose value stated in figures becomes almost too dazzling for belief.—Harper's Weekly.

A Churchyard Garden.

In Berlin there appears to be little reverence for the dead. The old cholera churchyard of 1831, which afterward became a cemetery for the poor, has long been neglected, though there have been funerals there during the last ten years. The place is now to be changed. In the lower part of the churchyard, where a new church is to be built, the graves have been opened and the skeletons and remains of coffins taken out to be buried in a general grave higher up, where it is intended to make a public garden.

On the upper part of the churchyard two schools are being built. Other portions of the ground will be sold for building purposes, though it does not seem a very healthy site for human abodes.—London News.

An Empress' Good Work.

The young empress of China, contrary to all traditional customs, is taking a prominent place in public life. Formerly no one was permitted to appear on the road traversed by her majesty under penalty of death. Now the emperor permits his subjects to line the streets when he and his consort travel and to approach them with petitions, to which they listen in the kindest manner. The young empress has commanded the custom of sacrificing human beings in order to propitiate the Goddess of Silk Culture to cease. And she has assisted in planting mulberry trees in the forecourt of the temple where the sacrifices once took place.—New York Sun.

Fading Red Cloud.

Old Red Cloud, who was deposed from his position as chief of the Sioux to make room for American Horse, a younger man, is now a pitiful spectacle, it is said. He frequently visits the Chadron agency and weeps and wails about his fall from power. He is now rapidly going blind, and seems to be dying from a broken heart. His aged squaw remains faithful to him, and he is popular with the Sioux nation.—Exchange.

The discovery of immense fields of coal in Washington has already caused an enormous influx of capital into that state and the output next year is expected to be more than 2,000,000 tons.

There is something pitiful about a woman fighting against the ravages of time, the combat is so unequal. Far and away better is it to accept the inevitable.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

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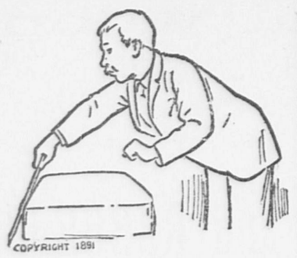
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This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.



"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures*. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by dead y germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

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Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO., NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5 to $10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

The Mean Old Thing.



Husband (kindly)—My dear, you have nothing decent to wear, have you?

Wife (with alacrity)—No, indeed, I have not; not a thing. I'd be ashamed to be seen anywhere. My evening dress has been worn three times already.

Husband—Yes; that's just what I told Bifkins when he offered me two tickets for the theater for tonight. I knew if I took them they'd only be wasted, so I just got one. You won't mind if I hurry off. —London Thoughts.

Reform Club Officers.

The annual election of officers of the Quincy Reform Club was held Saturday evening.

President, John D. Nutting.

Vice President, Henry H. Faxon, Joseph M. Gilson and Charles H. Hersey.

Directors, Theophilus King, Nathaniel Nightingale and Elmer W. Baker.

Secretary and Treasurer, Henry Chubbuck.

Marshal, Joseph W. Whiting.

Sergeant at Arms, Thomas Kelly.

Janitor of the Building, Henry Chubbuck.

Granite Railway Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Granite Railway Company held at their office in Boston on Monday, the following officers were elected and H. E. Sheldon was appointed agent by the directors:

President—William B. Sewell.

Vice-President—John W. Leighton.

Clerk and Treasurer—J. Albert Simpson.

Directors—John F. Osgood, William B. Williams, George F. Greene, Frederick S. Davis, J. Albert Simpson.

Proposed Monuments.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will erect suitable monuments to the men who took a foremost position in projecting the first railroads in this country.

Gov. Peck has suggested that the proposed Wisconsin obelisk for the World's Fair be returned after the fair to Madison and erected in that city as a soldiers' monument.

Brown Post, G. A. R., of Schenevus, N. Y., purpose erecting a soldiers' monument in the cemetery there to cost $1,500. The committee will be ready to receive designs in February.

The Woman's Relief Corps of Taylorville, Ill., have started a fund for the purpose of erecting a monument in Oak Hill Cemetery in honor of the deceased soldiers of Christian county.

It has been suggested, and the suggestion meets with considerable favor, to erect a monument at Gettysburg in memory of the Odd Fellows who fell in battle in the Union and Confederate armies.

L. L. Edgington, of West Union, O., has enjoined the county commissioners from contracting for a soldiers' monument, as provided for in the will of the late John T. Wilson, who gave the commissioners $5,000 for that purpose. West Union people want a memorial hall instead of a monument. The commissioners have employed counsel and will attempt to dissolve the injunction at once.—*Monumental News.*

—The daily attendance at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., in Newburyport, is 225. Over one hundred baths are taken each week.

IT LOOKS BRIGHTER.

Final Action on the Chilian Matter Postponed.

AN OFFER OF SATISFACTION

Said to Have Been Made by Chili, but Its Terms Were Unsatisfactory—Efforts to Prepare Warships for Service are Being Redoubled at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It is learned officially that the president's message on the Chilian affair will not be sent to congress today. While official information on this point does not extend beyond today there are strong surface indications that the president has practically determined to postpone final action on this matter until next week, and this gives color to the belief that conciliatory dispatches have already been received and that more are expected. It is known that the president would strongly endorse any proposition for a settlement of the questions at issue on a peaceful basis, consistent with the honor and dignity of the nation.

Secretary Tracy said that there was no truth in the printed report that Admirals Gherardi and Walker had been ordered to Chili.

The Post today says: It was learned on good authority that the state department received information from the Chilian government that that country was ready and willing to make reparation for all losses to life, limb and honor suffered by Americans, but the dispatch or letter was couched in such terms as to be unsatisfactory.

Commodore Folger and the Monterey.

Commodore Folger, chief of the bureau of ordnance, made a request of Secretary Tracy that in case of war he may be relieved of his present important duty and placed in command of the coast defense vessel Monterey, now awaiting completion at San Francisco. He regards this vessel as the most formidable one in our navy, and he considers it superior in fighting qualities to any ship owned by the Chilians, including the celebrated Capitain Prat, now building in France for the Chilian government.

Doubling Up at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Efforts to prepare the warships at Mare Island were redoubled yesterday and by far the largest force of men since the close of the war of the rebellion are now working day and night. Electric light plants have been set up, enabling the men to work in the docks at night, and a large force of outside machinists reported at the yards to complete work on the wooden fleet, as well as upon the steel cruisers. The force in the steam engineering department was also largely increased yesterday.

The wooden ships Adams, Ranger and Nipsic have been asked asked for by the navy department. The Mohican is ready and can leave the yard at any time, having her crew and stores on board. The Charleston is expected here and she will go in dock at once. A large increase is expected in the yards and docks forces so as to get her out of the dock as soon as possible. The Baltimore is in the stream and has a force of workmen on board. The delay in the case of the Baltimore is due to the fact that her steam condensing tubes had become clogged and it was necessary to have these cleaned, which requires twenty, but will be shortened to ten days.

Inside of a month the yard can be cleared of all the vessels now here, in case the present force remains on duty. The orders concerning repairs to the Nipsic are considered surprising in view of the fact that she was to have done duty at the new navy yard at Port Orchard.

MRS. GRAVES COMING EAST.

She Does Not Yet Know That Her Husband is Sentenced to Death.

DENVER, Jan. 20.—Mrs. T. Thatcher Graves will soon return to Providence and go to the home of her parents at Newton Centre, Mass. This move is taken on the advice of her physician and her brother. Before she goes home she will visit her husband in the Canon City penitentiary. She is still unaware of the circumstances that placed him in solitary confinement. The truth will not be told until all hope for a new trial and life have departed. If the supreme court denies a new trial, Mrs. Graves will come back to Denver, and bid her husband a last farewell before he is hanged. Mrs. Graves, however, will not be able to make the eastern trip for a week or so.

Two Fires with Sad Results.

BABCOCK, Wis., Jan. 20.—At Vespers three small children of a Swede were locked in the house by their parents. They overturned a lamp, fired the building and were burned to death.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Frederick Oleson's house was burned last night. His wife and little daughter perished in the flames. His 3-year-old son was fatally burned, and William Meyer, who rescued the lad, was seriously injured.

Georgia's New Legal Holiday.

ATLANTA, Jan. 20.—Georgia was the first state to make the birthday of Robert E. Lee a legal holiday. Yesterday his anniversary was appropriately observed all over the state. There was a great meeting here last night, with an address by Congressman O'Ferrall, and afterward there was a banquet in honor of O'Ferrall.

A Big Order.

AKRON, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The Cummings Akron cement works have secured a government contract for 4,000,000 barrels of cement. At present they have a producing capacity of 3000 barrels in twenty-four hours, and unless this capacity is increased it will be over four years before the contract can be filled.

The Big Snowstorm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Of twenty-three mail trains due in Chicago last night from all points, fourteen had, up to midnight, failed to arrive, and not one was on time. The snow blockade is one of the most extensive the postoffice officials remember to have experienced.

The Texas Blizzard.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 20.—The blizzard continued with unabated fury until yesterday. The thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero. Dispatches from the cattle ranches say many proprietors estimate the loss will foot up at least $1,000,000.

New England Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows, Vermont—J. E. Pollard, Chester. Massachusetts—J. C. Swift, South Walpole. Connecticut—A. J. Greenalit, Hampton.

FOR A FRIEND'S BIRTHDAY.

Would I could bring you some beautiful gift,
Something to gladden you, something to charm,
A blessing to brighten, to cheer, to uplift,
A shield to protect you from shadow of harm!

Had I the power I'd gather for you
All the world's treasures of good and of fair,
All things to comfort you—friends that are true,
Joys that are purest and pleasures most rare.

These at your feet on your birthday I'd lay,
Fill its swift moments with quiet delight,
Make it divine from its earliest ray,
From the gleam of its morn to the dusk of its night.

Empty my hands, but my heart holds for you
All the good wishes of heaven and earth,
Fragrant as roses at dawn in the dew—
With these let me crown the glad day of your birth!

—Celia Thaxter in Ladies' Home Journal.

THAT CITY CHAP.

It seemed very ridiculous to Maria Abigail Tookins that her mother—"Ma," as she called her—would not let her, Abigail, go to the party at neighbor Watkins'. It seemed not only ridiculous, but unjust, for during the two weeks preceding the eventful party night, ma had not only approved of her going, but had even helped her make a new dress for the occasion, and now the night having arrived, for no apparent reason she had declared that Abby must stay at home.

This was Abby's side of the story, and this she kept repeating to herself as she sat in her own room late that afternoon, looking mournfully at the new dress spread out on the bed before her, and occasionally dashing the back of her hand across her eyes to wipe away those tears which, do what she would, persisted in rising rebelliously.

But Mother Tookins' tale was very different. As she told her good friend, Mrs. Hopping, who had just stopped in for a moment's chat, she had a very good reason for keeping her daughter at home that night.

"Now, I'll tell you, Mrs. Hopping, because I know you won't ever let it reach any of the Watkinses" (the good lady knew this to be the quickest and most reliable way to get the story to neighbor Watkins' family), "I'll tell you why I'm keeping Abby to home. You see, Tom Watkins has ben keepin company with my girl for most a six month, and he's awful hard hit. If I let Abby go ternight ther's no tellin what'll happen. She's jest s like as not to get struck with that city feller that's comin down to spend the summer over to the Watkins'. They do say, them that see him before, that he's mighty pleasant. Now, then, where'll poor Tom be? I tell you what 'tis, Mrs. Hoppin'" (and here Mrs. Tookins heaved a deep sigh and leaned a very solemn face over the pan of half peeled potatoes), "I tell you 'twould be downright wrong, wicked, for me to let that young girl go and jest p'rhaps ruin that poor Tom's life for him, now wouldn't it?"

"Yes, indeed, Mrs. Tookins," the other woman replied, "if you let her do sech a thing you wouldn't desarve salvation nohow;" and the pious Mrs. Hopping rolled her horror stricken eyes toward the rafters. Soon after she took her leave.

As Mrs. Tookins, standing on her doorstep, watched her friend waddle slowly down the road, she thought to herself: "Now, ef she'll only be real quick an tell the Watkinses, I know it'll bring Tom 'round. When he thinks he may lose Abby I guess he'll look alive."

Mrs. Hopping, on the other hand, as she turned at the bend of the road to wave a last goodby to her neighbor said to herself: "I know she thinks that doll faced little Abby of hers has got ahead of my Sarah, but we'll see. I calkerlate Hannah Watkins won't be over perticular pleased if I let her think Susan Tookins' lookin for higher game than her Tom for Abby; don't care to have 'em together much while that city feller's 'round; I guess it'll gall her a bit." And Mrs. Hopping chuckled to herself as she tried to hurry along the road.

So the story was told half an hour later at the Watkinses. Mrs. Hopping "jest happened to be passin their way, and thought she'd jest stop in to let them know Abby Tookins couldn't come that night. Too bad, wasn't it? But then Mrs. Tookins was always kinder stuck up," etc., until the rest of the story, as conceived by Mrs. Hopping, had been told.

Meanwhile the poor girl on whose account these good ladies troubled themselves so much sat lonely in her room, thinking of the dance that she was to miss, which all the others were to enjoy and—of Tom.

"He would see them all but her, and Sarah Hopping, she knew she would be extra nice to Tom tonight, and would look so pretty, and—oh, if Tom would only say whether he cared most for her, Abby, sitting here alone, thinking of him. He had said everything else, and yet—he was so nice to the other girls, and tonight he would see them all but her." A thought seemed to strike her; slowly she went down stairs into the kitchen. "Ma, can I help you get the supper?"

"No, Abby, child, supper's all ready," the mother replied. "Now, you just sit down, and pa'll be in in a minit, and we'll hev a real good evenin together—I wouldn't mind the old party."

Abby said nothing, and soon, as Mrs. Tookins had predicted, Pa came in. Then they set down to table, and after a long grace, during which Abby's eyes would wander toward the clock, supper began. They didn't talk much. Ma was thinking. "Now, I'm sure, ef Tom Watkins hears I'm keepin Abby away from that city feller on his account, he'll speak right up soon, or he ain't the honest chap I took him fer. He ain't goin to lose her, I don't think, but oh, my! he is slow, to be sure, in comin to the pint." As for Pa Tookins, he was utterly bewildered, and so held his peace. Ma had said Abby was goin to the party and then that she wasn't goin. Pa Tookins believed these facts and asked no questions. Abby, too, was silent. She was listening to the occasional rumble of wheels and the sound of merry voices, as some of the village folks drove by on their way out to the Watkinses: besides, Abby was thinking.

At 8 o'clock that evening, after Pa Tookins had read the prayers and Mother Tookins had said a loud "Amen," Abby bade them good night. "Yes," she knew it was early, but she was tired, so off she went to her little room over the best parlor, leaving her father and mother comfortably ensconced in the big kitchen armchairs. For awhile they talked and nodded, nodded and talked, till finally both fell into a doze.

Half an hour later a light step on the front stair, that stair so seldom used in the old farmhouse, and an ominous creaking of the front door, opened hardly from one year's end to the other, told that some one had gone out into the night.

It was Abby, dressed in all her finery, going to the party. She would not let all the other girls have Tom, when she—ah! she knew how pretty she looked as she stood before the little glass in her room. This she had not forgotten to do, in spite of her hurry—in spite of the dread of being discovered. So here she was, walking alone on this dark, cloudy night the mile between her own house and Neighbor Watkins'.

For awhile all went well as she hurried along the well known road. Then, as she left the open country and entered the wood, a gentle sighing of the trees overhead and the occasional sound of a dead limb falling told this country girl that a storm was coming up.

She hurried on, breathless, excited, thinking now of but one object; of that one purpose which for a week had filled her whole soul—of seeing Tom that night and having him see her; of having him look at her, know how beautiful she was, and then—of having him tell her that he loved her; that she was the only one he loved. And now the wind was howling through the trees and beating her back with terrific force. Fiercer and fiercer it blew, until it seemed as if the great trees were doing battle, swaying, bending their mighty trunks and pelting each other with their shattered branches. On the girl went through the storm; on, on, wild now, hardly heeding the fury about her, determined.

Crash! a falling limb struck her full upon the forehead. She sank with a cry, and then lay upon the road, quiet, insensible to the furious blasts of wind and fearful sounds that filled the forest.

Soon after, during a lull in the storm, a rumble of wheels sounded up the road: a wagon drove up; in it were two men. As they reached the dark form lying so still, they stopped. One of them, leaping to the ground, bent over the young girl and lifted her head.

"Here, driver," he said, "get out and help me lift this girl into the wagon; she's hurt. Thank heaven I didn't wait in the village all night! How much farther is it to this Watkins farm?" he added impatiently, as he tried to make the girl comfortable.

"Quarter of a mile, sir," the driver replied, and once more they started on.

Five minutes later the wagon drew up before the Watkins house. The merry company within was disturbed by a loud knocking on the door. Mrs. Watkins opened it, and seeing who her visitor was said hospitably:

"Oh, you've come, sir! Why, we thought you must ha' missed the night train. Come right in out of the"——

"There's trouble out here," he interrupted her.

"What!" a young man coming from the inner room exclaimed, and, without waiting for coat and hat, he went out with the stranger to the wagon.

And then he saw who it was that lay there. Taking her in his strong arms, he carried her gently into the house. As the warmth and light touched her, Abby opened her eyes. For a moment she looked lovingly into the young man's face, and then said half dreamily:

"Oh, Tom! is it you? I came to see you through the storm, and now—I'm happy." The little head fell upon his shoulder, and again the girl became unconscious.

The next day Mrs. Tookins, her face lighted with a happy smile, said to Mrs. Hopping, who came in to inquire after that dear child, Abby, "And to think that it should all hev b'en brought 'bout by that city chap."—H. De W. in Harvard Advocate.

Nearly All Gone, but Not Forgotten.

In a quaint little churchyard near Portland, Me., is a handsome headstone bearing the inscription, "Gone, but not forgotten." The story connected with this stone is a trifle odd.

Under it was laid away, not a body, but a shinbone covered with a red woolen stocking. The man of whom it is supposed the bone was a part went off fishing one day and never returned. Days passed by, and the wife and friends grew anxious. Neighbors in whispers suggested that John Anderson, grown tired of Annie's shrewish ways and high temper, might have committed suicide or left for parts unknown. But Annie felt assured that John was drowned.

Finally, one morning several years ago, there was cast up on the shore the shinbone covered with the stocking. This stocking Annie vowed that she had knitted with her own fingers. In spite of opposition the town hearse was brought out and the shinbone, stocking and all, was carefully placed in a box. With due ceremony it was buried, prayers were prayed over it, hymns were sung over it, and above it was placed the headstone bearing the inscription, "Gone, but not forgotten."—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

When to Try on New Shoes.

There is a time for everything in this world, and so it is that the best time to get fitted to shoes is in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at their maximum of size. Activity naturally enlarges them. Much standing tends also to enlarge the feet. New shoes should always be tried on over moderately thick stockings. Then you have a margin of room by putting on thinner stockings if the shoes feel ill at ease.—Ladies' Home Journal.

DEATHS IN BRAINTREE FOR 1891.

DATE.	NAME.	BIRTHPLACE.	AGE. yrs.	mos.	days.
Jan. 2,	Rose H. O'Rourke,	Braintree,			6
" 5,	Johanna (Fleming) Penny,	Newfoundland,	58		
" 7,	Susan S. (Harris) Penniman,	Braintree,	85	7	18
" 10,	Margaret (Henry) Donaldson,	Ireland,	75		28
" 16,	Sarah Billings,	Braintree,			1
" 21,	Alton Phinney,	"		1	28
" 21,	Fanny G. Drew,	Boston,	20	10	
" 24,	Elihu Alden,	Vermont,	84	6	6
" 24,	Lewis F. Fountain,	Braintree,			2
" 27,	Andrew Gott,	Ireland,	65		
" 28,	Hannah A. (Little) Bowles,	Wareham,	40	9	21
" 28,	Mary E. (Frazer) King,	Nova Scotia,	23		
" 28,	George L. Palmer,	Brookline,	44	7	28
Feb. 2,	Joseph L. Condon,	Braintree,			1
" 4,	Catherine (Decoste) Drell,	Nova Scotia,	22	5	
" 13,	Frederic Bunker,	Braintree,	44	4	22
" 15,	Thomas P. O'Connor,	"	1		14
" 17,	Deborah P. White,	"	83	11	17
" 17,	Mary A. (McCue) Condrick,	Weymouth,	26	7	
" 22,	John C. Daggett,	Braintree,		3	4
Mar. 9,	Catherine L. (French) French,	Boston,	75	1	9
" 17,	George W. Jones,	Randolph,	49	6	23
" 17,	Patrick Hennessey,	Ireland,	68		
" 18,	James Newton Tower,	Braintree,	62		
" 18,	Lindsey Pratt,	Weymouth,	78	4	10
" 30,	Stephen S. Arnold,	Braintree,	81	5	26
" 30,	Martha J. (Nichols) Creelman,	Vermont,	62	6	
" 31,	Frederic E. Hill,	Braintree,	16		21
Apr. 12,	E. Augustus Wild,	"	50	6	10
" 20,	Joseph W. Thayer,	"	75	8	14
" 29,	John F. Renn,	Prussia,	73	2	27
" 30,	Hannah F. Spear,	Braintree,	29	3	20
" 30,	Joseph Longbottom,	England,	65	8	7
May 1,	Mary E. Spear,	Maine,	27	6	13
" 8,	Irene (Thayer) Bunker,	Braintree,	80		3
" 10,	Hubert Cote,	Nova Scotia,	31		
" 16,	Mary (Sullivan) Flynn,	Ireland,	68		
" 19,	Louise (Rose) Barry,	Rhode Island,	38	5	14
" 28,	Thomas Jones,	New Hampshire,	89	9	9
" 30,	James J. Crowe,	Boston,	37	11	
June 1,	James S. Holbrook,	Braintree,	85	4	9
" 3,	Lucy M (Rogers) Torrey,	Holbrook,	26	10	
" 4,	Alphonsus Wallace,	Braintree,	2	9	11
" 11,	Rose E. (Littlefield) Rolfe,	Maine,	30	8	21
July 3,	Marcia G. Child,	"	60	2	3
" 4,	William F. Geanne,	Braintree,			2
" 7,	William R. Wild,	"	77	7	14
" 8,	Thomas J. Murray,	Cambridge		11	
" 14,	John J. Cullinan,	Maine,	5	4	3
" 17,	Michael Dejon,	Braintree,		10	13
" 20,	Jeremiah Mahoney,	Ireland,	31	2	
" 20,	William Marcheu,	Braintree,			21
" 22,	William Hayden,	"	63	10	25
" 25,	Catherine L. Hennessey,	"	1		19
" 25,	John Freel,	Ireland,	59	3	8
" 28,	Peter Coughlin,	"	28		
Aug. 2,	George F. Wixon,	Braintree,		4	4
" 3,	Davis,	"			10
" 5,	Mary A. Bowman,	"		4	2
" 8,	Maggie M. Cullinan,	"	3		8
" 11,	Simon B. Morell,	"		3	3
" 12,	John Carver,	England,	70	4	6
" 20,	Edward J. Carroll,	Braintree,		2	6
" 22,	Maggie L. Rogers,	"		1	7
" 23,	John W. Mahoney,	"			24
" 23,	John Doherty,	"	23	9	29
" 25,	Albert W. Carver,	"	0	5	22
" 27,	John H. Starr,	"	8		6
" 28,	Thomas McGuire,	"		9	28
" 29,	Jeremiah L. Levangie,	"		9	15
" 29,	Francis L. Rogers,	"		1	14
" 31,	Rosie A. (Carter) Norwood,	Maine,	32	9	27
Sept. 16,	Brown,	Braintree,			1-2
" 18,	Harold S. McLean,	"		9	18
" 23,	Ernest J. Lane,	"		3	5
Oct. 2,	Sarah D. (Frazar) Mansfield,	Duxbury,	81		22
" 2,	Katy Agnes Walker,	Quincy,		3	15
" 5,	John H. Cote,	Braintree,		1	18
" 6,	Hannah R. (Melville) Merrill,	Salem,	62	2	
" 9,	Maud Sherwood,	New Brunswick,		3	
" 16,	Sophia (Colby) Morrison,	New Hampshire,	90	7	13
" 21,	Mary J. Coleraine,	Weymouth,	33	8	4
" 21,	Julia (Griffin) Griffin,	Ireland,	44		
" 23,	Frank M. Trask,	Maine,	31	4	13
" 31,	John Reynolds,	Ireland,	19		
Nov. 7,	Murdic King,	Nova Scotia,	73		
" 11,	Sally (Wilmarth) Hayward,	Attleborough,	85		20
" 17,	Luke A. Mulligan,	Braintree,			7
" 19,	Patterson,	"			1
" 20,	Catherine Leahy,	Nova Scotia,	6		
" 20,	Ellen (Higgins) Sullivan,	Ireland,	58	10	5
" 26,	Francis Starr,	Braintree,	3		12
" 27,	Lucinda (Stoddard) Penniman,	"	62	10	3
" 30,	Frieda A. Record,	Maine,	7	7	24
Dec. 6,	Fred Holland,	Edgartown,	5	7	6
" 7,	Margaret T. Starr,	Braintree,	15	6	12
" 15,	Fannie E. (Howe) Craibe,	Boston,	52		7
" 18,	Catherine J. Ahearn,	"	18	6	16
" 23,	Samuel W. Hollis,	Braintree,	67	1	8
" 24,	Edward O. Griffin,	"	16	5	4
" 24,	Jane (Mason) May,	England,	42		
" 25,	Elizabeth Hennessey,	Braintree,	27		
" 25,	Sophia B. (Palmer) French,	Boston,	61	6	19
" 27,	Mary H. (Dyer) Jackson,	Braintree,	63	2	18
" 29,	Sally N. Edson,	Bridgewater,	72	6	21
" 29,	Elizabeth F. (Hayden) Arnold,	Braintree,	81	6	14
" 30,	Sarah R. (Littlefield) Thayer,	"	74	10	2

Stillborn, 5.

Edward Reed and Elliot Shaw, residents of Braintree, died out of town, and the returns have not been received.

Whole number of deaths in 1891 were 114.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 3m

DAILY ADV
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VOL. 3.
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ARTHUR F
Jan. 19.

DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 18. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

—o—

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

—o—

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

Men's Heavy Tap-sole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tap-sole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

—o—

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6t

WAR NEWS SCARCE.

Flurry Over the Chilian Matter Quieting Down.

ABOUT COMMANDER EVANS.

He is Known as "Fighting Bob"—A Brief but Interesting Sketch of the Man Who Showed So Much Spirit at Valparaiso—Other News from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretaries Blaine, Elkins and Tracy were at the White House yesterday afternoon in conference with the president for a long time, and General J. W. Foster was called in for consultation. The discussion related generally to the Chilian affair, but the question most directly under consideration was the character of the president's message to congress.

Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had a short interview with Assistant Secretary of State Adee, but it is understood he had nothing important to communicate.

Secretary Tracy received a cable message from Commander Evans saying that the Yorktown, with the refugees on board, would sail from Valparaiso at once for Callao. This is regarded at the navy department as an indication that affairs are quiet in Chili at present.

An informal meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations was held. It is understood that nothing concerning the Chilian situation was broached at the meeting, and no mention made of anything relating to it.

Commander Evans' Record.

The spirited reply of Commander Evans of the Yorktown to the notification of the Chilian minister for foreign affairs that he had changed his mind in regard to allowing refugees to leave Chili unmolested has made many persons curious to know something about the matter.

Commander Evans is called "Fighting Bob," but he is not of the Acres type. He was appointed to the navy from Utah as an acting midshipman in 1860, was made an ensign in 1863, master in '65 and attained his present rank in 1878. He is probably the only officer of the navy in active service who is permanently disabled. One of his legs is bent nearly double, the result of a wound in the knee received during an engagement in the late war.

The story goes that after Commander Evans was wounded, he was informed by a surgeon that it would be necessary to amputate his leg. Evans swore he would never submit to the operation, and according to the account popular in the navy department, he placed a revolver to the surgeon's head and threatened to shoot him if any attempt at amputation was made. The leg was not amputated, but it was so badly injured that it left Commander Evans a cripple for life.

He successfully resisted attempts to place him on the retired list on account of his disability, and served for many years on shore duty. Despite his crippled condition Commander Evans is a good sailor, and seems to care more for an active service than for duty on shore. He stands well up near the the head of the list of commanders.

OUR COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

Ways and Means Committee Seeking Information on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house ways and means committee adopted the following:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to appear before the committee on ways and means of the house of representatives at 10 o'clock a. m. of Saturday, the 23d of January, for the purpose of furnishing the committee with information in reference to the finances of the country.

Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee, said the information was desired in order that the committee might have knowledge of the government's receipts and expenditures before taking action with reference to the tariff. It has been said that the government's expenditures were greater than its revenues, and this would have an important bearing on the question of tariff revision. The condition which gave point to the tariff reform message of President Cleveland no longer confronted the country. A surplus of $100,000,000 a year was no longer piling up in the treasury. Until the committee learns something about the government's finances for the first six months of the current fiscal year and the probable conditions in the future, the committee will not decide upon the course it will pursue.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Select Committee Has Taken It Up and Senator Hoar Will Be Its Champion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A delegation representing the Woman Suffrage association, which has been in annual convention here this week, were before the senate select committee on woman suffrage yesterday, and delivered addresses in favor of the proposed amendment to the constitution introduced in the senate in December, giving the right of suffrage to women. The full committee, composed of Senators Vance, Hoar, Allen, George and Warren, were present, and listened to addresses for nearly two hours in favor of the proposed measure by the vice presidents of the association from Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and other states. On a motion of Senator Hoar the committee decided, by a vote of 3 to 2, to make a favorable report to the senate on the measure, and the Massachusetts senator will probably be its champion on the floor. Many of the prominent members of the association were present at the hearing, which was held in the reception room of the senate.

OUR UNFORTUNATE BRETHREN.

Latest Figures on Almshouses Compared with Those of Ten Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A census office bulletin says the average age of an almshouse pauper in the United States is 51 years, which is 6 years more than it was ten years ago. The number of male paupers under 30 years of age, and of female paupers under 40 years of age is less than the numbers returned in the census of 1880. The number of children in almshouses under 10 years old is 4338. In 1880 it was 6902. Children constitute a much larger percentage of the almshouse population in the south than in the north. In the far west one-half of all the almshouse paupers are between 60 and 80 years of age. From 20 to 50 years the number of female paupers exceeds that of male. At all other ages the number of male paupers is in excess, except after passing 100 years. The figures for ages over 100 are not trustworthy. The ratio of male to female paupers is slightly greater that it was ten years ago. The excess of females in the middle decades of life is decidedly less marked than then.

WILL PASS THIS TIME

But England Mustn't Practice Sending Over Her Poor Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—After much correspondence the treasury department has assented to the request of the British minister that Charles Gibbons, a detained immigrant from Great Britain, be allowed to land at New York. Gibbons was formerly a British soldier and is on the British pension roll. The acting secretary of the treasury, in a letter to the secretary of state, states that it appears to be the established practice of the British war office, particularly in the case of invalid and disabled pensioners, to commute their pensions and pay them a lump sum, on condition they emigrate to some other country—usually the United States. This lump sum is not paid to the commuter until his arrival on this side. Such commutation of pension is seldom sufficient to preserve the immigrant from becoming a public charge for any length of time, while such immigrants are usually, through age or other disability, unable to earn a livelihood. The letter says that Gibbons' case must not be considered a precedent.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

Now in Session at Washington—Cincinnati and Milwaukee Lead the Race.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Brice, chairman of the national Democratic committee, called it to order at noon today at the Arlington Hotel. The full committee comprises forty-eight members, and all of them are at the meeting or represented by proxy.

The most confident cities in the race for the Democratic national convention are Cincinnati and Milwaukee. The New York people, however, claim they will lead all competitors on the first ballot. The St. Paul, Detroit and Kansas City delegations are hard at work, but neither makes any particular claim of votes on the first ballot.

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

An Order Prohibiting Their Transportation from the South to the North.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Rusk has issued a notice stating that splenetic, or southern fever, exists among cattle in an area which includes nearly all the territory lying south of, and including North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory. From Feb. 15 to Dec. 1, 1892, no cattle are to be transported from this area to any portion of the United States, north or west of it, except by rail for immediate slaughter and under rigid regulations. From a certain part of Texas, however, cattle may be shipped to Colorado, Wyoming and Montana for grazing purposes.

Doesn't Want a Chairmanship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Mills of Texas has written a letter to Speaker Crisp resigning his position as chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. He is willing, he says, to serve in the ranks, but does not desire a chairmanship.

National Banks' Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—An abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency, showing the condition of the 3932 national banks in the United States at the close of business on Dec. 2, 1891, shows a total of $3,237,866,210 each of resources and liabilities.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate again debated the Mexican awards bill and received several new bills. Mr. Springer introduced his free wool bill in the house.

PROHIBITION A FAILURE

According to Governor Boies' Statement in His Inaugural Address.

DES MOINES, Jan. 21.—Governor Boies was inaugurated here yesterday. In his inaugural address he said: "I cannot avoid the conclusion that we legislate too much." He then arraigned the prohibitory laws of the state as having failed of their purpose, being disregarded by entire communities, otherwise law-abiding, and as making crimes of acts regarded as innocent by the best people of the civilized world. He insisted that the people in at least two gubernatorial elections had repudiated prohibition. He recommended the passage of the Australian ballot law, and made an appeal for patriotic and non-partisan legislation.

Blaze in a Penitentiary.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Just after the 700 prisoners in the penitentiary had been locked up last night, fire was discovered in the laundry shop attached to the south wing. The prisoners became very excited. The fire was confined to the building in in which it originated. Ten thousand dozen new shirts were destroyed.

Will Settle in Full.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Dawson Deposit bank, at Dawson, closed its doors yesterday. The cause of suspension is due to falling off in deposits and failure of the bank to realize on real estate investments. All creditors will be paid in full.

Strikers Defeated.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—With the assistance of fifty officers, the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Electric Street Car company has succeeded in operating its road, which has been tied up since last Friday.

Bought for a Million.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.—The Oregon Pacific railroad, which has been in the hands of a receiver, was sold at sheriff's sale yesterday. It was bid in by Stephen Job of this city for $1,000,000.

Guess Not.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch from New York to The Standard says that resentment is felt in the United States at the reported intention of England to offer to mediate in behalf of Chili

BLISS AND BLISTER.

Popular Young Benedict Serenaded and Entertained.

A No. 1 MUSIC AND SPEECHES.

A Presentation by His Shopmates—Mr. Drake's Two Speeches—The Selections Played by the Band—The Most Popular Man and Bijou Quartette Present—Supper Served.

"The pleasure of your company is requested at a serenade, tendered to Mr. Fred Ellis Drake on Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, 1892. Meet on corner of River street at 7.30."

Thus read the invitation printed on postal cards that found their way through the mails to some hundred or more friends of the above-named gentleman, and at the hour mentioned nearly all had gathered at the appointed place. An electric car soon approached and from the rear platform there alighted a detachment of the Dutch, or more properly speaking Germany band. A line was soon formed and a march taken to the new home of Mr. Drake, where after rendering several selections from Wagner (?) three cheers were given and Mr. Drake appeared at the door and invited all hands to adjourn to Graham's shop where they would be entertained.

This invitation was accepted and the march was resumed to that place, the procession being illuminated by red fire which was burned from the platform of the People's market.

Arriving there Mr. Henry P. Kittredge called the assembly to order and introduced Rev. George Benedict as the first speaker. His remarks were brief, closing by saying "courtship is bliss but marriage is blister." Mr. T. B. Pollard and Charles H. Johnson followed. Mr. Johnson spoke in a semi-humorous vein and gave a brief genealogy of the Drake family which called forth much applause. Councilman Holt of this city and ex-councilman T. Henry Hickey of Boston, also offered a few remarks from their vocabulary for the consideration of those present.

Mr. Peter B. Mead was then introduced. Peter made his maiden effort and did it well. He said we have assembled to congratulate our friend. The committee have been in receipt of telegrams all day, from President Harrison down, expressing their regrets at being unable to be present. As the most popular man once said, this is all in the hands of the committee. We all wish you much happiness and trust that you will enjoy many years of happy wedlock, and then in behalf of the shopmates at J. E. Drake's shop Mr. Fred Drake was presented with an elegant piano lamp.

Mr. Drake responding said he made his first speech Tuesday Jan. 12, which was very short being "I do," and he could now repeat that speech. I do feel highly honored at the kindly feeling expressed in this gift, and hoped this light would so shine as to light us on our way and make marriage a success.

During all this speechmaking the band which had been imported from South Boston especially for the occasion were not idle and from their instruments were blown all the latest selections from the best composers, and they were blown in all languages, German, Italian, Chinese and everything but American.

About this time George Osborne announced that he had made ready an oyster stew and the fixings, and for the next fifteen minutes all hands were engaged in stowing away as much as possible of it under their vests. It was good and no one doubted it.

While the collation was in the process of destruction Signor Bowditch arrived. Cries for a song were immediately heard, but no, the extremely cold weather had frozen his voice valves, so that he could not warble until they had been thawed out with some hot coffee.

The Signor gave two of his most popular selections, "Good Bye, Sweet Heart, Good Bye" and "Beautiful Isle of the Sea."

The Bijou quartette had also arrived and they rendered several pleasing selections which were interspersed by the Germany's who gave "Mary and John," "John and Mary," "Comrades and Comrades" and the like in true foreign style.

Cigars had been lighted, and these with the singing served to make the remainder of the evening pass in a very pleasant manner, and when the serenaders finally left for home it was with the wish that their host's married life might be a happy one.

After the gathering at Graham's shop the quartette and Mr. Bowditch, with a number of the guests, adjourned to Mr. Drake's house, where the ladies were entertained.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of Elmer H. Kendall for receiving stolen property came up again this morning when the case was again continued until Jan. 30.

—It is a sign of fair weather if the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar collect and remain in the centre of the cup. If they rush to the sides it will surely rain before night.

—Plowing in Kansas on Christmas.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. **$1.00.**

2 Qt. **$1.12.**

3 Qt. **$1.25.**



1 Qt. **$1.00.**

2 Qt. **$1.12.**

3 Qt. **$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

—o—

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

—o—

"RELIABILITY."

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y.

Adams Building.

—o—

BARGAIN

CLOTHIERS

HATTERS.

— AND —

FURNISHERS.

—o—

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building,

QUINCY, - - - - - MASS.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

—o—

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

WALES, CATERER.

QUINCY CAFE,

CHESTNUT STREET, - - QUINCY.

—‡—

ICE CREAM AND SHERBETS.

Meals at all Hours.

Nov. 16. 2m

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE ANNUAL receipts of the Lynn water works the past year were $170,081.13; the expenditures, $113,275.08. The net earnings to go to the sinking fund $56,806.05. What's the matter with Quincy taking a hand with this water business.

HOW WILL President Thompson get out of his dilemma in the appointment of the standing committees is now a problem which interests councilmen and others. It seems that the rules of the Council provide that there should be one Councilman-at-large on the committee, and it is not so constituted now. The question is also raised should he be chairman. In the past he always has been; Whitman, Faunce and Jones were all Councilmen-at-large.

In looking over the field for a Councilman-at-large to put upon this committee, we find only one who does not hold a chairmanship, Councilman Hammond. Councilman Morton is chairman of the Committee on Finance, Councilman Newcomb on Sewers, Councilman Duffield on Ordinances, while Councilman Thompson is President.

GENTLEMAN'S NIGHT.

Woman's Press Association Have a Literary Feast—Quincy Represented.

The regular monthly literary meeting and high tea of the New England Woman's Press Association was held at the Parker House, Boston, Wednesday evening. Mrs. Cora Stuart Wheeler presided and Mr. William Lewis Fraser, manager of the art department of the Century magazine, was essayist, taking for his subject, "Illustration and its Relation to Art." The paper was able and listened to by one of the largest gatherings ever held by the association, owing, doubtless, to its being gentleman's night. The Fadette orchestra rendered several selections and at the end of the entertainment an impromptu reception was held by Mr. Fraser, assisted by Mrs. E. M. H. Merrill, president of the association. At 6 o'clock 130 guests sat down to tea and enjoyed the good things set before them. Bright remarks and good humor prevailed to such an extent after tea that it was nearly 10 before the gathering broke up.

Among those present from Quincy were Mrs. Fred F. Green and Miss Annie L. Prescott. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stetson dropped in for a few hours as the guests of Miss Vining. Our temperance apostle, Mr. Henry H. Faxon, was there with his face wreathed in smiles, and looking as happy as only he can when surrounded by a bevy of ladies. Madame Arcan, well-known in Quincy, was present at the tea, and Miss Floretta Vining was as usual the life of the company.

CHRISTOPHER P. CRANCH DEAD.

Descendant of a Prominent Quincy Man—A Noted Painter and Writer.

The morning papers record the death of Mr. Cristopher Pearse Cranch at his home in Cambridge, Wednesday. He was the son of William Cranch L.L. D., a noted jurist, and grandson of Richard Cranch. Richard and President John Adams married sisters.

The deceased was born in Alexandria, Va., while his father was on the supreme bench. He graduated at Columbian college, Washington, and at the School of Divinity, Cambridge. He became a successful landscape painter and also a graceful writer of prose and verse.

Mr. Cranch deliverd the poem May 25, 1840, at the 200th anniversary of the town of Quincy, and again in Sept. 1889, at the 250th anniversary of the First church, Quincy, which appeard in full in the PATRIOT at the time.

He was in his 79th year.

Thirteen Birds, Thirteen Prizes.

Mr. C. E. Ford of this city is getting a National reputation for prize pigeons. He entered his pets in the Philadelphia Poultry and Pigeon show, and took nine first prizes, three second and a special as follows: Out of five Jacobins, five first; a special for best white Jacobins; four first and three seconds on eight turbits.

An Impostor.

Mr. Warren F. Spaulding, secretary of the Massachusetts Prison Association, desires to caution charitable people against a man calling himself William Bush, who is seeking sympathy and money by telling that he has been released, recently, from the penitentiary at Detroit, Mich., from a twenty years' sentence for counterfeiting. It appears from facts gathered by Mr. Spaulding since his visit, that he is an impostor.

A FAMOUS SCANDAL

Recalled by the Death of Mrs. Sarah E. Howe.

A LIFE ENDED IN POVERTY

Although She Possessed Fabulous Sums of Money but a Few Years Ago—Story of the Rise and Fall of the "Women's Deposit Bank."

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, whose Woman's Deposit bank proved such a successful swindle just previous to 1880, but whose shrewdness did not serve to keep her from the hands of the law, died yesterday of paralysis, at 733 Tremont street.

Adverse fortune had so wrecked her life that she died penniless, the expenses of her funeral devolving upon her acquaintances of the city. She had no friends and no relative so far as is known. For three months she had been living in a boarding and lodging house, carefully keeping from those she met the knowledge that she was the notorious Mrs. Howe of woman's bank memory. As feeble as most old ladies of 75, she experienced all the privations that fall upon a penniless, friendless person.

"The Woman's Deposit,"

of which Mrs. Howe was the ostensible head, was probably one of the most skilfully managed plots to swindle women of moderate means that was ever devised. Even so shrewd a woman as "Gail Hamilton" was so completely beguiled by its guise of "sweet charity" that she recommended her friends to invest their money in it and even after its promoter had been found guilty of obtaining money under false pretences, she came to its defense in a bright and caustic article published in The Atlantic Monthly.

Its career began some time in 1882 in humble quarters on an obscure street at the South End. Invitations were extended to unmarried women of small means to invest in the bank, not more than $1000 being received, and not less than $500. No married woman or man could become a depositor. In return they were to receive 8 per cent. per month, payable quarterly, the first payment of interest to be paid in advance. At the end of a year, it will be seen, the depositor of $100 would receive in interest $120. And for years many persons did receive this income from their humble investments.

To all inquiries made by inquisitive women as to where these fabulous sums of money came from, the reply was that a number of benevolent Quakers, wishing to benefit women of humble means, had made Mrs. Howe the custodian of their charity, and that they were paying interest out of their own pockets without depending on the money deposited to make any returns of income. This proved so completely satisfactory that fabulous sums of money poured into the lap of Mrs. Howe.

Flushed with Success

and not satisfied with her humble surroundings, in an unguarded moment she purchased for $40,000 the beautiful house on the corner of East Brookline and Washington streets. It was furnished sumptuously, a cupola and a conservatory added and the front parlor turned into a banking office in charge of Miss Julia Gould, or J. Gould, as she was familiarly called. The front door was jealously guarded to prevent the entrance of men, and no woman, unless introduced by a depositor or agent, was allowed inside. A branch office was established on West Brookline street. Many women in Boston and other cities were made agents and received commissions for inducing their female friends to become depositors. There was, in fact, little short of a craze to get inside the place for purposes of investment, and to all suggestions that the concern was a swindle came the unanswerable reply that the interest was paid promptly, and had been for years.

Newspapers "Caught On."

At last the affair attracted the attention of the press, but rather in the form of ridicule than serious mention. The Advertiser was the first to realize the gigantic swindle that was being perpetrated and how it was gathering strength for its nefarious business. A systematic effort was made to break it up, and by the aid of bright and clever women, who gained access to the inner circles, the inside workings of the institution were revealed for the first time to the public at large. This was in the summer of the year 1882, and in two weeks after the first assault was made, the place was in the hands of the sheriff. This move was made by Augustus Russ, who brought suit in the name of two clients, as soon as the concern stopped payment, to recover the amount of their deposits.

The run on the bank started by The Advertiser, and the stopping of new deposits, to which, of course, Mrs. Howe looked for the sources of her interest, had left it so completely without assets that Mr. Russ' claims could not be paid, and a keeper was placed in charge. The police authorities had claimed that no criminal act had been committed, and refused to interest themselves, but witnesses were found who could testify that Mrs. Howe had told them about the Quaker fund, and on an indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses, she was arrested and lodged in jail. General Butler was retained as her counsel and John W. Way and a prominent Boston business man named Greeley went her bail and she was released from custody.

Sentenced to Prison.

She was, after considerable delay, tried in the superior criminal, found guilty and sentenced to three years in the house of correction. She served out her sentence and again started a similar business at 132 West Concord street, but she was too crafty to hold out any false pretences and it is believed few people showed their confidence by investing money.

She soon left Boston for Chicago, and news came from there that she was trying her arts on the women of that city, getting into trouble with the authorities there. She finally drifted back to Boston.

At the height of her career she lived sumptuously, had horses and carriages and servants. She was deaf, almost blind, and gave no indications of the great ability necessary to plan and successfully carry on a great swindle. It was this fact that led to the belief that she was the willing tool of designing men.

Smallpox Aboard Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Pacific mail steamship Rio Janeiro has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu. There being a number of cases of smallpox on board the vessel was placed in quarantine.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Hearing on the Free Pass System—Senate and House Doings.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The hearing before the joint judiciary committee yesterday is likely to result in a recommendation of legislation which shall eliminate the free pass from a legislator's perquisites. It is probable, however, that the committee will recommend an amendment of the constitution so that a member may receive pay for traveling between his home and the state house whenever called upon so to do in the regular discharge of his legislative duties.

In the senate orders were adopted as to a revision of chapter 208 of the acts of 1884, and of additions to and amendments thereof, relative to ascertaining what citizens are entitled to the right of suffrage, so as to provide for a more careful and thorough registration of votes and a better enforcement of the existing laws relative thereto.

The committee on cities reported a bill authorizing the city of Salem to issue bonds to the extent of $100,000 to refund the existing indebtedness of said city.

In the house, orders were adopted as to regulating the procedure by and before boards of public officers and commissioners, so that the public and representatives of the press shall not be excluded from hearings or proceedings in which testimony is taken affecting the rights of privileges of private persons or public interests; as to amending the law relating to short lobsters; as to providing that all fees for licenses to sell intoxicating liquor shall hereafter be paid into the treasury of the several counties.

A PREJUDICED JUROR.

Another Sensational Story from Denver Regarding the Graves Case.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—A startling story, which, if true, will throw some light on the verdict in the Graves case, has just leaked out. It is asserted that one of the jurors who found Graves guilty remarked before the trial that he would like to get on the jury in order to hang Dr. Graves. This man is said to have discussed the case frequently last summer, and to declare that he was a firm believer in capital punishment.

Of course this means nothing, but if he made the other remark attributed to him, he surely was not an unbiased juror. Could these allegations have been proven before the motion for a new trial was argued before Judge Rising, the doctor would surely have been given another chance.

There are, however, but one or two persons who can prove the truth of this assertion. One of these is a boarding-house keeper with whom the juror stopped. She is said to have heard him make the damaging remark. She told it to another boarder. This boarder told it to a clerk in a law office, and this clerk had his informant make affidavit to what he had heard.

The lawyers for Dr. Graves have been informed of this new evidence, and steps will be at once taken to investigate it.

AGAINST GENERAL BANKS.

The Government to Bring Suit for the Recovery of About $4000.

BOSTON, Jan. 21. — District Attorney Allen has been instructed by the department at Washington to bring suit against General Banks for the recovery of about $4000, which, on a settlement of his accounts as United States marshal, appears to be due the government.

It is understood that General Banks claims that the shortage represents the amount which he lost through the alleged defalcation of William D. Pool, who was for many years deputy United States marshal in charge of the accounts. Mr. Pool was charged with embezzling the money several years ago, and he was subsequently indicted by the grand jury. That indictment is still pending, and it is said that it is possible that the pressing of the suit against General Banks may result in something being done in this matter, although nothing had yet been determined upon by the authorities.

For Beating the Revenue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Thirty-six imported paintings, valued at $17,000, were seized for duties at a fashionable residence here. They are a portion of a lot imported by the art dealer, Spiridon, who is under bonds.

Dropped 2 Cents a Gallon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The directors of the whisky trust, after a heated discussion, decided to reduce the price of whisky from $1.18 to $1.16 a gallon. The price has been at $1.18 for a long time.

Noted Australian Dead.

SYDNEY, Jan. 21.—John Ray, president of the legislative council of New South Wales, is dead. He was one of the most distinguished men in the colony.

Governor of Mendoza Deposed.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 21.—The legislature of Mendoza has deposed the governor of that province.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 21.

SUN RISES	7 08	HIGH TIDE	4 00 AM, 4 30 PM
SUN SETS	4 44	MOON RISES	12 05AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 36		

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southwest.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mount Asama is again active, emitting flames.

The influenza threatens to become epidemic at Tokio.

The town of Freeman, Mo., was half destroyed by fire.

The Australian tariff bill has passed its second reading.

Corea has ordered the construction of a man-of-war in England.

The New York militia is counting its strength against time of need.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, is sick with influenza.

The Western Traffic association has been called upon to act on rate cutting by its members.

Secretary and Mrs. Blaine last evening gave a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison.

Commissioner Hovey urges the Bay State Agricultural society to prepare for the World's fair.

Austin Lee, an employe in a grain elevator in Rockford, Vt., was killed by being caught in a shaft.

The Schneider and Trenkamp gas and gasoline stove works were burned at Cleveland. Loss $7500.

The schooner Mary Rogers, with six persons on board, was wrecked on Delaware breakwater, one life being lost.

The Boston chamber of commerce enjoyed a minstrel entertainment in the old quarters last night and held a reception and concert in the new building.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

The lock-up has been partitioned off.

A club room has been opened in Farnum's block.

L. Hart has gone to Florida to accept a position as engineer.

Frank Havilan of West Quincy is in New York on business.

If Sunday skating is allowable, why no Sunday base ball playing?

See fourth page for an interesting game to be played at evening parties.

Woman's Relief Corp dance at Hancock Hall tonight—Monk's Orchestra.

Undertaker Brown has begun to move into his new quarters on Canal street.

The Sons of St. George celebrate their sixth anniversary at Faxon hall this evening.

Miss M. E. Hall has assumed her new position at the Milton station of the Old Colony.

A number of Quincy gentlemen were speeding their trotters on River street, Wednesday.

The Good Will Whist Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Friend Crane, on Washington street, Wednesday evening.

An interesting letter from David Kerr, a special correspondent, appears on the fourth page.

Not a fire alarm this year. The department will, however, be found on the alert should one occur.

Madame Arcan and Miss Floretta Vining have been spending a few days at the Parker House, Boston.

The stormy weather lately has rather interrupted the progress of the new street railway car house.

Mr. George W. Kenison, formerly of this city, died in Boston, Wednesday, surviving his wife but a few months.

The three days' fair of the Ladies' Aid Society of the West Quincy Methodist church, closes this evening.

Mrs. Fannie Chubbuck continues seriously ill. We hasten to correct the more unfavorable news circulated yesterday.

This will be the last night of the fair at the Methodist church, at West Quincy. There will be a broom drill, supper, ice cream, etc.

The funeral of the unfortunate little girl who was killed by the cars Monday, was held Wednesday morning from her parents' home on Walnut street.

Mr. J. Edward Spear, and Miss Grace Spear, of Cincinnati, Ohio, formerly of Quincy, arrived at the Parker House, Boston, Wednesday night for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Whitman, Wollaston, entertained the Elliot club Wednesday evening. The programme was a miscellaneous one and was conducted by Mrs. A. G. Olney.

The establishing of office hours by the new Superintendent of schools will be appreciated, as the public will now know when to find him when they have any business to transact.

Officer Langley succeeded in arresting, this forenoon, Emanuel Jacobson, a Finn, who stabbed Joseph Dali on Smith street early last Sunday morning. He is now safely lodged in the lock-up.

The third reunion of Co. H, 39th Regiment Veteran Association, of which Charles N. Hunt of this city was captain, will be held at Crawford House, Boston, Saturday evening. The comrades are ordered to meet armed with appetites and yarns.

The fair at the M. E. church, West Quincy, was well attended on Wednesday evening. Some of the programme prepared by Miss Badger and Miss Campbell could not be given, but the song by Miss Bachelder was finely rendered; and also the piano solo by Miss Hattie Fuller and solos by Mr. Fred Badger; and the readings by Miss Elliott were loudly applauded.

W. T. DEAN ARRESTED.

He Had Shipped on a Whaler and Was About to Sail.

The Journal reports Officers Division 11 to have arrested in New Bedford Tuesday evening W. T. Dean, about 19 years old, charged with breaking and entering the tailor shop of Henry Stuger, No. 778 Dudley street, Roxbury, on January 4, and the larceny therefrom of clothing valued at $400. He is also wanted for breaking and entering the Cedar Grove Railroad Station of the Old Colony Railroad on the night of January 9. Dean went to New Bedford just after committing the robberies and shipped on a whaler. He was found by the officers on board the vessel, which was to sail on Wednesday on a long cruise.

Dean is one of the Dean brothers of Atlantic, both of whom are now in limbo charged with burglaries in Atlantic, Boston and elsewhere.

DIED.

CRONIN—In Quincy, Jan. 20, Mrs. Ellen Cronin, aged 28 years and 15 days.

KENISON—In Boston, Jan. 20, Mr. George W. Kenison, formerly of this city, aged 83 years.

GREENE—In Stoneham, Jan. 13, Julia, wife of James W. Greene, and sister of Mrs. Jonathan Pratt, formerly of New Sharon, Maine, aged 74 years.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SOCIAL DANCE,

Perry's Hall, Wollaston,

FRIDAY, Jan. 22, 1892.

Jan. 16—1w Jan. 20—1t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

Plans for Fire Station.



CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Jan. 16. 6t

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.

GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

TO LET.

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street; also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—L7t P23—2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.

Jan. 21—Ltf P23—1w

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3:&w—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

IN THE WORLD.

G SUN POLISH

els, and Paints which ure the iron, and burn n Stove Polish is Bril- urable, and the con- tin or glass package se.

LE OF 3,000 TONS.

DANCE,
, Wollaston,
n. 22, 1892.
Jan. 20—1t

ment Office.
at once to fill good s. Wake up! Apply A. M. to 5 P. M.
LAPHAM,
- - - Quincy.
Jan. 2—tf

ire Station.
CITY
— OF —
QUINCY.

No. 162.
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order, plans are in- ed until Feb. 15, 1892. requirements for said ed by addressing the

RBANKS, Mayor.
6t

INE.
TIONAL CITY.
GREAT NATIONS, CE MOVES WITH D RAIL.
ed for maps and pam- ou about Blaine, Puget of Washington. Blaine Population:—1889, 75; tem of electric lights; 12-foot sidewalks; six s best land-locked har- our greatest transcon- Canadian Pacific and ys are just completed ific is only fifteen miles cific is coming as fast as ld. Now is the time to realize on the great rise

ners. Lots range from o ten blocks from water e, $100 to $250. Terms, e, one year, in equal get exactly the same es here and in Blaine. by draft, registered let- select for you the best

bank and business firm National Bank; Hon. E. d Ex-Assistant U. S. n Reality and Banking ugene Semple, Seattle ine National Bank an Blaine, Washington.
ESS,
rbor Improvement Co.
SEATTLE, WASH.
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LET.
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P23—1w

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AMS,
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Oct. 10—tf

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hitman,
GINEER
YOR,
QUINCY
10 A. M.
85 Devonshire St.
2 P. M.
all the Real Estate can be found at my
d3:&w—tf

CHANCE,
t., - - Boston.
Roll-Top Desks.
for second-hand. A book-cases. Every- furniture constant- the largest line of uarantee prices and
Jan. 1—1mlo

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF
THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,
COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of $2.00, the balance payable $2.00 a month, until the full amount of $26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, $23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

AT
C. S. HUBBARD'S
You will find all numbers in
GLASGOW LINEN
LACE THREAD.
Also all numbers in
Bleached and Unbleached
Crochet Cotton.
EUREKA SILK
By the Ball in Every Shade.
NEW HAMBURGS,
and a complete line of
Small Wares
AT
158 Hancock St.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.
☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.
MRS. BUFFUM
will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on
SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,
In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.
TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7.00.
Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 4.

THE WOODWARD SCHOOL.

A Meeting of Mothers and Other Quincy Women to be Held on Friday.

Much is said about the noble and purifying influence of women in social, religious, educational and even in political circles. There are occasions when this influence should be bountifully exerted and strongly respected. Such an occasion seems now to be present with us. All must feel, both men and women, a keen interest in the Woodward School for girls, which must be in full operation by 1894. Our Mayor, in his inaugural address, suggested that building should be begun in this the centennial year of Quincy's incorporation. That is none too soon. So it seems that our Woodward School will soon be an actuality as it has so long been an anticipation, and now the question is: What sort of a school shall it be?

The answering of this question is, according to the will of the donor, entirely in the hands of men. Yet mothers are more interested than any one else in the education of their daughters and feel most deeply the defects of it. Many women, indeed, feel how much more to the purpose of their lives might have been their own education.

In order to enable the Finance Committee of the Woodward Fund to build suitably to the needs of the school the board of managers of the school itself are to have a meeting soon, very soon indeed, to decide upon its curriculum of studies. Shall it be classical, literary, artistic, or manual? Or shall it be all of these?

What sort of school is Quincy about to establish as its ideal of a girls' school? Quincy, celebrated in the educational world as progressive and practical.

Quincy has here a great opportunity. Many mothers and other women see the greatness of it and are wondering in their minds if they may not be able, with their feminine wisdom, to influence and assist the masculine wisdom of those actually intrusted with the responsibility.

These women are intending to hold an informal, preliminary meeting to talk the matter over, next Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, in the Probate Court room in Adams block. They are sorry not to be able to give a notice of this meeting which shall reach every woman in Quincy, but they earnestly desire that every woman who reads this, or in any way hears of the meeting will consider herself cordially invited to be present.

While they mean to discuss this matter as thoroughly as though the carrying out of the scheme were in their own hands, of course they do not intend in any way to meddle with the plans of the actual managers. They only believe that if they shall arrive at any thoughts or ideas upon which, as women, their minds are set, any suggestions courteously made to the board will be as courteously received and will, at least, be respectfully considered.

The City Must Pay.

Emma Castiglioni obtained a verdict of $523.63 against the city of Quincy in the Superior Civil Court at Dedham Wednesday. It was an action to recover damages caused by a fall upon a slippery sidewalk.

The case of Martha J. Lord vs. Henry Beaman of Weymouth is on trial.

In the case of Patrick Brennan vs. City of Quincy, an action of tort to recover $3000 damages for injuries done plaintiff's estate and crops in 1888, 1889 and 1890 by reason of the obstruction of a culvert under Quincy avenue, which caused the waters of a small stream to back upon his land; the second jury, after being out all night, were called in Wednesday morning and the case taken from their further consideration.

Entertained at Young's.

Mr. Azel R. French, proprietor of the Granite Clothing Company of Quincy, Weymouth Clothing Company of East Weymouth, and Braintree Clothing Company of South Braintree, invited his clerks to an excellent spread Wednesday evening, at Young's Hotel, Boston. Those present were: Mr. E. F. Porter, George N. Nash, A. W. Ryder and William Rea, from the Granite; Mr. William Earle and Robert McFawn, from Weymouth; B. Stevens and Robert Whitman, from South Braintree. After the repast a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. French, and then all were invited to the Globe theatre, where seats were provided for all and the production of "Sinbad" enjoyed.

The Atlantic-Pacific Railway Tunnel Company that is driving a tunnel five miles long through the Rocky mountain mineral backbone of the continent, sixty miles west from Denver in Colorado, for railway and gold and silver mining purposes, closes the year 1891 without a dollar of floating debt or unpaid bills; with exceeding $4,221,000 of fully paid for assets, and is on the direct road to success and profit for all investors. For particulars of this wonderful enterprise, the greatest of its kind, send four cents to Mark M. Pomeroy, president, rooms 46, World building, New York city, for a large illustrated thirty-four page pamphlet telling of the enterprise, and you will also receive free a sample copy of Advance Thought, his red-hot monthly, if you will mention this paper.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

The Willard Debt.

EDITORS LEDGER—What proportion of the debt falling due this year is on account of the new Willard schoolhouse.

TAXPAYER.

The total debt falling due this year, according to the recent address of Mayor Fairbanks, is $56,619.53. Of this $23,400, nearly one-half is for the Willard. It will make the tax rate over $1.50 higher than it otherwise would be. Between $4 and $5 per $1000 will be required of the taxpayer this year to pay the debt falling due and interest.

Old Towns.

EDITORS LEDGER—Kindly inform me which is the oldest town in Norfolk County. A.

Weymouth, incorporated in 1635. Roxbury and Dorchester formerly in this county were a few years older. Dedham was incorporated in 1636, Braintree in 1640.

Ward Three.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Would the citizens of Quincy approve the action of the Council in passing the order, as circulated at the last meeting, in regard to the settlement of the school question in Ward Three. A COUNCILMAN.

If we have been rightly informed as to the order, we should say most emphatically no.

A Few Conundrums.

Will Councilman Bryant lose the chairmanship of the Committee on streets?

How many pleasant days will we have this time?

When will Quincy own its water supply.

Will the city ever realize that we need a night police patrol?

Who will be Chief Marshal of the celebration parade?

When will the High School Association be reorganized?

How much money have Quincy people sunk in short term endownment orders?

What would the School Committee do for room if twenty-five or thirty citizens should take a notion to attend their meeting next Tuesday evening?

MILTON.

John M. Forbes has sold to Oliver M. Peabody et al, trustees, 13,000 square feet of land on the south side of North Russell street, for $1,000.

J. Malcolm Forbes, the owner of the great 2-year-old stallion Arion, has returned from California, and says that Arion has already started East. He determined to bring Arion East because the winter is the best season of the year to give a horse a change of climate.

The chiefs of Muscataquisset tribe of Red Men were raised up Wednesday evening by District Deputy Williams, as follows:

Prophet,—George H. Cole.
Sachem,—James McDonald.
Senior Sagamore,—E. L. Crowell.
Junior Sagamore,—H. G. Healey.
Keeper of Wampum,—John Robie.
Chief of Records,—W. A. Kibble.
Assistant Chief of Records,—Willard Hawes.
Trustees of Funds,—J. Strangman and S. J. Willis.

WEYMOUTH.

Archbishop Williams will confer the right of confirmation on one hundred and fifty children at the East Weymouth Catholic church Sunday.

John C. Pierce, Jr., of East Weymouth, claims that his name has been forged to a check of $138.32 on the Neponset National Bank of Canton.

Postmaster R. F. Shaw of Weymouth Centre had a fracas with a couple of fellows a few evenings since. Mr. Shaw was passing through Lake street, when he was called into a house to quell a disturbance which was being made by two young fellows. Mr. Shaw ejected the intruders from the house when they attacked him, one of them drawing a razor. After a short conflict the two fellows were put to flight by Postmaster Shaw.

BRAINTREE.

Orin W. Trufant a prominent member of the Sons of Veterans and a popular young man, died Wednesday. He was consumptive and an attack of the grippe proved fatal.

The Journal reports John H. G. Robinson a carpenter of this town to have filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are $6902.06 and his assets are horse and wagon, mortgaged to Charles C. Mellen for $200, small amounts due him and cash to the amount of $938.07, now in the hands of Elihu Thayer, South Braintree.

—The Commercial club of Holbrook entertained the ladies Tuesday evening. A vocal and instrumental concert was given.

LIVING WHIST.

To be Given by the Ladies of the Unitarian Society of Quincy.

We give below an account of a game of Living Whist, given at Salem for the benifit of the North Church Branch of the National Women's Alliance. It was a charming affair and will be brought out in Quincy very shortly by the ladies of the Unitarian Society under the direction of Madame A. E. Arcan:

Salem society is fascinated with Madame Arcan's "Living Whist," which was given for the first time in the colonial city last week. It was altogether the most brilliant event of the season, and a stately occasion, for in the balconies were represented many of the oldest and most honored families of the town, and on the floor was a very gay and motley company indeed of the grace and beauty of the same exclusive cireles. The game was played exactly as originally given in London, when it so charmed Mrs. George B. McClellan that she brought it home with her to charm her friends and neighbors in Philadelphia.

The stage in the large drill hall of the Cadets was very prettily decorated with palms and foliage plants. Rising from its tier upon tier was a group of ladies and gentlemen in full evening dress, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the occasion. Boston, Quincy, Charlestown, Cambridge and Lynn social circles were represented.

The instrumental music was all light, catchy and pleasing. The game was prefaced by the grand march of the suits, led by a stately king of hearts, Mr. Arthur Clark, followed by as noble a queen in Mrs. William Coolidge. The hearts were all in white, the diamonds upon light blue, the clubs on scarlet and spades on yellow. After performing a number of intricate evolutions, the suits were raiged in four lines across the hall, then shuffled in merry and bewildering confusion, and again cut by Mr. Nat Osgood, who gracefully waltzed with floating handkerchief through the centre of the pack. Then came the deal by Dr. S. Bartlett Clarke, and the tricks were played. A won the odd card with his merry Jack of Diamonds. Mr. Ernest Machado easily led his agile fellows in his hornpipe as Jack of Hearts. Mr. A. Smith of Boston, Jack of Spades, did some wonderful high kicking. Mr. T. Pickering led the first trick. The game closed with the court quadrille.

Wollaston's Union Meeting.

The union meeting held in the Baptist church, Wollaston, on Tuesday evening was well attended, also the one held in the Congregationalist church on Wednesday night, a still larger number being present. Each society was well represented. Short prayers, spirited testimonies and lively singing made the meetings a grand success. Rev. Luther Freeman had charge of the meeting on Tuesday night and Rev. Preston Gurney on Wednesday. Rev. Edward A. Robinson will lead the meeting at the Methodist church this (Thursday) evening. Rev. Dr. Munhall has been obliged to postpone his coming to Wollaston for one week, and so will not be here until Sunday the 31st. The tickets issued for next Sunday will be good for that date. Each society will hold its regular meeting on Friday night. Special meetings will be held next week. The young people from the different societies are to have charge of the services one evening.

Theatricals.

No lover of fine dramatic work can afford to miss the theatricals to be given by the "Criterion Club" of Boston, tomorrow (Friday) evening, in the chapel of the Unitarian church. This club has had great success during its ten years work, and undoubtedly stands at the head of amateur dramatic clubs in Boston. The "Times" in speaking of the two plays to be given tomorrow evening, says:—"After such a performance as that of last Wednesday evening, we think it but just to its members to place the club unhesitatingly at the head." "A Woman's Won't" was given a thoroughly artistic performance. In fact criticism here is uncalled for. "The Marble Arch" and "A Woman's Won't" will be given by a fine cast, including Miss Fay Davis, Messrs. Dugan, Bruce, and others.

Funeral of William H. Watts.

Funeral services over the remains of Mr. William H. Watts of Atlantic were held in the chapel at Woodlawn cemetery Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and were of a very simple nature but few friends being present. After the services the remains were interred in that cemetery.

Frozen to Death.

ATHENS, Ala., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Martha Davis and her bed-ridden brother, W. H. Danforth, were found at their home here frozen to death. Mrs. Davis was sitting in a chair before the empty fireplace. She had been burned about the chest and parts of her clothes were found out-doors under the snow.

Canada Preparing for the World's Fair.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—Professor Saunders, Canadian commissioner to the World's fair, left for Chicago last night to make preliminary arrangements for space for the Dominion exhibits. It is expected the Dominion will require 100,000 feet of space.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Duke of Clarence Borne to His Last Resting Place.

CEREMONIES WERE SIMPLE

And Not Marked by Any Great Display. A Hint That the Duchess of Fife is to Be Prince George's Successor—Other Foreign News of Interest.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The funeral of Prince Albert Victor of Wales, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, took place yesterday. The funeral ceremonies were commenced in the Sandringham parish church, where the body has been lying since Saturday last upon a bed of violets and lilies, in a plain but handsome oak coffin made from wood cut near the spot where the young prince died. The religious services at Sandringham church were confined to members of the royal family and to the household of the Prince of Wales.

The whole route from the church to the Wolverton station of the Great Eastern railway was lined with spectators, and, as the procession passed, joined the rear. A guard of honor from the Norfolk volunteers, with guns reversed, met the cortege at the station. The whole scene was one of great solemnity.

The funeral train arrived at Windsor at 2:55 o'clock, p. m., and was received with much ceremony at the flower decorated station. The streets by that time were packed with sombre clad people, wedged in behind the troops and police who lined the route to the castle. As the coffin was taken out of the train and placed upon the gun carriage in waiting, a combined military band played the "Dead March," and the procession started toward St. George's chapel.

Surprise Was Expressed

that the Duke of Fife walked on the left of the Prince of Wales and in advance of the princes of the royal house, brothers of the Prince of Wales. The significance of this is said to be that the Duchess of Fife comes next in succession to Prince George, and that the Prince of Wales wished to give this public recognition to the fact.

The remains were preceded by a number of members of the royal family. Following the body were all the personal attendants of the dead prince and the household of the Prince of Wales.

Simple Ceremonies.

Yesterday the chapel was almost devoid of decoration, even the stalls of the Knights of St. George which line each side of the interior were not draped with black cloth. The services were conducted by the bishop of Rochester, who personally officiated at all the ceremonies which, plain in themselves, were rendered beautiful by the exquisite music which floated out of the organ loft and by the brilliant scene presented by the chapel full of bright uniforms, for nearly every person present wore a military or naval uniform or court costume.

The Princess of Wales and the rest of the ladies of the royal family were absent, and the duke was accorded what may be termed a purely military funeral. At the conclusion of the religious ceremonies, Chopin's "Marche Funebre" was played upon the organ, and the body was carried to its last resting place.

Shortly after the chapel was cleared of its distinguished assemblage, the coffin was placed, without any further public ceremony, in the Albery Memorial chapel, the walls and floors of which were almost concealed by the mass of floral tributes sent to Windsor from all parts of England and the continent.

An Affecting Scene.

Late last evening a most affecting scene was witnessed in the chapel. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Victoria, Princess Mary and others gathered there privately to pray for the dead prince. The queen, so soon as her health permits, will also visit the spot and offer up prayers for her grandson. When this touching family scene was over, the coffin was placed in the vaults, and the princesses and their escorts returned to nurse their sorrow in the family circle.

Services in memory of the dead prince were held in Berlin. In Vienna similar service was held. A memorial service was also held in Paris. In all the European capitals memorial services were held under the auspices of the British ministers.

It is officially announced that the Prince and Princess of Wales are anxious to express to her majesty's subjects in the United Kingdom, the colonies, India and elsewhere the sense of their deep gratitude for the universal feeling of sympathy manifested for them in the loss of their son.

Besides the services in the churches of the established faith, there were similar observances in most of the dissenting churches and in the synagogues.

The Dead Cardinal.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—No labored and perfunctory eulogy is needed to impress upon the hearts of the populace the virtues of Cardinal Manning, nor to remind the people of what they have lost in losing him. Fully 50,000 persons visited the Brompton oratory yesterday to gaze upon the features of the deceased prelate. The offices for the dead were recited during the afternoon by a corps of 200 priests. The scene was a most solemn one.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The British steamer City of Dundee, which has arrived at Liverpool from Norfolk, reports Jan. 11 she sighted what was apparently a large steamer, burning fiercely. The vessel had been burned almost to the water's edge. The City of Dundee saw a sailing vessel in the vicinity and, concluding that the people from the burning vessel were aboard of her, she proceeded.

The Pope's Sickness Not Serious.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Standard's Berlin dispatch says that a telegram has been received from Rome by the German Catholics to the effect that the pope caught cold on Sunday, but had almost recovered. A slight catarrh remains but there is no gastric trouble of any kind.

Beginning at the Top.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—The cabinet having decided that it is necessary to reduce the salaries of public functionaries, the king has informed the premier that the king and his family desire that the measure be first applied to them.

Death Rate More Than Doubled.

VIENNA, Jan. 21.—During the past week influenza has raged here with new severity. 531 deaths having been reported for the week, against 221 in the previous week. There are 564 patients in the hospitals.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is
ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE SHINOS MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.
The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright
FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN
Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.
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2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - - $7.00

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You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of 5.00
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THE THREE FOR $9.00
and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.
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Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.



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All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other *does* as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
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HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, **at least**, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free;** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Stocker's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

The Remainder.



Mother—Nellie, if I should give Effie half of that pudding, and give the other half to Eddie, what would be left?

Nellie—I'd be left.—Truth.

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends—"Identification" a Most Laughable Game.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

Identification.

This is a most laughable game says the Delineator. Half the company try to guess the names of the other half by the appearance of their fingers, eyes, ears or noses, the rest of their persons being concealed. Divide the players into two equal groups and place them in the adjoining rooms. Then stretch a sheet having a small hole in the center across the communicating doorway, taking care that it reaches quite to the floor, and is high enough to conceal the tallest player. Side No. 1 leads, and No. 2 is to guess the names of the persons who appear at the aperture. Each member of No. 1 in turn puts a finger through the hole, and one guess is allowed each player of No. 2. As the guesses are made they are recorded, and when all the players of No. 1 have been guessed at, the person in No. 2 who has made the greatest number of successful guesses is declared the winner. Side No. 2 should also keep a record of those who appear at the hole, so there will be no mistake as to the order of the appearances. The parties then change places, and the game proceeds as before. Noses, eyes, ears or hands may be displayed at the aperture instead of fingers. Sometimes a single guesser is appointed, and as soon as he makes a successful guess the player thus "identified" takes his place.

Another.

In another "identification" game long paper funnels having each two holes for the eyes are placed upon the heads of those who are to be "identified." When the funnels are adjusted the wearers kneel, and a shawl is pinned to the bottom of each funnel so as to entirely conceal the person of the wearer. Each guesser then takes a lighted candle and, holding it to the eye-holes in the paper cones, endeavors to obtain from the appearance of the eyes beneath an idea as to the identity of the concealed players. When all have guessed, the funnels are removed, and the person making the greatest number of successful guesses is the winner. This game obviously needs more preparation than that in which the sheet is used, but the effect is so weird and grotesque that the extra trouble is amply repaid.

The Lynn Strike.

The granite cutters formerly employed on the Central Congregational church, Lynn, are still out. Tuesday afternoon Contractor Parsons informed the executive committee of the Lynn branch of the Granite Cutters' National Union that, while he would not grant them an hour off on Saturday, he was willing to give them extra pay for that hour. This offer was refused. The granite cutters secured the Saturday eight-hour rule twenty-five years ago, and the rules of the union will not permit them to accept the terms offered. They claim that no granite cutters are at the yard. Contractor Parsons says he cannot afford to lose the hour Saturday as it will delay his work.—*Herald.*

☞The Febuary Delineator is out. This publication grows more and more valuable and interesting, and is constantly adding new features, Butterick Publishing Co., New York.

IMMORALITY AND ABUSE

Charged Against Shakers in a Settlement in a Maine Town.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The Herald this morning prints a startling story from Alfred, Me., to the effect that gross immorality exists among the Shakers in that town. It charges that girls have been beaten into subjection when almost naked, and confined in a dark room for two weeks. Continuing, it says: Five girls have within the past two months run away from the Shaker settlement in this place, two girls on as many occasions, and one young woman the last time.

The last was the only successful one, and she reached Boston; the others were captured and returned to the farmhouses on the hill to be put in worse bondage than ever, after having been punished for their wicked and sinful endeavor to go back to the corrupt world. The fifth, the oldest of the quintet, succeeded in reaching Boston, and it was from her that the complaints reached The Herald.

These girls charge extreme cruelty and immoral practices. They are corroborated by many of the best persons in Alfred and vicinity; doctors, lawyers and business men telling stories that for years have been going the rounds in this quiet shire town.

They say there is not evidence enough against particular members of the society to convict them in any court of law on charges of immoral practices, and they do not think that they would be successful in proving charges of cruelty, because the elders, or leading Shakers, are practically the guardians of the boys and girls intrusted to their care, and would undoubtedly claim that they only used such force as was necessary to compel obedience.

FRIENDS OF DA FONSECA

Start a Little Rebellion on Their Own Hook, but are Quickly Subdued.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 21.—Yesterday 160 prisoners confined for various offenses in Fort Santa Cruz, on the east side of the entrance to the harbor, mutinied and overpowered and disarmed the guards and soldiers stationed there. The prisoners, armed with the weapons taken from their guards, then advanced upon Forts Pico and Lage, overcame the soldiers on duty and took possession of the two forts and all the munitions of war therein. After perfecting arrangements for guarding the forts against attack the mutineers boldly demanded the restoration to power of the deposed dictator, General Da Fonseca.

The government officials hurried all available forces to the scene of the uprising. The rebels were very defiant and kept up a desultory fire while the government forces were preparing for the attack. The order to advance on the rebels was finally given and the troops moved to the attack, while the guns of the war vessels hurled shells through the air. After a show of resistance by the rebels, the troops carried Fort Paco, while the gunboats bombarded Fort Santa Cruz so effectively that the rebels soon surrendered. The prisoners were again placed in cells and a strong guard was detailed to watch over them. The leader of the rebels, when he saw further resistance was useless, committed suicide.

QUAY'S SECOND SUIT.

No Startling Developments at the Opening of the Trial.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—The suit brought by Senator Quay against Albert J. Barr, president of The Post Publishing company, and James Mills, editor, for criminal libel, was begun here yesterday. A motion to quash the indictment was overruled. It was decided to take up the indictment based on the publication in The Post referring to the "Bardsley-Quay divide." Mr. Marshall, opening for the commonwealth, said: "In associating Mr. Quay with the Bardsley steal, The Post has grossly defamed the character and reputation of the living, and after Matthew Stanley Quay has passed into the great beyond their action will live to bring shame upon his memory, classing him as a thief and a robber." A number of witnesses testified to buying copies of the paper containing the alleged libel. The court then adjourned.

TENNESSEE'S LOOPHOLE.

Will Try to Sell Her Mines and Thus Dispose of a Troublous Question.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 21.—Negotiations are pending for the sale of the three mines at Coal Creek, Briceville and Oliver Springs, where the recent uprising of the miners occurred and where the militia of Tennessee is encamped. The state is trying to get out of the trouble by selling the mines to the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. If this is done the convict question will be forever settled and there will be no war, since free labor will work the mines.

Senator Gorman.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 21.—The selection by the senate and house of delegates of Arthur P. Gorman to succeed himself as United States senator, was formally ratified yesterday, when the two houses met in joint convention. Balloting was then resumed for a successor to the late Senator Wilson, but resulted in no selection.

Smoothed Over.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—The Order of Telegraphers' trouble on the East Tennessee road has been settled. The railroad officials entered into a written agreement that no member of the order should be discriminated against on account of such membership.

Nutmeg State's Abandoned Farms.

HARTFORD, Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the state board of agriculture Secretary Gold was authorized to prepare and publish at his discretion a list of the so-called abandoned farms for the information of those who are constantly inquiring on the subject.

Rebels Routed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Advices from China to Dec. 16 confirm the report that the so-called rebellion in the northern provinces had received a severe check. The work of hunting down the rebels is apparently carried on with vigor.

Committeeman Scott's Successor.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.—The Democratic state committee has elected William F. Harrity, secretary of the commonwealth, member of the national committee, as the successor of the late William L. Scott.

Heavy Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Nowell & Presby, extensive importers and dealers in woolens, have failed. The concern was rated at Bradstreet's as worth $100,000, and had good credit.

Heading Off Anarchists.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—Troops are being concentrated at Ronda, in the province of Malaga, to suppress an organized anarchist movement.

THE RED SEA'S SHORE

DAVID KER WRITES OF AN AFRICAN MONTENEGRO.

A Mighty Wall of Bare, Burning Sandstone That Stretches for Scores of Miles—The Famous Port of Massowah Picturesquely Described.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There are few drearier landscapes upon the face of the earth than that mighty wall of bare, burning sandstone that stretches unbroken, for scores of miles together, along the western side of the Red sea, like an embodiment of that destroying heat and hopeless desolation which the very name of Africa never fails to suggest. Greatly would any raw traveler be surprised to learn that behind this grim rampart lies one of the most beautiful and fertile regions in the world, and one of the most romantic likewise—Christian for ages past, yet utterly savage, picturesquely blending ancient civilization and modern barbarism—a perfect African Montenegro, first introduced to the notice of Europe a century ago by the daring explorers of Abyssinia.

The gateway of this strange region is quite as curious as itself. Sweeping northward along the African shore you descry far in the distance, on the edge of a strip of level beach, which forms as it were the doorstep of the Abyssinian highlands, a row of flat, white objects, suggestive of a game of dominoes left unfinished by two mountain giants. As you approach, these nondescript objects gradually shape themselves into brilliantly white houses, built entirely of coral, beyond which flutter jauntily over the smooth, sunlit waters of a small landlocked bay the smart scarlet of the British union jack and the green, white and red of the Italian merchant ensign. An English cargo boat from Liverpool and an Italian steamer from Naples have just come in, and the latter has brought not a few passengers who have come to stay, for this is the famous port of Massowah, coveted for ages by the fierce mountaineers who look down upon it from those shadowy heights above us, ceded by Turkey to the late khedive of Egypt in 1866, and now occupied by Italy without any cession or formality at all.

This future arenue of African trade and European enterprise, and perhaps of European conquest as well, is a quiet little town of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, perched on a low islet a mile long by 400 yards broad, lying at the northern end of Arkiko bay and connected with the mainland, like Venice, by a causeway nearly a mile in length through the smooth, shallow water of the roadstead, which is sheltered from storms by the long, straggling Isle of Dhalak across the mouth of the bay.

The streets, or rather lanes, of the miniature fort have a curiously diversified appearance, tall houses of coral or stone alternating with little nests of sticks and palm leaves or of cane and dried grass, such as one sees along the sunny hill sides of Algeria or along the burning plains of Tripoli. Nor is the population less motley than the town itself. Handsome, black haired, olive checked Italians; big, heavy, wooden faced Turks; supple, keen eyed, brigand-like Greeks: sturdy, red whiskered British sailors, looking down with a grand, indulgent contempt upon those ill fated beings whom the inscrutable decrees of Providence have doomed to be "foreigners" instead of Englishmen; black, bulky Nubians, with thick lips and rolling eyes; tall, gaunt, high cheeked, savage looking Somaulis, from the wild African "No Man's Land," between Cape Guardafui and the straits of Bab-El-Mandeb; dark, sinewy, bare limbed Arabs, with shaven crowns and flowing black beards, and stately, white cloaked Abyssinians from the overhanging mountains, whose bold, warrior bearing, erect head and swaggering stride carry me back in a moment to the wild mountain glens of Albania and Montenegro.

The merchandise, too, is as varied as those who handle it. Knives, hatchets and striped cloths from England, rifles and daggers from Italy, Turkish sabers, Persian carpets, bags of Arabian coffee, and embroidered sashes and turbans from Bengal, lie side by side with the ivory, beeswax, gum, hides, butter and grass mats which have just come down from the Abyssinian hills and are about to be shipped off to Europe via the Suez canal.

To reach Massowah itself is now an easy matter, thanks to the monthly line of Italian steamers from Naples; but to penetrate thence into Tigre (the adjacent province of Abyssinia) is not quite so simple as formerly, the Italian invasion and the severe fighting that followed it having embittered the native mountain clans against all foreigners alike. However, the thing may be done with proper management, though the journey itself is by no means a holiday trip. Over the dusty, scorching plain of the lowlands nothing can carry you safely but a camel, and the camel's ordinary motion (as any man who has ever ridden one will readily admit) is very much like being perched on the top of a particularly high omnibus which keeps upsetting every two minutes.

When the mountains are reached at last, and you exchange your two humped engine of torture for one of the hardy and untiring native horses, matters improve considerably, though a nervous man might object to ride at full gallop along the edge of a 300 foot precipice, or to pass outside a laden pack horse on a ledge path barely two yards wide. The heat is terrible.

Higher, ever higher, over an endless series of bold ridges that seem to surge up around you like rolling waves, till the weary level of the flat, sandy plain, and the bare, scorching, crumbling rocks, and the film of intense heat that quivers along the horizon are all left behind; and now you begin to see outspread around you green, sunny valleys, and clustering trees, and glittering waterfalls, and rock cut villages, perched like eagle's nests on precipices accessible only by a single narrow path, which one man might defend against an army. If you are bound for the king's court you will find plenty to look at even before you get there, and when you do get there you will find more to look at still.

The native dress of the king and his nobles is at once simple and striking, consisting of a long white frock or mantle, embroidered with five broad stripes of bright crimson, which are supposed to typify the five wounds of our Lord, for these strange people (Nestorian Christians ever since the Thirteenth century) are extremely devout in their own peculiar way, and even the dreaded King John himself—a perfect Abyssinian Henry VIII—used to hear morning prayers and read a chapter of the Bible every day before going forth to dye his battle sword in blood or to order off a score of innocent men to instant execution. This robe is usually tucked up so as to leave the limbs free below the knee, and the feet are protected by strong sandals. Most of the Abyssinian grandees are splendid horsemen, and the reckless way in which they dash up and down these precipitous ridges, with the tip of the foot just touching the silver ring that serves them as a stirrup, might command the applause of any Gaucho on the South American pampas.

The king's life guards are picked soldiers, all fine and powerful men, armed with long native rifles and curved swords of wonderful keenness and temper. Here and there amid their stately ranks you may espy a stalwart fellow who wears on his neck a lion's claw set in gold, a decoration which may be called the Victoria Cross of Abyssinia, proving as it does that the lion to whom that claw once belonged has been slain in single fight by its present wearer—a feat which even these hardy mountaineers consider well worthy of notice.

Conspicuous amid the crowd of richly dressed native attendants that surround the "Nehgus" (as the Abyssian king is called) is the figure of a tall and portly man in a gorgeously embroidered robe, with a flat, shining disk of metal hanging upon his broad breast at the end of a light silver chain, this being the badge of his office as the king's head cook. The post is one of the best in the whole kingdom, but it has its drawbacks, the holder of it being bound to remain unmarried, and never to quit the court without the special leave of the king himself, which is seldom if ever given. Moreover, among this high functionary's countless duties is the tasting of every article of food or drink, no matter what it may be, which is to be set before his royal master.

One very characteristic feature of this strange court still remains to be described. A little apart from the throng you will notice a large group of handsome native girls of various ages, from thirteen to sixteen, arrayed in picturesque national costume, and adorned with barbaric national finery. A painter might object to their receding chins and thick, pouting lips, but their black, lustrous, melting eyes, their long, silky hair and the wonderful symmetry of their slim, graceful form, are a study worthy of Titian himself.

Should the king be pleased with your address, or with the presents which every one is bound to offer him, he will request or rather command you to take three or four of these beauties away with you as your wives—a courtesy rather embarrassing to some prim, middle aged British envoy with a strong minded wife of his own at home, especially as, by native custom, it is death for any man to decline a gift offered by the king in person. Strangely enough, the young ladies themselves appear to be quite satisfied with the custom which thus transfers them from one master to another, like sheep or cattle. Once given into your possession, an Abyssinian girl will toil for you, fight for you and if need should be, die by your side on the battlefield—more than one weird story being current here of slender, dark faced soldiers who were seen fighting side by side with some of the Italian officers in the great battle two years ago, and who, when found lying dead over the corpses of those whom they had striven in vain to defend, were discovered to be women in disguise.

Only once within the memory of living men has that strange gift been offered and refused. When the terrible King John reigned over Abyssinia—a tyrant whose merciless cruelty was rendered doubly formidable by the dauntless courage and great abilities by which it was supported—there came to him on a public mission a spare, muscular, clear eyed English officer, who had written his name in history some years before as "Chinese Gordon."

In the courtyard of the king's palace the two men met—the strong, swarthy Abyssinian in his gorgeous white and crimson dress, with gold rings in his ears and a lionskin sash across his bare, brawny chest; the Englishman in his plain, well worn uniform, with the look of calm, fearless confidence that had kept up the drooping spirits of his soldiers on many a hard fought battlefield. Behind them stood four beautiful native slave girls, looking wonderingly with their large liquid eyes at the strange warrior from beyond the sea who dared to face their terrible master and talk to him as an equal.

John pointed to the women and bade his guest take them for his wives as a gift from the king.

It was certain death to refuse and Gordon knew it, but he never hesitated one moment. He drew himself up sternly and his deep, firm voice rang out clear and unfalteringly as ever:

"I am a Christian, and what you offer me is forbidden by my religion. Slay me if you will—but I will not do this thing!"

The indrawn breath of the affrighted bystanders sounded like a hiss amid that dead silence, as they watched to see the daring speaker cut down. The two men looked at each other. For a moment Gordon's life hung by a hair, but the grim despot felt that he had for once met a stronger man than himself and let him go unharmed, muttering in a tone of stern and reluctant admiration:

"This man is greater than a king!"

DAVID KER.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

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Special Bargains in Men's Suits. Prices Cut in Halves. Overcoats at 50 Per Cent. Discount.

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This is the Greatest Mark Down Sale Quincy Ever Saw.

QUINCY ONE PRICE CLOTHING COMPANY,

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Hancock Street, - - - - - - Quincy.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.



1 Qt.	1 Qt.
$1.00.	$1.00.
2 Qt.	2 Qt.
$1.12.	$1.12.
3 Qt.	3 Qt.
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HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Quincy is Going to Have One in the Year 1894.

HOW THE MONEY WAS LEFT.

The Dr. Woodward Fund Now Amounts to Nearly $300,000—Clauses of the Will Which Relate to the Subject—Some are Very Objectionable.

The Woodward Seminary, or Female Institute as Dr. Woodward the donor styled it, is again prominently before the people. Mayor Fairbanks said in his inaugurad address,—"This fund has been increasel during the year by large sales of land and now amounts to $279,585.46. The Board of Managers will undoubtedly, during the year, take the necessary steps looking to the erection of another educational institution in our midst."

Thursday's LEDGER announced that the ladies would take the initiative at a meeting this afternoon, when the whole subject would be discussed. An extended report will be given in Saturday's LEDGER.

There seems to be a great lack of knowledge as to the contents of this will it not having been published since 1883. Many may have an idea as to how such a institute should be conducted, what shall be taught, who may attend, etc., etc., but they may run across some stumbling blocks in the will. The clauses relative to the bequest are published below:

Fifthly,—I give and bequeath to the town of Quincy, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and County of Norfolk, in its corporate capacity, all my real estate in the town of Quincy, and all the pews I may own in the various meeting-houses or churches in and out of town, at my death, with the exception of the homestead, where I now live, the portion of the farm of the late Daniel Greenleaf, to be hereafter described, and pew No. 58 in Stone Temple, as a *Fund* for purposes to be hereafter mentioned, to be disposed of or kept as the town may think proper; the sales together with the rents and profits and income from whatever source obtained, to be kept as a perpetual fund, guaranteed by the town with six per cent. interest forever for the purposes to be hereafter mentioned, viz:—

1. Whenever the income from the foregoing bequests shall be sufficient in the opinion of the managers of said fund, or at least within twenty-five (25) years, after my decease, they shall establish and continue for the town of Quincy, forever a *Female Institute*, for the education of females, from the age of ten to twenty years, who are native born,—born, I wish to be understood, in the town of Quincy, and none other than these, to be allowed to attend this Institute, which I wish to be as perfect and well constructed as any in the State.

2. The property which I bequeath to the town of Quincy for this purpose is to be perpetually managed by the selectmen of said town, together with the clerk and treasurer of Quincy, for the best advantage of said town and said Institute.

3. Whenever the town of Quincy becomes a city then the government of said city to have the management of said property, for the benefit of said city, to be used according to the directions of this will and for the purposes herein mentioned.

4. I would recommend that the said town or city, as the case may be, should choose a committee from time to time, to confer with the above-named officers concerning the best mode of managing said property and to see that it is not wasted or lost.

5. The management of said Institute or school, so far as the selection of instructors and the studies to be pursued and all internal regulations, to be and to remain under the direction of the following gentlemen, forever viz: —

The several ordained and settled ministers of the town or city, as may be, and all settled ministers to be added to this committee from time to time, as they become residents of Quincy. I mean the Catholics as well as the Prostestants, and all who are settled for one or more years, and reside in the town of Quincy. I wish no sectarianism taught in the Institute, leaving that to the parents and the pastors of their choice; the senior pastor of Stone Temple is to be perpetual Chairman of the said Board or Committee.

6. I wish all the ornamental as well as useful branches of learning taught in this Institute, or school, which are taught in any other similar Institutes in the State.

7. The said Institute is to be located on land given by said donor to the town of Quincy. My present opinion is that the most proper location is nearly opposite the Hancock lot on the farm of the late Daniel Greenleaf; but the said committee, with the selectmen, town treasurer and clerk, are to decide on what part of said farm the location shall be.

8. I ordain that the farm, the whole of which is now occupied by Peter Butler, Esq., shall, after the expiration of the

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE LAST OF EARTH

Funeral Services Over the Late Cardinal Manning.

AN APOLOGY FROM BULGARIA

Accepted by France, Thus Averting War—The Czar Gives a Hint to Grain Speculators—The Influenza in London. Anarchists Making Trouble in Spain.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The funeral services over the remains of Cardinal Manning were held in the Brompton oratory yesterday. When the solemn mass of requiem was commenced the queen and Prince and Princess of Wales were represented by high members of their households. All the ambassadors and foreign powers were also present.

The coffin reposed in front of the altar. It was enveloped in a black pall, ornamented with gold crosses, crimson cords and a fringe of bullion. Surmounting the coffin was the hat of the cardinal. The altar was draped with black, the only ornament visible being a solitary gold cross. Rt. Rev. John Cuthbert Hedley preached the funeral sermon.

At the conclusion of the service the clergy preceded the body to the hearse in waiting. The first coach was occupied by the cross bearer and acolytes. Then followed the clergy, who preceded the hearse, and following came carriages with the relatives of the cardinal, the members of his household, diplomats, members of the nobility, Knights of Malta, a deputation of members of the house of commons and a deputation from the Irish parliamentary party. Following these came 300 carriages containing private citizens, and after them marched a large number of workingmen's societies. The body was interred in Kensal Green cemetery.

At the grave, which was an ordinary brick lined one, the priests chanted the "Benedictus," and a prayer was said for the Cardinal's soul. The coffin was sprinkled with holy water, and then lowered into its final resting place.

The whole route from the oratory to the cemetery was lined with people, who reverently bared their heads as the hearse passed by. It is estimated that there were 100,000 persons in and around the cemetery. At the conclusion of the service at the grave, all the tapers and candles carried by the priests were lighted, presenting a weird scene. Fifteen prelates attended the funeral.

FAIR PRICE OR NOTHING.

The Czar Gives Wheat Speculators Something to Think About.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—Owing to the fact that speculators are amassing wheat in the eastern provinces, to the detriment of the thousands of famished people in that part of the empire, the czar has sent the mayor of Moscow to purchase 15,000,000 roubles worth of wheat, all of which will be distributed among the starving. The czar is determined to have no nonsense about this matter. He has empowered the mayor to offer a fair price for the wheat, and if the speculators refuse to sell at this price he is instructed to confiscate the amount of wheat required.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Lancet publishes an account of an analysis, which has been made under its direction, of a sample of the bread eaten by the peasants in the famine-stricken provinces of Russia. According to The Lancet 10 per cent or more of this "bread" is woody fiber, the rest being mingled with husks, leafy matter and seeds; in color it is a dirty brown.

SPAIN MENACED

By Bands of Anarchists Who Have Organized Throughout the Country.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—The organized anarchist movement in the province of Malaga, for the suppression of which troops are being concentrated at Ronda, in that province, has been found to be a more serious affair than was at first supposed. It has been found that the ramifications of the conspiracy extend to San Ferrando, where trouble is looked for, and there are signs of a renewal of the disorders at Xeres, which city was attacked a short time ago by a band of anarchists armed with fowling pieces and other weapons. The troops at San Ferrando and at Xeres are held in their barracks in readiness to attack any bands of anarchists who may be so bold as to attempt to attack those places.

Alarm is generally felt throughout the disturbed provinces, for it is feared that the lawless classes will take advantage of the troubles to rob and pillage the inhabitants.

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD

May Be the Means of Bringing Influenza Upon Many Londoners.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The influenza is likely to gain scores of victims as a result of the inclement weather on the occasion of the funeral of Cardinal Manning. Thousands of people stood in the streets exposed to the raw fog, baring their heads for several minutes as the hearse passed them. Nothing could abate the determination of the multitude to do honor to the great prelate. At the cemetery, too, thousands risked their lives by standing for three or four hours in the rank grass and sticky clay, wrapped about by a cold mist. All stood bareheaded in the presence of the dead, despite the warnings and appeals that had been published in the newspapers for days past, urging the people to take proper precautions for their health on the occasions of the two funeral demonstrations which have occupied the attention of Londoners this week.

BULGARIA'S APOLOGY.

She is Sorry for the Chadourne Incident and Peace Reigns Once More.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Mr. Grecoff, Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs, has sent to the porte the draft of a note prepared by the Bulgarian government, stating that Bulgaria deeply regrets the issuing of the decree of expulsion against Chadourne and the fact of not having sent a notification in writing to the French agent at Sofia of the intended banishment. The notes says Bulgaria will always so notify the agent in future cases affecting French citizens, and expressed the hope that France, with sentiments of true justice and equity, will consider the incident closed.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The French government has accepted Bulgaria's note of apology for the expulsion of Chadourne.

The Pope is Feeble.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The pope is better, but still feeble, and has almost lost the use of his voice.

The Spread of Influenza.

The ontbreak of influenza is spreading fast, with its customary concomitant of a highly increased mortality from respiratory affections. In the metropolis, for one week, thirteen deaths were attributed primarily to influenza, the total death rate being 19.9 per 1,000, or slightly less than the preceding week. It may be noted that the death rate at Plymouth for the week ending Nov. 28 was 38.3, or precisely double what it was three weeks previously. There has also been a rise in the death rates of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Sunderland. Influenza continues to be very prevalent in Scotland; it has appeared in a severe form at Sandy, one of the isles of Orkney. In Glasgow it is said that it has never been so widespread and severe as at the present time, and almost the same is true of Edinburgh. In both places the resources of the profession have been severely taxed.

Abroad the accounts are of like import. At Berlin it has been prevailing during the past month. It has been very severe at Hamburg and Dusseldorf, and is also spreading rapidly in the Silesian provinces and Schleswig-Holstein. It has appeared again in Paris, where Professor Brouardel has stated that it was responsible for 100 deaths during one week. The Australian mails bring accounts of the deaths of several prominent Melbourne citizens from influenza, and our New Zealand correspondent also speaks of its prevalence.—London Lancet.

Desecbo, an island adjoining Porto Rico, is infested with rats. There are millions of them there, and it is unsafe for a man to set foot on the island. They have destroyed all the goats which were formerly bred there and are now eating the shrubbery.

An acorn was planted before the door of his father's house, in Ripley, Me., by Currier Downing. He soon afterward left home and was absent seventy-five years. When he returned the other day the acorn had produced an oak nine feet in circumference.

THE TIME HAS COME !

—o—

OUR CLEARING SALE

— OF —

Men's, Youths' and Children's OVERCOATS,

At a Reduction Simply Tremendous !

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Men's $15 Blue and Black Chinchilli Overcoats, - - - - $10.00
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats, - - 8.00
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Youths' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Boys' $8 Coats, - - - - 5.00
Boys' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Children's $3 Coats, - - - 2.00
Children's $3.50 Coats, - - - 2.50
Children's $5 Coats, - - - 3.50

—o—

They are cheap at the regular price, and at the reduction at which we offer them every one is a Bargain seldom offered. Everything offered by us is from our regular stock, and every dollar's worth honestly recommended.

We advise all of our patrons to call early and take advantage of the prices we have put on these Goods. All of these Bargains and more of them, can be found at the

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Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

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Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE. 213-3 QUINCY.

MAYOR HAYES of Lynn has a very good idea of a newspaper. At a banquet of the Press Association of that city this week he said:

My idea of a newspaper is, that it should be the mirror of the day's doings with reflective comments on current events. A paper must be sensational to be a newspaper, for the world is full of sensations. It cannot always be accurate, for the world is full of inaccuracies. To pour into the hopper of the reportorial ear all manner of misrepresentations and require anyone to grind out golden and unalloyed truth, for $15 a week, is asking altogether too much. A newspaper should always try to lead public sentiment in the right direction, but it is too large a contract to ask of its managers to reform the world alone and single-handed, and keep an expense account down to its proper limits and the balance on the right side of the ledger.

THE WOODWARD Female Institute must be opened as early as 1894, or the fund of nearly $300,000 will go to Dartmouth college. As suggested, work should be begun in this the centennial year of Quincy. It is necessary that it should that the building may be fully completed in 1894 without being rushed. Those who have not read the will of Dr. Woodward, will find the clauses relating to the school in this issue. They may be surprised to read that it is for the education of females from the age of ten to twenty years who were born in Quincy; that the several ministers of the city are to have the management; and perhaps some other clauses.

There is such a thing as having too many schools and academies, and many people realize that this is the situation in this city. The High School at present is flourishing, but it does not exactly fulfil the requirements. The Adams Academy, as managed, is not what it might or should be, and if the will of Dr. Woodward is construed literary the proposed female institute will not be satisfactory.

Sometime ago there was a conference of the School committee, Trustees of the Woodward Fund, and Managers of the Adams Academy, to see if some steps could not be taken to unite some of these schools but they evidently found it too difficult a problem, as they have never reported. Perhaps some consolidation may be effected but it seems unlikely.

ADAMS BOYS SELL GOSSOON.

They May Buy Beatrix or Build in Her Class —A Radical Change in Type Proposed.

The Post reports Mr. Charles A. Morss, Jr., owner of the Burgess 30-footer Saracen to have purchased the Adams boys' champion 40-footer Gossoon. Mr. Morss has heretofore been classed with cruising men, but as he now owns the fastest craft of her inches that floats, it is probable that he may endeavor to revive the interest in the Gossoon's class the coming season. The Tomahawk and the Minerva are in this class, and while the Burgess boat is not as fast as the Fife boat, still more or less interest can be excited by fixtures providing for the 40-footers.

The Adams boys are thorough sportsmen and a year ago had they been able to sell the Gossoon to advantage, they would have built in the 46-foot class. Not doing so, they retained their fast "forty" and only once did she succeed in winning from the next larger class, and that only by a fluke.

Mr. Charles A. Prince has offered the Beatrix to the Adamses at a low figure, and should they purchase her they will have a very fast craft. On the other hand they have plenty of time and may decide to build to compete with the old Gloriana and two more of her type now being built by the Herreschoffs for Archibald Rogers and C. E. Oselin of New York. At all events the Adams boys will be found in a fast craft next season.

Relief Corps' Dance.

The first social dance of the season of Paul Revere W. R. Corps was held Thursday evening at Hancock hall, and was attended by something like forty couple.

The order was a modern affair of fifteen numbers, in which the plain and fancy dances were about equally divided, and it is safe to say that the young people enjoyed a good time.

Monk's orchestra furnished the music for dancing, and the floor was in charge of Mrs. E. M. Litchfield who was ably assisted by Mrs. Helen Battison, Mrs. Emma Marnock and Miss M. Lizzie Furnald.

At 10 o'clock during a brief intermission, Wales served ice cream in the basement.

The corps are arranging for a poverty party, which will probably be held in February.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Mind Cure—The Topographical Survey—In the Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—It was a dull day on Beacon hill. The committee on education got together and voted to give a hearing to the mind-cure people, who ask a charter for the Massachusetts health college.

The report of the topographical survey commission was transmitted to the house through the governor. The commissioners write that the town boundary survey has been carried forward with substantially the same force and organization as during the previous year. It was intended in laying out the work to complete the belt of townships bordering on the coast, between those already determined in the extreme northeastern corner of the state and those already determined in Plymouth and Norfolk counties, and to broaden this belt of work westward, as far as time would allow.

Owing to unforeseen difficulties the project could not be fully carried out. Details of the work accomplished by the various field parties are included in the document. In closing the commissioners refer to the subject of the indefiniteness and insecurity of town boundary demarcations, and suggest the desirability of some more effective system of preserving and protecting them.

In the senate: Orders were adopted providing that the presiding judge of the supreme court may, at his discretion, order that the expense of transcripts or stenographic reports of testimony be paid by the county when certified to by the presiding judge; as to so amending chapter 360 of the acts of the year 1891 that its provisions shall not apply to fraternal beneficiary corporations transacting the business defined in chapter 429 of the acts of 1888, and acts in amendment thereof; as to prohibiting persons from employing women or minors, for the purpose of manufacturing, between the hours of 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning, in the same manner in which corporations and manufacturing establishments are now prohibited from so doing.

In the house: Orders were adopted changing the name of the joint committee on the library to the committee on libraries; as to limiting the area of fire districts; as to equalizing the rate of taxation for the support of public schools; as to providing that the provisions of the election laws permitting towns not divided into voting precincts and having more than 600 voters, to open the ballot boxes during the progress of the vote, and take therefrom ballots to be counted, may also apply to all precincts in towns divided into voting precincts; as to making the state constitution a required study in the higher grade of the grammer schools and in the high schools; as to appointment of a commissioner of highways and bridges; as to establishing a state board of road engineers; as to the handling of securities of fraternal beneficiary corporations; as to demanding more stringent legislation as to admitting children to shows and places of amusement.

Thought Blaine Was Dead.

DES MOINES, Jan. 22.—A report that James G. Blaine was dead caused intense excitement here yesterday. It was announced by a clerk in the house of representatives and stopped legislation. The flags on the state house were ordered to half mast. The report originated in a Des Moines bucket shop.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 22.

SUN RISES..... 7 07 | HIGH TIDE. } 4 45 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 45 | } 5 15 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 38 | MOON RISES.. 12 24 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; warmer; south winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Striking Ottawa founders have been beaten.

Burglars killed a watchman at Rio Vista, Cal.

The steamer Moltke sunk in the Thames, near London.

Seven persons were injured by a falling wall in New York.

There are prospects for a large ice harvest in eastern Maine.

Hattie Lord, a 12-year old Waltham (Mass.) girl, is missing.

By English law Princess May of Teck may not marry for five years.

Soldiers campaigning on the Rio Grande are suffering great hardships.

Henry G. Canfield was indicted at Worcester, Mass., for bigamy.

The Traders' National bank is to occupy the Maverick bank's quarters.

The Order of the North Star has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A division of the French Mediterranean squadron has sailed for Alexandria.

The Progressive Benefit Order has been restrained from doing further business.

Tristram R. Dennison, for forty years city missionary at New Bedford, Mass., is dead.

Answer must be filed within a week to a suit against the Mutual One Year Benefit Order.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir presumptive of the Austro-Hungarian throne, has the grip.

M. Constans refuses to fight M. Laur, whose face he slapped in the French chamber, Tuesday.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in Salem, N. H., and has caused the closing of schools in one district.

John Couch Adams, F. R. S., the well-known astronomer, died at London. He was born about 1818.

Thirty-nine horses were destroyed by fire in George Darby's livery stable in New York. Loss, $30,000.

Delmonde, the Italian, who killed a man on Monday at Boston, pleaded not guilty, and was held for the grand jury.

Arguments were begun in the United States supreme court on behalf of the imprisoned anarchists, Fielden and Schwab.

At a convention of the young people of the Free Baptist societies of Maine, held at Lewiston, Frank W. Hovey was elected president and Dr. Taylor secretary.

Chancellor Von Caprivi announced in the lower house of the Prussian diet that the state, on military grounds, would never relinquish its control of railways.

James H. Murphy of Stoneham, Mass., has been summoned to appear in court to answer the charge of publishing an anonymous and offensive campaign document.

There were 393 building permits issued at Fall River during 1891, as against 431 in 1890. The aggregate cost of buildings erected was $911,000, as against $1,215,000 in 1890.

The governor of Posen has given permission for the importation of laborers from Poland, to supply the demand existing for them in the province, on condition that they not be allowed to remain in the country over one year.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Formally Dedicates Its Big Palace.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The chamber of commerce is open for business. The members are interested in grain and beef, pork, lard, ham—everything that goes under the classification of breadstuffs, provisions and produce—and so is the rest of the community. Therefore it is that the dedication of the palace, which is called a chamber, becomes a matter of general public interest. The building stands as evidence, expressed with all the solidity of granite, of the energy of the members.

The formal words of goodby, given with all true feeling, were spoken in the old chamber of commerce room in the rotunda of Quincy market yesterday. Then the members of this powerful Boston trade organization about to enter their magnificent new structure on India street said farewell to the old walls which have become so familiar since the chamber was established in 1885. The memories awakened by this change were fittingly expressed by the speakers, and the business men, as they conversed together before the exercises began, spoke lovingly of the old room. It was a day for sentiment, and the opportunity was not neglected.

The exercises consisted of addresses at the old chamber of commerce room in the rotunda of Quincy market, and the more formal exercises at the new building. At the latter the keys of the building were turned over to the president, and the gentleman who presented the land on which the building stands made an oration. Following came addresses from some of the visitors. The new building was then inspected by all who wished.

Last night the members of the chamber had a banquet at the Vendome and Governor Russell and many other distinguished guests were present and spoke. The old chamber of commerce room will be used for the rest of the week, and on Monday the new building will be occupied for good.

STABBED TO DEATH.

A Demented Man Suspected of Having Killed His Brother-in-Law.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Amid circumstances which clearly evidence a struggle for life and a brutal murder, the body of George Markart, whose sudden disappearance from Calicoon created such a sensation, was found last night in Calicoon creek. About one-quarter of a mile above this spot, where his body was discovered, is a bridge. Here evidences of a crime were found, the snow on the bridge being trampled and blood-stained. Knife wounds in the body and other marks of mutilation corroborate the theory of his having been murdered on the bridge and then thrown into the creek.

Inquiry at Hempts' Hotel, where the murdered man was last seen, elicited the fact that he last left the hotel in company with his brother-in-law, Adam Heidt, with whom he was not on the most friendly terms, as Heidt, who is slightly deranged, frequently threatened to take his life for exercising, as Heidt believed, a potent spell over his cattle and thus causing their death. A coroner's investigation is being conducted.

MADE AN EASY JOB OF IT.

A Pair of Sharpers Relieve an Express Agent of $3000 and Escape.

DWIGHT, Ills., Jan. 22.—As Agent Brubaker was assorting his express matter, just received from the Chicago train, two well-dressed strangers entered the United States Express company's office. One of them stepped in front of the desk while the other walked up to the stove, which stood at the end of the desk. The first man asked the agent if there was a package for a man whom he claimed was sick at the hotel. Brubaker began a search, and while his back was turned the man at the stove reached around the wire screen at the end and grabbed a package containing $3000. The agent did not discover the theft until several minutes later, when he gave the alarm. A horse and sleigh, awaiting the owner at Riddick, eighteen miles east of here, is the only clue to the thieves.

Well Known as a Linguist.

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.—Rev. Leopold Simonson died last evening at his home in East Hartford, aged about 60. He was one of the active promoters of Volapuk in this country, and knew well a dozen languages. He has taught in the high school and at Trinity college for nearly thirty years.

Crooked Bank Director Sentenced.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Arthur E. Smithers, recently the managing director of the English Bank of the River Plate, which suspended payment in July last, was sentenced yesterday to four years' penal servitude for embezzling the funds and falsifying the accounts of the institution.

Civil War in the Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 22.—The troubles between the governor of Mendoza and the legislature have resulted in a serious outbreak. Many persons have been killed or wounded. The national government has sent a commission with full powers to restore order.

Glass Works Close Down.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—Owing to over-production, ten flint glass houses have closed down. Ten or twelve more are expected to put out their fires next week. If they do, 2500 men, including a quota of boys, will be thrown out of employment.

Was Unable to Render Assistance.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Captain Cox of the British steamship Imperial Prince reports the burning of a vessel, Jan. 16, in lat. 48, long 19. He believes all on board must have perished. High seas prevented rendering assistance.

Sleeping Car Turned Over.

DE SOTO, Mo., Jan. 22.—An express train on the Iron Mountain road was wrecked a mile south of here by a broken rail. The sleeping car was turned over on its side, injuring two passengers and three trainmen.

Choked by a Piece of Meat.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Patrick Newcombe, aged 60, an inmate of the Ansonia almshouse, was choked to death while eating dinner. A piece of meat lodged in his windpipe.

Two Little Fellows Drowned.

LA POILE, N. F., Jan. 22.—Three boys, aged 7, 9 and 11, sons of Charles Collins, broke through the ice at Man-of-War pond. The two youngest were drowned.

For Harrison.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.—At the convention of Republicans of the Third congressional district, President Harrison was enthusiastically endorsed for a renomination.

Batch of Twelve Thousand on Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Twelve thousand shipyard helpers at Sunderland have struck against a reduction in their wages.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Mrs. Adam Curtis died Thursday in her 91st year.

Greater bargains at the One Price Clothing store.

Mr. J. Munroe Hayden is still confined to the house.

Mr. Elisha Packard is in Rhode Island on a brief business trip.

C. H. Johnson has the DAILY LEDGERS for sale every afternoon after 3.30.

The nomination of C. F. Wilde as postmaster of Wollaston was confirmed Thursday.

Mothers' meeting in the interest of the new Woodward school this afternoon at 3.30.

The W. C. T. U. of Wollaston, will meet in vestry of the Unitarian church, Friday, Jan. 29, at 2.30 P. M.

The clerks of the Granite Clothing Company are enjoying the mark-down on overcoats. They say it is no work to sell them.

The three days fair of the West Quincy Methodist church came to a successful end Thursday evening. The entertainment consisted of a broom drill, with reading and singing.

It was Mr. Alfred L. Mead that made the presentation speech at the serenade in Graham's shop Wednesday evening and not Mr. Peter B. Mead as stated in Thursday's LEDGER.

Hon. Jediah P. Jordan, formerly of Wollaston, slipped on the ice at the corner of Dudley and Greenville streets, Boston, Wednesday evening, and broke the bone of his left arm just below the elbow.

This morning as a three-horse express team from Weymouth was coming up the hill at Quincy Neck the transom bolt broke throwing the team over backwards and doing considerable damage to the team and contents.

We have received a calendar from the Broadway National Bank of Boston. The lettering and the large plain figures, which are readable across the room, make it one of the most perfect business calendars we have seen this year. Mr. John R. Graham of this city is one of the directors.

Probate Court at Dedham.

The following Norfolk County Probate Court business was transacted at Dedham by Judge White:

Wills allowed—Edward Reed, Braintree, John Reed executor, bond $200,000; Cornelius Quill, Canton, Catherine Quill, executrix, bond, $2000; George L. Rhoades, Norwood, Elizabeth C. Rhoades, executrix, bond, $10,000; William H. Morrell, Dedham, William A. and George C. Morrell, executors, bond, $4000; Mary R. Keith, Stoughton, George W. Keith, executor, bond, $7000; Thomas Clark, Stoughton, Jabez Talbot and Patrick Clark, executors; Mary Sheridan, Hyde Park, John S Bleakie, executor.

Administration granted—On the estate of Horatio N. Bowker, Weymouth, William B. Watts, Quincy, William J. Smith, Wrentham; Nathaniel W. Penniman, Braintree; Horace F. Holman, West Dedham; Harriet M. Ellis, Norwood; Robert Porter, Stoughton; Betsy Perry, Walpole; Ellen Maher, Sharon; Ariel B. Crocker, Brookline; George L. Rhodes, Norwood; Walter P. Wyman, Hyde Park.

Trusteeship granted—To George D. Mason, on the estate of Elisha B. Blanchard, Hydg Park; bond $2000.

Accounts allowed—First and final of Abigail B. Spear, administratrix estate of Samuel H. Spear, Quincy; first and final of John Q. Pope, administrator estate of Norton Q. Pope, Quincy; second of Fred E. Holmes, administrator estate of Desire B. Wright, Canton; first and final of Willard White, executor of will of Lydia L. White, Stoughton; final of Jonas R. Perkins, executor of will of Lydia V. Howe, South Braintree; second and final of David J. Pratt, executor of will of David Pratt, Weymouth; seventh of William I. and Frederick C. Bowditch, trustees for Josephine J. Moody under indenture recorded with Norfolk deeds.

Surprise Party.

Wednesday evening some forty of the lady and gentlemen friends of Mr. Walter Thayer tendered him a surprise party at his home on Centre street. The evening was passed in a pleasant manner with music, dancing and a collation. During the evening Mr. Thayer was presented with a handsome banquet lamp.

TODAY'S COURT.

Emanuel Jacobson, a Finn, was arraigned this morning for assault with a dangerous weapon on Joseph Doole, a fellow countryman, and held in $250 for his appearance Saturday, Jan. 30. Bail was secured.

—Augustus Miller and George Jones have been arrested as being concerned in the recent shoe shop burglaries in Randolph, Whitman and Brockton.

—Three miles an hour is about the average of the gulf stream, though at certain places it attains a speed of 5½ miles. In the Yucatan channel, for instance, where it is 90 miles wide and 1000 fathoms deep, the current is not over a quarter of a mile an hour. In the straits of Bemini the current is so rapid as to give the surface of the water the appearance of being a sheet of fire.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE,
BOSTON, January 21, 1892.

THE Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Quincy Electric Street Railway Company for additional locations at room No. 10, State House, on Tuesday, January 26th, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

F. H. RAYMOND,
Chairman.
FREDERIC W. BLISS,
Clerk of the Committee.

Jan. 22. 1t

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec 2—tf Jan. 2—tf

Plans for Fire Station.



CITY

— OF —

QUINCY.

ORDER No. 162.

THAT His Honor the Mayor be requested to invite Architects to submit through him to the Council, plans for a Central Fire Station of brick for the Fire Department, without expense to the city for said plans until they are accepted.

In pursuance of said order, plans are invited and will be received until Feb. 15, 1892.

Full particulars as to requirements for said station can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.

H. O. FAIRBANKS, Mayor.

Jan. 16. 3t

BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.

GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple. Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington

ADDRESS,

New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co.

OCCIDENTAL BLOCK. SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—1y.p&o 1,oaw uh.ep

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street; also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—1.7t P 3—2w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.

Jan. 21—1.tf P23—1w

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 19—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 18-interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept 3—tf P.5—tf

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. 13.aw—tf

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S

You will find all numbers in

GLASGOW LINEN

LACE THREAD.

Also all numbers in

Bleached and Unbleached

Crochet Cotton.

EUREKA SILK

By the Ball in Every Shade

NEW HAMBURGS,

and a complete line of

Small Wares

AT

158 Hancock St.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7 00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Faxon Hall Crowded at Sons of St. George Anniversary.

Faxon hall was none too large to accommodate the people who gathered there Thursday evening to help make the sixth anniversary of Granite lodge No. 193, Order Sons of St. George, a crowning success.

At the advertised hour for the entertainment to commence every seat was taken, and more settees were brought in from their resting place and with all these, many of the late comers were obliged to stand.

On either side of the front of the platform were draped two large flags, one of the English—which served to bring to their memories their mother country; the other, the American flag—serving to remind them of their adopted country where all are equal and where one man has an equal chance with another. These two flags must have recalled to mind many events that are past and gone, but not forgotten.

The entertainment was advertised to begin at 7.30 o'clock, but the hands of the little clock at the rear of the hall pointed to the hour of eight, when Mr. James Rapson, chairman of the entertainment committee, announced the first number.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, part of the programme was omitted, but that which was given excited much applause and was very pleasing.

Each number called for an encore, which was generously granted.

Following was the programme:

Selection, The Hammer Song
St. George's Quartette.
W. Warmington, H. J. Rendell,
Joseph Bishop, Fred Tutten.
Character song, Jessie at the Railway Bar
R. E. Chappelle.
Song, Across the Bridge at Midnight
Mr. Snewing.
Duet, The Pilot
Messrs. Warmington and Symonds.
Solo, Who am I
S. Tutten.
Solo, Old True Blue
Mr. Powers.
Negro Sketch,
Mr. Snewing.
Accompanist, William Wilson.

At the conclusion of the above programme the floor was cleared of its seats, and after it had been plentifully waxed, Wilson's orchestra sounded the first notes of the grand march which opened the dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barnicoat led the march being followed by some fifty or more couples composed for the most part of the sons and daughters while the older people looked on in quiet approval from the platform.

The order, which contained some nineteen numbers and ended with a waltz to the familiar air, "Home, Sweet Home" occupied the remainder of the time until 2 o'clock.

There was no intermission in the order, but refreshments were served in the lower hall during the entire evening by a competent committee, and it goes without saying that the sixth anniversary was the most successful yet held by the lodge.

The several committees who had charge of the floor and several arrangements was made up as follows:

Floor Director, Fred Barnicoat.

Aids, C. H. Halvosa, A. Parsons, John Lawry, John Tite.

Committee, James Rapson, R. E. Chapple, H. Holton, F. Tutton.

Assistant Committee, James Richards, W. King, Jr., W. Spargo, W. J. Kemp, W. D. Steer, C. H. Richards, James Dunstan, J. T. Pierce, James King, W. Nichols.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Representative Districts.

EDITORS LEDGER:—What is the number of voters required to entitle a city to a representative in the Legislature?

YOUNG MAN.

At the time of the last apportionment, 1844. Quincy and Weymouth then had 5,603.

A Few Conundrums.

Would you rather be right than be dry?

Do you prefer oatmeal for breakfast or plain oats?

If snow falls in winter why don't rents fall?

Do you wear a paper collar or overshoes?

If the laundry man charges twelve cents for tearing your shirt, how long will it be before we have war with Chili?

When will Ward Three get its new school building, if we have luck.

Were you ever on the police force, if not why not?

Did you ever lose your pocket-book and find it?

Do you advertise in the LEDGER, if not why not?

Do you prefer frozen pudding without liquor to ice cream?

Which had you rather be, Blaine or Harrison?

How large is the lockup when the cells are full?

The Delsartean defined is exercise that may develop not only the muscles but expression, giving the human body the power to represent the soul.

—Aluminum may be soldered.

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

(Continued from First Page).

present lease, be occupied by him after my death until Woodward Hudson becomes of age, or if Woodward Hudson dies before that period, then, if the said Peter Butler so wishes, to be occupied by him for ten years from my death, at the rate of one thousand dollars ($1,000) per year, together with all taxes levied thereon; the rent to be paid to the town of Quincy as a fund for the Female Institute, deducting sufficient therefrom, for posts and rails to keep the fences in repair and good order.

9. When Woodward Hudson becomes of age, then he is to have in fee simple, to be disposed of as he pleases, the mansion house, the farm house, with all the buildings thereunto belonging, together with twenty-one acres of land or thereabouts, viz.: Beginning on the north-west side of Pond street, which runs into Putnam street, thence continuing through Putnam street, over the bridge to Hancock street, together with the land opposite the mansion house, on the west side of Hancock street as far as the railroad line with the brook through the centre; which place I now value at fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

10. I ordain, that under penalty of losing or forfeiting this donation, the town of Quincy do not allow any part of the farm which I leave to the town in this my will, north of the brook running through it, to be sold under ten (10) years after my decease; and also that the town, or its agents, do not sell or lease lot marked on the plan number thirty-three (No. 33) or permit or cause to be permitted, any bridge over Black's creek, so called, for the space of twenty-five (25) years after my death. The town or its agents are forbid under penalty of forfeiture to my heirs, cutting, opening or making, or permitting to be cut, opened or made, any street, road or passage way through lot number thirty-three (No. 33), to Mount Wollaston, for the space of twenty-five (25) years after my decease, and if the county commissioners cut, open or make any road or passage way through land next Mount Wollaston, then the town of Quincy forfeits all rights to the property.

11. I recommend to the managers of the Female Institute to clear out the inlet called Black's creek, and to make wharves there for the accommodation of the town of Quincy, and to increase the value of the property that it may, to the utmost extent, be made productive to the town for the purposes named in my will.

Sixthly. If the town of Quincy refuses to accept the above property upon the terms herein specified, or fail to comply with the words and interest of the will, as determined by good judges, or should surrender the property, or use it for any other purpose than contemplated in this will, then I bequeath the said property to the trustees of Dartmouth College to be used by them in the manner they may think best, for the promotion of Science and Literature.

MILTON.

Owing to the continued sickness of Rev. F. P. Chapin there will be a union service Sunday, at the Congregational church conducted by Rev. N. Hunt.

Mr. James Gallagher has returned from a week's trip to New York.

Mr. Sanford Crossman, who has been visiting with his parents at Dorchester, N. B., has returned home.

Gallagher's express lost a valuable horse this week.

—The King of Siam is said to have in one of his country places a wonderful pavilion. It was built by a Chinese engineer, and the walls, ceilings and floors are formed of pieces of plate glass an inch thick. They are so perfectly fitted together with a transparent cement that the joints are invisible, and no fluid can penetrate. The pavilion is 28 feet long, 17 wide, and stands in the middle of a huge basin made of beautifully colored marbles. When the King enters the pavilion the single door is closed and cemented. Then the sluice gates are opened and the basin is filled with water. Higher and higher it rises until the pavilion is covered, and only the ventilators connect it with the open air.

—It is estimated that 150,000 bushels of cranberries were raised on Cape Cod last year. On account of the size and importance of this crop, the Weather Bureau have signified their willingness to establish a system of frost signals to warn the farmers of approaching cold nights in the fall, so as to give them an opportunity to flood their meadows, where they have made the necessary arrangements to protect them in this way.

Chippendale table in mahogony and gilt has a plate glass top. Under it are placed very valuable manuscripts or curios.

BORN.

CRAIG—In Quincy, Jan. 18, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Craig.

MARRIED.

ROSE—BUTLER—In Braintree, Jan. 19, by Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, Mr. George Rose to Miss Elizabeth Butler, both of Braintree.

DIED.

CURTIS—In Quincy, Jan. 21, Mrs. Eliza A., widow of the late Adam Curtis, aged 90 years, 4 months and 12 days. Funeral from late residence on Franklin street, Sunday, Jan. 24, at 2.30 P. M. Burial private.

CALLAHAN—In Quincy, Jan. 21, William H., infant son of Mr. Jeremiah J. and Mrs. Catherine Callahan, aged 3 months and 6 days.

WARREN DEFEATED.

Knocked Out by Siddons in the Ninth Round.

A NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Westerners Organize with Eight Clubs and Elect J. A. Williams President. Peter Maher Challenges the World. Will Fight Bob Fitzsimmons.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Tommy Warren and George Siddons fought last night for a purse of $1500 in the arena of the Metropolitan club. Warren was knocked out in the ninth round. In fact he was not in the fight after the second round, Siddons having matters his own way from the third round. About 2000 people witnessed the fight.

The fight began at 9 o'clock, and Warren at once assumed the offensive and landed his right on Siddons' body, getting away without a return. After some sparring and a clinch, Siddons shot out his right and landed heavily on Warren's body. In the second round Siddons landed repeatedly, his longer reach enabling him to hit Warren at will. For every blow, however, Warren returned one with interest, and when the gong sounded he was

Chasing Siddons Around the Ring.

The third round was characterized by heavy slugging on both sides, in which Siddons had the best of it, landing heavily several times on the face and body. Warren responded gamely, but his blows lacked force. When the round ended both men were bleeding at the mouth. Siddons seemed to have taken Warren's measure in the third round and from that time on he forced the fighting, paying little attention to Warren's responses.

The latter landed repeatedly, generally in the ribs, but his blows did little or no damage. In the eighth round Siddons started in to finish the fight. Warren met him gamely, but was not streng enough to fight him off, and was

Knocked Through the Ropes.

He was up in time. Siddons at once rushed him round the ring, raining blow upon blow, and Warren was only saved from a knockout by the ringing of the gong.

In the ninth and last round Siddons gave Warren no chance to recover. From the start he rushed the fight and knocked Warren down with a right hander. Warren rose in time but Siddons was on him at once, and after a sharp exchange again sent his right in on Warren's neck.

The latter fell like a log, and was counted out before he could again stagger to his feet. When the fight began odds were 7 to 5 on Warren.

THE NEW WESTERN LEAGUE

Will Be Comprised of Clubs from Eight Cities and is a Model.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—There was organized in this city yesterday a baseball league that is a model. It is the new Western Association, consisting of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City, in the west, and Milwaukee, Toledo, Columbus and Indianapolis in the east. In the constitution submitted by the committee to the delegates, at the Auditorium Hotel, were these provisions:

Every club shall carry twelve players; no club can sign any player whatever, but all players must be signed by the secretary of the league. A list of eight teams of a dozen players each will be submitted to the league in session by the committee, and these will be discussed and altered to suit the will of the majority. It being the object of every manager that the teams are all of equal strength, there will be no haggling over stars. Each club is limited to $12,000 a season for salaries. The plan contemplates an equal division of the gate receipts, so that in the new league those terrors to baseball—weak cities and tail-enders—should be absent.

James A. Williams of Columbus was elected president, and was also appointed a committee of one to confer with the proposed eastern league with regard to harmonious action.

MADDEN TALKS BUSINESS.

He Puts Up a Forfeit and Challenges Sullivan to Fight Maher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—On behalf of Peter Maher, the Irigh pugilist, Billy Madden has deposited a forfeit of $5000 with The World and issued a challenge to fight John L. Sullivan, any rules, any place and any time, for $10,000 a side, the championship of the world and whatever purse may be offered. Should Sullivan not accept, Maher will claim the championship. The forfeit will remain up until Feb. 4. If Sullivan fails to cover Maher's money by that date it will remain up two weeks longer, open to any pugilist to make a match.

WINNER GETS $9000.

Maher and Fitzsimmons Will Fight to a Finish at New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Peter Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons were matched last night to fight to a finish for a $10,000 purse, before the Olympic club of New Orleans, March 2, 1892. Billy Madden signed the articles for Maher and Captain Frank Williams, representative of the Olympic club, accepted for Fitzsimmons.

The winner is to take $9000 and the loser $1000 of the purse. Five-ounce gloves are to be used. The club is to name the referee, and each man has posted $1000 to guarantee his appearance in the ring.

Knocking Off Big Chips.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—It is reported that the proposed reductions in public salaries will amount to 5 per cent. on salaries of $500 per year, 20 per cent. on salaries of $2000, and 25 per cent. on salaries above $2000.

Nearly a Million Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Flames broke out in the basement of the big five-story building 30 East Fifteenth street yesterday. It also took in 5, 7 and 9 Union square. The loss will reach $700,000.

Yellow Fever from Rio.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The steamer Oretwa, from Wellington and Rio Janeiro, at Plymouth, reports having had six cases of yellow fever aboard, two of which were fatal.

Siddons Outfights Warren.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—The fight here last night between Siddons and Tommy Warren was won by Siddons in the ninth round. The purse was $1500.

Skipped with Funds.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22.—Hugh James, city treasurer of Frankfort, is a defaulter to the amount of $1500, and has disappeared.

A Terrible Insect.

A sailor on a coasting vessel which plies between Galveston and ports on the gulf has some very interesting specimens which he secured while on the coast of Yucatan. Among them is a large jar filled with enormous spiders, which he says are looked upon with greatest fear by the Indians of the central portion of that country, and which are undoubtedly the largest ever seen.

The body of the spider is fully five inches in diameter and the legs are short and thick, being especially adapted to running and climbing. They are about two inches long and are as big around as an ordinary lead pencil. The animal is of a grayish brown color, but is most peculiarly marked by deep red bands, which cross its body, extending clear around diagonally from shoulder to hip, crossing each other at the middle of the back and the center of the belly.

The fierceness of the insect and the marking on the back have induced the Indians to name it the "Devil's Soldier," and they say that it is undoubtedly the worst foe to man in that whole country, making it almost impossible for any one to go into the interior, for it abounds in such numbers that no place is free from it, and its bite is certain death.

Only one instance is known to Indians where a man has been bitten and did not die, and this man was wildly insane ever afterward. The spider makes its home among the rocks, and when anything approaches it rushes boldly out and makes an attack so fiercely that it is almost impossible to escape it. It runs with great rapidity and climbs sticks and trees as easily as if it were on the ground.—Atlanta Constitution.

Many Pretty Bed Coverings.

There are, and probably always will be, many who prefer the all white bed, and for these many pretty bed coverings are provided. Linen shams, with borders of elaborate drawn work, are used with plain white Marseilles spreads. Antique lace of firm, fine texture is always suitable and makes a dressy bed, used either over white or some delicate color. The figured China and India silks used during the last year or two are also still in favor for bed and bolster coverings, but a newer material for this purpose is the Hollywood sheeting, a fancy double width material of soft, cream-white cotton, whose rough surface is exceedingly effective when wrought with the simple, showy patterns employed for this work.

A very handsome one designed for a white and gold guestchamber has a conventional pattern scattered over it, worked in shades of yellow and brown. The pattern is first outlined with a long chain stitch, the leaves and shadings marked, then the intervening spaces filled with a simple filling stitch, which is very rapidly done and is yet exceedingly showy. The spread extends over the pillows, and a band of colored ribbon, matching one of the lightest shades of silk, is passed across the bed just below the pillows and tied in a handsome bow.—Chicago Herald.

Characteristics of Hungarian Women.

The Hungarian woman likes to eat well, takes naturally to swimming, dancing, gymnastics, and has not the least objection to being admired. Although not specially inclined to sentimental effusiveness, in one sense of the term, she may, in moments of love and passion, give a profoundly stirring expression to her emotions; she may clothe her sentiment in words of enrapturing naivete, drawn from the depths of the national temperament, if it does not find utterance in the all expressive "jai," whispered in the acme of ecstasy, accompanied by an ineffably blissful glance. This is true of the so called girls of the people no less than of women of the higher classes, for grace and beauty know no difference between high and low, and often bestow upon a poor, barefooted, short skirted peasant girl (with her face in a kerchief tied under the chin) the same enchanting form, the same magically attractive glance, as upon her more favored sister.—Wilhelm Singer in Harper's.

The Origin of a Famous Tree.

In the famous West Philadelphia Bartram Botanical gardens there flourishes an enormous Florida swamp cedar, the trunk of which is fully six feet in diameter. This tree was planted under very peculiar circumstances, well worthy of narration. One day, many years ago, the great Bartram was riding through the state of marshes and alligators, and the beast he bestrode was a very Rocinante. So, to accelerate his journey, he dismounted at a neighboring swamp and cut a switch, with which he belabored to good effect the lean and hungry steed. The switch did such good service upon this occasion that he preserved it, and upon his return to Philadelphia planted it in his garden, and the huge swamp cedar is the switch.—Philadelphia Record.

She Was Mistaken.

"Maria," said Mr. Jones, looking tenderly at his wife, "there is a mous"——

"Oh, mercy goodness, where? Oh, save me, Jeptha, save me—save your Maria!" and the frightened woman jumped on the sofa and screamed hysterically.

"Good heavens, Maria, what is the matter? I don't see anything! Where is it?"

"You said there was a mouse!"

"I didn't say anything of the kind. I said, or tried to say, there was a mousselin delaine dress in Brown's window which was exactly like one you had when we were married. I wish you wouldn't interrupt me like that."—Detroit Free Press.

To Prevent Counterfeiting.

It is curious to observe at this day the complicated geometrical patterns in which some of the ancient Roman seals are designed, unmistakably for the purpose of defeating the ingenious counterfeiter, as the engravers at the bureau of engraving and printing try by similar means to multiply the forger's difficulties. The usefulness of this art is shown by the fact that the coins of the civilized world are cameos multiplied to any extent by dies.—Jewelers' Weekly.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

Men's Heavy Tap-sole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tap-sole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6



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"How do I look?"

That depends, madam, upon how you feel. If you're suffering from functional disturbances, irregularities or weaknesses, you're sure to "look it." And Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It builds up and invigorates the system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and made especially for woman's needs. In the cure of all "female complaints," it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold so. Think of that, when the dealer says something else (which pays him better) is "just as good."

"Times have changed." So have methods. The modern improvements in pills are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They *help* Nature, instead of *fighting* with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and ail derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma. Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the **GOLDEN** opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The **GOLDEN** opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct, and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. So room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5, 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

For the Ledger.

A Unique Elopement.

I'll ne'er forget when first we met,
'Twas in a grocer's shop,
No one was near his vows to hear,
The night we did elope.

From din and strife, and from his wife,
He ran away with me,
Through paths unknown he wandered on
And whistled merrily.

We reached a wood where beech trees stood,
We lingered in the glen,
Our lips now met, now parted wet,
Only to meet again.

No one was near to interfere,
He pressed me to his heart;
Clasped to his breast I lay at rest,
He vowed we'd never part.

I pray take heed when this you read,
I wear a double mask;
I never said I was a maid,—
I am his brandy flask.

Quincy, Jan. 20, 1892. H. C.

That Spirit of Doubt.



Deacon Roseberry—I tell yo', Brer Perkins, dat pawson ob ours is'r mighty fine wedder prophet. Dere hadn't bin any rain in our county fo' more'n fo' weeks, an de people was gettin despret. Den our pawson, says he, "Chil'n, don't get 'scouraged; dere will be rain on de twenty-fust." An sure 'nough, it did rain on dat day fo' oll it wuz worf.

Brother Perkins—Dat's nuffin. He knew dat wuz de day set fo' de Sunday school picnic.—Life

Quincy Man Was Engineer.

The Revere town sewerage committee received from the state board of health Tuesday a formal report indorsing the plan for sewerage and sewage disposel for Revere, recently adopted by the town sewerage committee.

The system accepted was recommended by H. T. Whitman of Quincy, engineer of the Winthrop works, and is substantially as follows: The disposal of practically all of the sewage of Beachmont and Crescent Beach sections into the ocean, beyond the Ocean pier by gravity; the section north of Ocean avenue and Revere street into Pines river: the old part of the town, or Revere Centre, to be drained into Sales creek.

The citizens generally are rejoicing that the perplexing problem has been solved and that there is good prospects of the system being built without unnecessary delay. —*Herald.*

—Divers who helped to lay the foundation of the great Eads bridge found that while they were under a pressure of four "atmospheres," or 60 pounds to the square inch, the ticking of a watch was absolutely painful to the ear. They also found it impossible to whistle.

—The whiskey made by moonshiners seldom becomes a week old, and very often it is drunk warm from the still, having the effect of broken glass on the palate. It is frequently adulterated, tobacco being added to make it bite, and rattlewood to make it bead.

"Well," said old Soak, at the art sale, "that's just playing hob with the fitness of things." "What's that?" asked his friend. "Why, painting a drinking scene in water colors."

—Our railroads cover 171,000 miles.

—India has 40 woman doctors.

CONVENTION'S SITE.

Democrats Select Chicago to the Great Surprise of All.

AN ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION

In the form of a Submarine Vessel May Soon Be Added to Our Coast Defenses. New England's Iron and Steel Production—Nothing New Concerning Chili.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—At the national Democratic committee meeting at the Arlington Hotel Chairman Brice rapped the national committee to order and at once introduced Hon. John W. Ross, the Democratic member of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, who delivered an address of welcome. After the call of states the committee went into secret session for the purpose of settling all questions of proxies and contests, it being reported that the right of C. A. Broadwater to represent the state of Montana might be contested.

June 21 was selected as the date to hold the Democartic national convention.

At the conclusion of the secret session the committee took a recess. Each city was given but twenty minutes to present her claims, the arguments to be heard in the alphabetical order of the various cities

When the committee reassembled William M. Ramsay and ex-Congressman Follette presented the claims of Cincinnati as the place for holding the next Democratic convention. The claims of Detroit were presented by ex-Congressman Maybury and Congressman Chipman of Michigan. United States Senator Turpie and Charles L. Jewett, chairman of the Indiana state committee, spoke in behalf of Indianapolis. Hon. Mr. Putnam and Senator Vest argued in favor of Kansas City.

The claims of Milwaukee were advanced by Governor Peck of Wisconsin, Mayor Somers of Milwaukee and Mr. Donnelly of Wisconsin. The speakers for New York were James Breslin, representing the hotel keepers of New York city, Mr. Meyers, comptroller of that city, and Congressman John R. Fellows of New York. M. F. Tarpey of California presented the claims of San Fransisco.

Hon. T. W. Lawler of St. Paul and ex-Congressman Wilson urged the claims of St. Paul. Thss closed the arguments and the committee took a recess till 9 p. m. At that hour the committee resolved itself into secret session to ballot on the selection of the site.

When the Balloting Began

the interest became intense. The hotel corridors were crowded with delegates from the various cities, and as their city showed gains, the corridors resounded with cheers. It soon became apparent, however, that the committee was coquetting with several cities. When, on the first ballot Kansas City led, its adherents gave a wild western cheer. On the third ballot, when San Francisco received fifteen votes, the number of people who wanted to visit the Golden Gate would doubtless even have appalled the generous Californians.

St. Paul's hopes were raised by leading on the fourth ballot by thirteen votes, only to be dashed on the subsequent ballots. Perhaps the worst collapse was that of Detroit, which on the sixth ballot received nineteen, while on the next it dropped to one. Indianapolis' hopes were raised on the eighth ballot, only to disappear from the contest on the next ballot, when she received one vote. The men from Milwaukee were, perhaps, the noisest, and rent the air when the Badger state capital received twenty votes on the ninth ballot.

When on the fifteenth ballot it was announced that Chicago had twenty-seven votes and the convention the crowd in the corridors were fairly struck dumb. That a city, which had not even asked for the convention should be selected, was inexplicable. The Milwaukee, St. Paul and Detroit delegations went out on the sidewalk and cheered for Cleveland.

Resolutions thanking Hon. William Dickson, the resident member of the committee, and the local reception committee for their excellent care and attention to the national committee, were adopted, and at 11:45 the committee adjo urned.

A VERITABLE DESTROYER.

Proposed Purchase of a Submarine Vessel with Powerful Armament.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator McPherson, by request, introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the coast defenses. By its terms the secretary of the navy is authorized to contract with the Berdan Manufacturing company of New York for "one Berdan ironclad destroyer," with armament as follows: A semi-submarine boat, to be not less than 260ft. long by 40ft. beam, 16ft. draught, with a corresponding displacement of about 2400 tons; to have a low armored deck of nickel steel for deflecting cannon shots; to be provided with a hydraulic buffer that will protect the bows of the boat, a conning tower and a bridge for machine guns. The vessel is to have not less than 7500 horse power, with twin screws, and a guaranteed speed of 20 knots an hour. The vessel is to be armed with one submarine gun at the bow (located under the hydraulic buffer) of 24-inch caliber, 28 feet long, and to throw a sheel containing 450 pounds of musket powder into an ironclad below her armor plate, and to be exploded by a time fuse that will burn any length of time desired. The cost of the vessel, exclusive of allowances for extra speed, is not to exceed $1,100,000. The bill stipulates that the contract is to be made only on condition that the company arrange for the construction of the vessel with a shipbuilder who is in all respects satisfactory to the secretary of the navy. A bonus is to be allowed for all speed made over 20 knots an hour, with rebates for less speed. The sum of $1,250,000 is appropriated for the complete construction of the vessel. The bill was referred to the committee on coast defenses.

A CENSUS OFFICE BULLETIN

On the Subject of Iron and Steel Production in New England States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The census office has issued a bulletin presenting the statistics of manufacture of iron and steel in the New England states. It shows that although a decrease has taken place in the number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in 1890 as compared with 1880, due principally to local causes affecting the supply of raw materials, there has been an increase in the value of finished products. In this connection the fact must be noted that the statistics printed are confined to the operations of establishments manufacturing from the ore, forges, rolling mills and manufactories of crude materials for the foundry, machinists and other industries.

In 1870 there were 48 iron and steel establishments in New England, with a capital of $5,589,000, which employed 3185 hands, to whom $2,168,719 in wages were paid and which consumed raw material costing $7,338,150, producing manufactures valued at $10,824,803.

In 1880 the number of establishments had increased to 61, with an invested capital of $11,560,408, the workmen numbering 8654 and receiving wages amounting to $3,357,911, the cost of materials being $9,518,570 and the value of products amounting to $14,558,627.

In 1890 the number of establishments had decreased to 35, but the total capital invested had increased to $13,415,450. The hands employed, excluding officers and clerks, numbered 6645, receiving wages amounting to $3,224,318. The cost of materials consumed was $9,286,050, and the value of the products was $15,150,441.

It should be considered that the values reported for 1870 are expressed in a currency, which was at a great discount in gold, and for this reason they should be reduced one-fifth for the purpose of comparison with the gold values of succeeding census years.

SHELVED FOR THE PRESENT.

Nothing Likely to Be Heard of the Chilian Matter Before Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The adjournment of the senate and the house until Monday next settles definitely the question whether the Chilian correspondence and the accompanying message of the president would go to congress this week. Unless there are some new developments in the situation before Monday, the correspondence will, in all probability, be sent in on that day. It has all been prepared for the transmission to congress, and can be sent at the president's pleasure. There are no new developments. Messrs. Blaine, Tracy and Montt have no news for publication.

The President Not Worrying.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—General Felix Agnus, editor of The American, who visited Washington yesterday, had a conversation with the president. General Agnus inferred that President Harrison is satisfied Chili will make an apology before long.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the senate a bill was introduced for the building of an ironclad destroyer, at a cost of $1,250,000. There was a long debate on Mr. Stanford's bill providing for government loans to landowners at 2 per cent. interest.

In the house a resolution was adopted calling for information concerning drawbacks and duties under the McKinley act. Many new bills were introduced. Portraits of ex-Speakers Randall and Grow were presented to the house. Both branches adjourned till Monday.

Military Post for Vermont.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report to be made on the bill introduced by Senator Proctor, to establish a military post on the line of railway between Burlington and Highgate, Vt. The secretary of war is authorized to have constructed all necessary buildings for the new post, out of any appropriation available for that purpose.

For Kittery's Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Gallinger introduced a bill making an appropriation of $800,000 to be expended under directions of the secretary of the navy in the construction of a wooden dry dock at the navy yard, Kittery, Me.

At Death's Door.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court, who has been ill for some time past, is sinking rapidly, and his physicians say that he may not live twenty-four hours.

GRAVES' DAYS ARE NUMBERED.

Invitations to Witness the Execution Said to Have Been Sent Out.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—The bailiff of the supreme court yesterday received a large letter from Canon City. When asked what it contained he said he was not permitted to answer. From those in a position to know, the information was obtained that the letter contained invitations to the Graves execution. The time for the death watch to be established is drawing so near that the warden could delay the matter no longer. The bailiff is forbidden by law to tell who the witnesses are to be. The information has caused a sensation in Denver.

Editor Perryman Found Guilty.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Charles Wilbraham Perryman, proprietor of The Financial Observer and Mining Journal, charged with unlawfully and maliciously publishing certain defamatory libels concerning Anthony Pulbrook, was found guilty yesterday. Sentence was deferred.

Race Track Ruined Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—John H. Hartford, 29 years of age, stood with bowed head before Justice Hogan charged with the theft of $4250 from his employer, J. Waldo Smith, of a wholesale grocery firm. His downfall he admitted was due to following the races.

Killed in Hoosac Tunnel.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 22.—John Welch, 45, of Williamstown, was killed in the Hoosac tunnel yesterday afternoon. His head was cut from his body and was found 500 feet away. He leaves a widow and several children.

Laur Must Nurse His Wrath.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The public prosecutor has refused M. Laur's demand to prosecute M. Constans, on the ground that only the president of the chamber of deputies can empower the public prosecutor to act in the matter.

Canadians' Minds Made Easy.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Assurances have been received from the imperial government that the new reciprocity treaties between the United States and the West Indies involve no discrimination against Canada.

Czar Was Suspicious.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—One hundred Polish military officers, who were stationed in the Warsaw district, have been transferred to other stations as they are suspected of revolutionary tendencies.

Killed by a Colt.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Patrick Lyons, aged 15, was thrown from the back of a colt in Derby, and struck on his head and shoulders. He died of internal hemorrhage.

To Talk on Chili.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22. — Captain Schley, commanding the cruiser Baltimore, has left for Washington under orders to consult with Secretary Tracy.

HEZEKIAH DELIVERED.

LESSON IV, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. xxxvii, 14-21, 33-38—Memory Verses, 15-17—Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 17—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

14. "And Hezekiah received the letter, and spread it before the Lord." Just the right thing to do with all difficulties if you would have peace (Ps. lv, 22; I Pet. v, 7; Phil. iv, 6, 7; Mark vi, 30). The king of Assyria was besieging Jerusalem; blasphemous letters were sent from one of his generals to Hezekiah, and this is what Hezekiah did under these circumstances. The first part of the lesson gives Hezekiah's prayer, and the last, the Lord's answer in word and deed. To understand fully read from chapter xxxvi, 1, and also the parallel accounts in II Kings xviii, xix: II Chron. xxxii.

15. "And Hezekiah prayed unto the Lord, saying:" In II Chron. xxxii, 20, it is written that Isaiah, the prophet, joined him in this prayer. They did not know Math. xviii, 19, but they acted as if they did.

16. "O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the cherubim, thou art the God, even thou alone of all the kingdoms of the earth; Thou hast made heaven and earth." The hosts of Assyria are against him, so he appeals to the Lord of all hosts, for he controlleth all in heaven and on earth.

17. "Incline thine ear, O Lord, and hear; open thine eyes, O Lord, and see; and hear all the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent to reproach the living God." The first part of this verse is very like a part of Daniel's prayer (Dan. ix, 18) and reminds us of oft repeated petitions in Solomon's prayer (I Kings viii, 29, 30, etc.). The last part makes us think of David's words concerning Goliah (I Sam. xvii, 26-45), and teaches us how to look upon all enemies for Christ's sake and how to deal with them.

18. "Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations and their countries." Hezekiah calls attention to a part of the letter (verse 11) which he acknowledges to be true, and confesses that the Assyrians had much power over some nations, but that was no reason why Israel should fall before them, for Israel had protection which no other nation had, though the Assyrians were ignorant of it. There is no occasion for any child of God ever to be afraid of anything or any one.

19. "And have cast their gods into the fire, for they were no gods." Idols of wood and stone which their own hands had made could never help them. We think it strange to see people put any reliance upon such vanities, but how much better are those who rely upon silver or gold or the power or wisdom of man instead of upon the Creator of all things?

20. "Now, therefore, O Lord our God, save us from his hand, that all the kingdoms of the earth may know that Thou art the Lord, even Thou only." Deliverance is asked for that God may be glorified, and such prayer for such an end is sure of an answer (John xiv, 13), God redeemed Israel and led them by his hand to make his name known in the earth among all nations (II Sam. vii, 23; Isa. lxiii, 12, 14). The great business of every believer is to manifest Jesus in these mortal bodies (II Cor. iv, 11).

21. "Then Isaiah, the son of Amoz, sent unto Hezekiah, saying, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Whereas thou hast prayed to me," etc. Immediately the answer comes by the mouth of God's servant Isaiah, for this prayer needed an immediate answer.

33. "Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the King of Assyria, He shall not come into this city." Great is Jehovah. He doeth according to His will in the armies of heaven and among the inhabitants of earth, and none can stay His hand (Dan. iv, 35). When He speaks, it is done. When He says, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther," that settles it (Ps. xxxiii, 9; Job xxxviii, 11).

34. "By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the Lord." All his labor would be for nothing and great would be his loss. How much time and strength and money is wasted in fighting against God.

35. "For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake and for my servant David's sake." Not for His people's sake, nor for the sake of the king or the prophet, but for His own sake and because of the covenant made with David (II Sam. vii, 20, 21; Ezek. xxxvi, 22). See what He does for every believer for His own and His Son's sake (Isa. xliii, 25; I John ii, 12), and let "For Jesus' sake" be a great motto in our lives.

36. "Then the angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians 185,000." Angels are ministering spirits who delight to do His will. Two of them led Lot and his family out of Sodom; one ministered to Elijah in the wilderness; one led Peter out of prison, while another smote Herod; one found Paul on the ship in the storm out on the Mediterranean and comforted him; many ministered unto Christ in the wilderness, one strengthened Him in Gethsemane, and legions were ready to do His bidding. Be comforted, oh, believer, by the fact that holy angels continually minister to you (Heb. i, 14).

37. "So Sennacherib, King of Assyria, departed and went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh." Just as God had said (verse 34). A little space for repentance was granted unto him, if perchance the mighty power of the True God which he had seen might lead him to seek the God of Israel.

38. "And it came to pass, as he was worshiping in the house of Nisroch his god, that his sons smote him with the sword." Back to his idols, utterly indifferent to the God of Israel, blind and deaf to the claims of his Creator, dead in sins, space for repentance not improved, he goes out suddenly to meet the God whose power he had felt but whom he knew not. What a fearful meeting! To know God is Life Eternal; not to know Him is Eternal Death. The long suffering of God is one of the most wonderful things in the whole Bible; how slow He is to let His wrath fall, and how in every possible way He pleads with men to repent! Read in Job xxxiii, 14-30, how He seeks to deliver the sinner from the wrath to come; and notice especially verses 29, 30, "So all these things worketh God oftentimes with man, to bring back the soul from the pit to be enlightened with the light of the living." Notice also that the awful judgments recorded in Revelations as yet to come upon men have for their end that men may repent. In one we read of men on earth being given a taste of the torments of hell if perchance they may turn to God and escape eternal torment (Rev. ix, 20, 21; xvi, 9, 11). We love to contemplate the love and long suffering of God, but we must also remember that "He that being often reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy"

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"RELIABILITY."

TENA DAVIS' LETTER

The Bogus Epistle May Have Been Posted by Smith.

SPENT A NIGHT IN BOSTON

In the Building of the Company by Whom He Was Employed—A Story Which Contradicts Statements Made by His Wife—A Possible Link Found.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Says The Herald: It is very probable that William H. Smith, the alleged accomplice of Trefethen in the death of Tena Davis, did not sleep at home on the night of the dead girl's disappearance from her mother's house.

Smith, up to the time of his arrest, was engineer in the New York and Boston Dispatch company's establishment, at 105 Arch street, having charge of the engine and boilers of the concern. As near as can be ascertained, on the night of Tena's disappearance Smith rang the night bell connected with the company's office at about 11:15 o'clock, and was admitted into the building by the employe in charge of the place.

When asked by the latter what was the cause of his putting in an appearance at such an unusual hour, Smith answered that he had missed his train and was going to sleep in the engine house over night. The employe who admitted him had been in charge of the place nights six months previous to that time, but Smith had

Never Passed a Night

on the premises before during that period of time. It was his custom to bank his fires before going home in the evening, and so leaving them until the following day.

On the night in question, which the clerk is quite sure was a couple of nights before Christmas, though he is not positive that it was the night of the 23d, Smith went with the clerk when the latter rang in his watch notice at 12 o'clock, and after that the two sat talking in the engine room until 2:30 o'clock, when Smith went to sleep and slept until 2 o'clock when he was awakened by the clerk. The two conversed together again for awhile, and Smith was last seen that morning by the clerk a little while after 6 o'clock. The clerk went off duty at 7, as was his custom.

The night clerk says that he noticed nothing at all unusual about Smith, either when he entered the building or during the several hours' conversation they had together. The night, the clerk remembers, was cloudy, warm and somewhat rainy. This description answers perfectly well for the night of Dec. 23,

When Tena Davis Disappeared.

It was not Christmas eve, for the clerk remembers working the next day. His impression, enforced by all the facts he has been able to recall about the evening, is that Smith spent Wednesday night, Dec. 23, at the office with him.

Smith's presence in Boston, and his remaining over night in the place where he was employed when his wife said he was home with the children, may be an important link in regard to the

Posting of the Mysterious Letter

to Tena's mother, if it can be absolutely determined the night he remained in the express company's engine room was the night of the 23d. He might have mailed the letter between 6 and 7 in the morning.

The night clerk is very friendly toward the suspected man, and discredits the idea of his having had anything to do with the death of the girl.

UNRULY PUPILS

Beat a Little Fellow to Death for Defending His Sister.

LIMA, O., Jan. 23.—Frank Laughlin, a 12-year-old boy, was killed yesterday while attempting to defend his sister, who teaches school in McDonald township. Miss Laughlin was chastizing Bert Smith, John Stevenson, Charles and William Spurlock, aged 14 to 17 years, when they turned on her and were using her very roughly. Her brother went to her defense. The boys turned on him and beat him with clubs and their fists until they inflicted injuries which resulted in his death. Miss Laughlin was badly injured. The unruly boys were all arrested and are confined in the jail at Kenton.

Snow Creates Suffering in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—There is terrible suffering in the mountainous part of northern Ireland, owing to the deep snow and the severe cold. Many persons are reported as frostbitten. In Tyrone two girls named Quinn were lost in a severe snowstorm, and found frozen to death.

A Disgace to His Family.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Thomas Litzenberger, a nephew of the late Vice President Hendricks, is under arrest at Montreal, where he is being held to await the arrival of extradition papers on which the young man will be brought to Chicago on a charge of burglary.

People Freezing in the Streets.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The cold has been so intense during the past few days as to cause great suffering among the poor in this city, and much inconvenience to all. Three persons were found by the police Wednesday night, frozen to death in the streets.

Mrs. Barnaby's Body.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 23.—The body of Mrs. J. B. Barnaby was yesterday placed in the family tomb at Swan Point, in the presence of members of the family, it having been for nine months in the receiving vault at that cemetery.

A Vigorous Old Gentleman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Rev. Dr. Scott, the president's father-in-law, celebrated his 92nd birthday yesterday. He is real remarkable for his vigor, and received many congratulations on his continued good health.

Almost Too Horrible to Believe.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A butter merchant named Wittwer, residing at Schonau, has been arrested upon the charge of murdering his wife and boiling her corpse, in the hope of destroying the evidence of his guilt.

☞Atlas was the first leading gentleman. He supported Earth in her great roll.—Puck.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Two Quick Sessions—Concerning United States Senator Dawes' Successor.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The two houses met at 11 o'clock yesterday, and in less than half an hour the legislators were off and away. There was no business of importance transacted in either branch. In the house, Mr. Rideout was given leave to introduce a resolve authorizing the payment of $125 each for four East Bridgewater veterans of the war, the same being bounty due them. This matter has been before the legislature for several years. At the last session an act was passed authorizing the payment of these bounties, but it was vetoed by Governor Russell on the ground that it was in contravention of the constitution.

There is one matter in regard to which there is hardly more than a single opinion at the state house; namely, that Speaker Barrett is a candidate for the United States senatorship as successor to Hon. Henry Laurens Dawes, whose term expires March 4, 1893. Said a prominent Republican politician and officeholder: "Governor Robinson it is understood, does not want it, Governor Long won't have it, there is much opposition in the Republican party to Mr. Lodge, and Mr. Crapo hasn't said he would take it. Mr. Barrett means to be the speaker of the next legislature, which elects the United States senator. You can draw your own inferences."

The gentleman thus speaking went on to say that an intimate friend of Mr. Crapo had told him (the speaker) that he did not believe Mr. Crapo desired the office. Mr. Dawes would no doubt himself be a candidate, with Mr. Beard to back him, and the re-election of Senators Sherman and Morrill, the former about Mr. Dawes' age, and Senator Morrill even older, would prove a formidable precedent for giving the Massachusetts senators another term. But the most prominent aspirant for the place is Mr. Barrett.

FOR UNCHARITABLE ACTION.

A Connecticut Lodge of Masons Censured and Will Be Reprimanded.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—For the first time in many years a lodge of Masons in this state has been censured by the grand lodge and is to be reprimanded by the grand master. The lodge in question is St. John's lodge of Norwalk, which refused to pay the bill of Old Well lodge of South Norwalk, for caring for one of the members of the former lodge, who had been put in the poorhouse by St. John's lodge and taken out by Old Well. The matter occupied the whole afternoon of the last day of the session of the grand lodge in Hartford. All the evidence in the case was heard, and the verdict was that St. John's lodge be compelled to pay Old Well lodge the expense incurred. It was also found that the lodge was guilty of conduct unbecoming a Masonic body, and a vote was passed censuring the lodge, the grand master being instructed to reprimand the lodge at whatever time he may see fit.

Twenty-five Years in State Prison.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Dr. Eugene Graves, alias Maximilian E. A. La Foss, was found guilty yesterday afternoon of performing a criminal operation upon the wife of John B. Currier in April last, and sentenced to twenty-five years in the state prison. Graves has served two previous terms in the state prison, although quite a young man, and came under the ban of the habitual criminal act.

Electric Light Plant Burned.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—At 3:40 this morning fire destroyed the Boston electric light plant on Ferdinand street. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 23.

SUN RISES	7 07	HIGH TIDE.	5 30 AM
SUN SETS	4 47		6 15 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.	9 40	MOON RISES..	1 26 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Forecast for New England: Warmer; south winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Portuguese minister of finance opposes the prohibitive tariff.

The Garza movement on the Rio Grande is said to be gaining strength.

The Tena Davis murder case is continued until Jan. 29, at Malden, Mass.

Forty-eight Kentucky-bred trotters were sold at auction in New York, for $25,185.

Russia is making arrangements for transporting Poles eastward in case of war.

A Fall River (Mass.) boy named Turcotte was drowned in Cook pond while skating.

Nearly two feet of snow has fallen in northern New Brunswick during the last two days.

Stella Langdon, confidence woman and boarding-house fraud, was arrested at New Haven.

At Pittsfield, Mass., Henry Norton, for burglary, was sentenced to five years in state prison.

Henry G. Canfield was sentenced at Worcester, Mass., to five years in state prison, for bigamy.

The pension payments made by the treasury department so far this month amount to $9,474,000.

Suspicious circumstances are said to be connected with the death of Rufus Bradford at Haverhill, Mass.

Andrew S. Taylor of Little Compton, R. I., while suffering from melancholia, shot himself through the heart.

Oscar Z. Bartlett, aged 56 years, clerk at the Hotel Brunswick, Haverhill, Mass., dropped dead in his billiard hall.

The Surgical institute at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire, and nearly a score of helpless cripples lost their lives.

John Kimball, a married man, and a female cook mysteriously disappeared from Worcester, Mass., on the same day.

In future the observance of Sunday is to be strictly enforced in Russia, and all shops and places of business closed.

There was a conference of college presidents and professors with the Massachusetts board of managers to the World's fair.

Jacob Greeley, aged 60, of East Kingston, N. H., was struck by an express on the Boston and Maine railroad and instantly killed.

In the official report of investigation of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company, its business methods were severely criticised.

An investigation of the Lowell (Mass.) overseers of the poor is likely to be followed by sensational revelations regarding the city dispensary.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

Jonathan Mann, Late of Milton, Leaves a Remarkable Will.

The will of Jonathan Mann, late of Milton, was filed at Dedham Friday. It makes the following bequests:

Home for orphans and destitute girls, Newton, Mass, $2000.

Old ladies' home, Boston, $2000.

The sum of $5,000 and certain other property to be used by his trustees as an endowment fund to be known as the residuary fund for the redemption of inebriates.

In a codicil, drawn March 2, 1889, he makes the last named legacy of $5,000 a fund to be called the "Redeeming Fund for Inebriates," and increases the amount of the bequest to $8,000. In the same codicil he bequeathes to the Children's Mission for Destitute Children $2,000, and to the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, $2,000.

Temple of Christ.

The principal bequest contained in section 14 which reads:

"I give devise and bequeath to my said trustees (John F. Brown, Boston; John H. Burdakin, Dedham, J. Walter Bradlee, Milton, and Prescott Keyes, Concord) the sum of $50,000, to which shall be added, after the death of my wife, Betsy Mann, $10,000; after the death of or marriage of Emma A. Leads, $12,000; after the death or marriage of Carrie S. Leeds, $6000 (legacies left them by testator).

These amounts combined, making $83,000, shall be kept in trust by said trustees, and kept invested in accordance with their best judgments. The income and profits thereof shall be added semi-annually to the principal until it shall amount to the sum of $100,000, or until a society shall be formed which will contribute a sum equal to said $83,000, and its accumulated interest to make the same amount, at which time the said $100,000 together with the same amount (or more) that may be contributed by said society (if any such shall be) shall be devoted to the building and maintaining of a temple that shall be consecrated to that Christ who has been revealed unto us in the New Testament as having been born of woman. The wall thereof shall be constructed of granite and located in the city of Boston. The name thereof shall be the Temple of Christ.

* * * * *

There is a provision that the money, or building if erected, shall go to other objects if the provisions of the will are violated. First to an Industrial School and Home for Poor Young Men; second, to a fund for the needy outside poor of Boston.

This will cuts off his brothers and sisters and other relatives with small bequests. The chances are that there will be a contest over the probating and allowing of the same. His widow, Betsy Mann, died last week, surviving her husband only a few days.

Proposed Monuments.

The G. A. R. movement to erect a monument to the late Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, is meeting with much encouragement. The plan is to place the monument or statue at the entrance of the State House at Indianapolis, Ind.

The Mormon leaders in Salt Lake City propose to raise by popular subscription a fund of not less than $25,000, for the purpose of erecting a statue of Brigham Young in bronze. C. E. Dallin is said to have been engaged to make the model.

The Milwaukee German monument committee have issued a circular to American artists offering three prizes for models, of $500, $300 and $200. The cost of the monument is not to exceed $25,000 and the competition for the prizes is open to Americans only.—Monumental News.

MILTON.

For a few weeks or during the illness of Rev. Mr. Chapin, the Congregational and Baptist churches will unite in their morning service. Under this arrangement Rev. Mr. Pease of Newton Theological Institution will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday morning a sermon to young people. Each church will hold its Sunday school and evening meetings seperately. Mr. Chapin is better but recovering very slowly.

Colt Arion at Ponkapoag.

The great colt Arion, who as a two-year-old holds the world's record of 2.10¾, one of the many marvels of the Palo Alto stables which Mr. J. Malcomb Forbes recently purchased of Senator Stanford for $125,000 arrived safely at Milton yesterday. With Arion was a yearling filly by Electricity (2.17¾), dam by Westwood, which Mr. Forbes bought of Mr. Ariel Lathrop. Both horses were in excellent condition and are quartered at Mr. Forbes's farm at Ponkapoag.

Mr. Forbes is undecided yet whether he will have Arion handled for a faster record the coming season or not. It will depend entirely upon how the change of climate affects the colt.

☞A great deal of mystery attends the running of the cars to the summit of the White Mountains; they always go up incog.—Lowell Courier.

☞The Time and Place.—Clara—"Oh, I have so much to say to you." Maude—"And I to you. Let's go to the opera tonight."—Life's Calendar.

☞When a man hires a dress suit to go on a tear he must pay the rent.—Picayune.

THE TIME HAS COME!

—o—

OUR CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Men's, Youths' and Children's

OVERCOATS,

At a Reduction Simply Tremendous!

—o—

Men's $15 Blue and Black Chinchilli Overcoats,	$10.00
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats,	8.00
Men's Gray Reefers,	2.00
Youths' $5 Coats,	3.50
Boys' $8 Coats,	5.00
Boys' $5 Coats,	3.50
Children's $3 Coats,	2.00
Children's $3.50 Coats,	2.50
Children's $5 Coats,	3.50

—o—

They are cheap at the regular price, and at the reduction at which we offer them every one is a Bargain seldom offered. Everything offered by us is from our regular stock, and every dollar's worth honestly recommended.

We advise all of our patrons to call early and take advantage of the prices we have put on these Goods. All of these Bargains and more of them, can be found at the

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

—— HAS THE ——

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

—o—

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

Men's Heavy Tap-sole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tap-sole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents. one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Since Sept. 14, 1863.

EDITORS LEDGER:—How long has the Neponset bridge been a free bridge?

TOLL.

Thirty-Nine—June 21.

EDITORS LEDGER:—How old is Mayor Fairbanks and when is his birthday?

YOUNG MAN.

A Few Conundrums

Why hasn't the warrant for the Ward Three election been published in the newspaper?

Do posters give the voters proper notification?

Is it using the newspapers right?

Why do many people say an entertainment will begin this evening at 8 P. M?

Are we to have another spell of stormy weather?

Would you rather eat hash or work?

Which do you prefer at current prices the grippe or a sleigh-ride?

How far is it from City Hall to Chelsea if you have to walk?

What is the difference in latitude of the Post Office and a man who wants to borrow a V?

Merry Mount Lodge.

At the regular meeting of Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H., held Friday evening, the subject of delinquent members was brought up and discussed. Stringent measures were offered looking toward an amendment to the constitution, subjecting those members who are in arrears to a very heavy fine. But it seems that if this were adopted and strictly enforced it would result in an injury to the order and a very considerable loss of its numbers. The subject will be more fully considered and final action taken at a subsequent meeting.

BRAINTREE.

Herbert Holbrook, eldest son of James Holbrook, left Saturday last to join the U. S. navy for five years' service.

Warren R. Page, conductor, and George Thayer, brakeman, on O. C. R. R. have each been granted four weeks' leave of absence.

A man in Braintree who has not had his hair cut for years, has now had it done and people say, we are going to have an open winter, sure.

Nahanton Tribe, I. O. R. M., South Braintree, adopted one paleface Monday evening, and will work the Hunter's degree on two at the next meeting, Feb. 1.

The annual church meeting and supper of the Union church, of Braintree and Weymouth, that was to have taken place on Tuesday night, was put off until Thursday night next week.

An observation party was given Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Royal Belcher, in aid of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church. The first prize for observation, a beautiful boquet was given to Miss Nellie Crowell. The "booby" prize, a cabbage, was given to Mr. E. A. Fisher.

Friday evening, Feb. 5th, is the time determined upon for the holding of what has proved to be in the past, the great educational, or if you please, social event of the season. And unless all signs fail, the forth coming reunion will not be behind any of its predecessors in the character of the arrangements and the ability of those who are to take a prominent part in the intellectual and literary part of the programme.

The Braintree Pine Tree Club held their monthly meeting at Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening. After the usual business a very fine and enjoyable entertainment was given by the following talent:

Voluntary on piano, Mrs. Stone; baritone solo, Mr. Page of Quincy; reading, Miss Lena Bagley; duett, Messrs. Nye, Page of Quincy; piano duett, Miss Hollis and Miss Full; duett, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Bullard; piano and clappers, Mr. and Miss Hollis; piano solo, Miss Wright; song, Mrs. G. E. Bullard; reading, Miss Lena Bagely; duett, Misses Grace and Annie Moreland.

A good audience were present and all were pleased with the evening's entertainment. The next meeting of the club will be held at the north part of the town, Feb. 17th, of which due notice will be given.

AN EMINENT JURIST.

United States Supreme Court Loses a Member.

JUSTICE JOSEPH P. BRADLEY

Succumbs to an Attack of Sickness from Which He Has Suffered Since Last Spring—Speculations as to His Successor—Sketch of His Active Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court is dead. His death was not unexpected, as it has been known for some months past that the distinguished jurist was far from being a well man, an attack of the grip last spring having left him in a very debilitated condition, from which he seemed to rally during the summer months.

His trouble began again in November, when he caught a slight cold, which, coupled with his enfeebled condition, made great inroads into his strength, and during a greater part of the present term of the supreme court he was unable to be present at its daily sessions. It was only about a week ago, however, that his health became such as to seriously alarm his family and frinds, though it was not expected that any fatal results would follow.

In accordance with the wish of Justice Bradley, the funeral will be private and devoid of any ostentatious display. Private services will be held at his late residence tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to his home at Newark, N. J., and interred in the family burying ground Monday afternoon.

Justice Bradley was perhaps the richest member of the bench. He was supposed some years ago to be worth $750,000. He had the largest private law and miscellaneous library in Washington, his house being packed from basement to garret with rare and valuable books.

About His Successor.

When the death of Judge Bradley became known, speculations as to his successor were indulged in by politicians around the hotels and at the Capitol. An opinion prevails in many quarters that Attorney General Miller will be selected by the president to fill the vacancy. But to others it is accepted for sure that the appointment will go to someone within the circuit represented by Justice Bradley, which comprises Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. Chief Justice Paxton or Judge Mitchell of the supreme court of Pennsylvania are prominently mentioned. If the selection should be made from New Jersey the appointment will probably go to Judge Green, district judge of New Jersey, whom Mr. Harrison would have appointed to the circuit bench had he not decided to appoint a Democrat from that circuit.

His Career.

Joseph P. Bradley, associate justice of the United States supreme court, was born in Berne, N. Y., March 14, 1813. He was of English descent. His earliest ancestor in the United States was Francis Bradley, who was a member of Governor Eaton's family in New Haven in 1650. From Francis Bradley the judge was the sixth in line. His father was Philo Bradley, and his mother was Mercy Gardiner of a Newport (R. I.) family. The father was a farmer, and Joseph, the eldest of eleven children, worked on the farm until the age of 16.

His opportunities for obtaining an education consisted principally in his attendance three or four months in each year at a country school when he was between the ages of 5 and 14, but he made constant use of his father's library, and his attainments must have been very considerable. He taught a winter school every winter from his 16th year to his 21st. During this period he also practiced surveying occasionally for the neighboring farmers.

His Love of Study

attracted the attention of the clergymen of the village, who offered to prepare him for college. He accepted this invitation and at the age of 20 entered Rutgers college, where he was graduated with honor in the class of 1836, unusually distinguished as a mathematician. After devoting six months to teaching, he began the study of law with Hon. Arthur Gifford at Newark, N. J., and was admitted to the bar in November, 1839. In May, 1840, he opened an office in Newark, where he continued in practice for thirty years, until his appointment to be a justice of the supreme court. He was engaged in many of the most important and difficult cases that arose in the New Jersey courts, and in the courts of the United States for that district.

His Professional Career

was attended throughout with great success. In 1859 Lafayette college conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. In March, 1870, he was appointed by President Grant a justice of the supreme court of the United States, and was designated circuit justice for the large southern district. Subsequently, on the resignation of Justice Strong, he was assigned to the third circuit, embracing the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. He had contributed valuable articles to several encyclopedias.

In 1862 he accepted the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth congressional district of New Jersey, but he was defeated. In 1868 he headed the New Jersey Republican electoral ticket. Judge Bradley was an accomplished mathematician, familiar with the higher and more obtruse processes of mathematical investigation. In 1844 he married Mary, daughter of Chief Justice Hornblower of New Jersey, by whom he had two sons and two daughters.

His Personal Characteristics.

Justice Bradley was a man of strong force of character, great erudition and industry and beloved by his associates on the bench. He was quiet in his tastes and not much given to the social galeties of Washington. In appearance he was small of stature, with a spare frame, a small but well-shaped head, crowned with silvery hair. His eyes were the most striking feature of his countenance and shone luminous, clear and with a sparkle indicative of the bright, cheerful and humorous side of the man. He frequented the congressional library, and was an authority on many things relating to old English poetry, intricate and almost forgotten religious disputes and other subjects of an unusual character. He was kindly in manner and treated those who sought him for information on any matter with great courtesy and consideration.

In his long years on the bench of the supreme court he had acquired an immense fund of legal knowledge, and perhaps was the most erudite lawyer on it in recent years. In his later years he was not so active as formerly but was invaluable as a counselor. Being familiar with all the questions which had ever come up before him, he was able frequently to guide the younger members of the court and prevent errors.

Coal Barges Sunk.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—While off Norwalk, two barges in tow of the steamer Vandercook, bound for Bridgeport, parted their hawsers, swamped and sank. The barges contained 500 tons of coal.

College Destroyed by Fire.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23.—Eraskine college, located at Duewest, was burned yesterday. The loss is over $25,000, with no insurance. The college was one of the oldest schools in the south.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

A Lone Travelers' Tough Experience with Two Masked Highwaymen.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 23.—As John Kepler was returning from a party at Locust Gap early yesterday morning, while he was passing one of the wildest parts of the region on his way home, holding his hands to his ears to warm them, two masked men suddenly ran at him from behind a pile of fence rails, and seized him around the neck. He fell to the ground, after kicking one of his assailants violently in the stomach, but succeeded in procuring one of the fence rails, and then began a desperate struggle.

Kepler battered the head of one of the men out of semblance, knocking his jaw off, and as he was finally forced to the ground and overpowered, he in some manner procured a knife from the pocket of one of the highwaymen and plunged it deeply into the nearest man's side, tearing rib after rib. He was then struck on the head with a slung shot, and after blow after blow had been rained upon him he lost consciousness. When he revived, two hours afterward, he hailed a passing farmer, and was carried into the farmhouse, where he now lies in a critical condition.

About $125 and a valuable gold watch were taken from his pockets by the would-be murderers, who had not evidently supposed that their victim was alive when they left him. A posse is now following a trail of blood which leads for miles into the country, but they have not been heard from, and the result of their search for the robbers is not yet known.

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

Heroine of a Famous Battle and a Once Rich Woman Living in Poverty.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 23.—In an old woodshed, not fit for the habitation of a beast, and in a bed of miserable rags, a woman 62 years old was found yesterday, who is the daughter of the millionaire, General Pattison, who was notable in two wars. She became the wife of Colonel Graham and followed him to the Mexican war. She was the heroine of the famous charge at Chepultepec, rushing forward with the storming party and picking up the fallen flag and waving it at the breastworks. She charges that her half brother, Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, defrauded her of her share of her father's estate, which was valued at $10,000,000. She had $15,000 when she came to Sioux City, but lost it. For four winters she has lived in absolute destitution, in a woodshed in the rear of the residence of a lawyer who has attended to the litigation in which she was interested. This winter she had depended entirely upon the charity of a neighbor, who sent her food.

THE "REBEL FLAG" IN TEXAS.

According to the Postmaster Visitors in Baird Must Be Short-Sighted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield has received a letter from the postmaster at Baird, Tex., giving an explanation of the report sent to the Chicago postoffice department some time ago to the effect that the rebel flag was flying over the postoffice there. The postmaster says a flag was made by a lady at Baird to be used in decorating the building during a fair that was being held in town, and it bore such a close resemblance to the Confederate emblem that it was mistaken for the genuine article by people passing though the town on trains and by those visiting the place. The postmaster adds that it was not intended to make a show of rebel colors, but simply a liberal display of bunting common to all the buildings in the town during the fair.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Reports Considered Favorable for This Season of the Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: No news at this season is good news. Opening of goods and preparation for a year of active trade fill the time, and it is yet too early to report material change in the distribution. Industries are remarkably well employed for the season, and the movement of crops is still large, and reports from every part of the country express even greater confidence than before in the prospects for trade, while in some lines indefinite, though gradual improvement, is already seen. Reports indicate some real increase in trade, as well as great confidence in the future. More activity is seen at Boston in dry goods and in shoes, though often at lower prices.

Four Nations Reject It.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—M. Ribot states that the application of the minimum tariff to Great Britain and all the countries enjoying the favored nation privileges will take effect on Feb. 1 next. M. Ribot also said that Spain, Austria, Belgium and Switzerland had refused to accept the tariff, declaring that it was too high.

Differences Adjusted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The directors of Union Theological seminary and the general assembly committee have concluded their conference on the relation of the seminary with the general assembly, and announce that they have arrived at a basis which will enable them to practically agree on a report to the general assembly.

Tail-End of a Boycott.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The Baltimore and Ohio resumed passenger relations with the Chicago and Alton road yesterday. It is understood that all the roads except the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania systems have given notice that they will at once begin selling and honoring Alton tickets.

Rushing Work on Warships.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A large force of workmen is engaged on the monitor Montauk at the navy yard, and it is thought that within a fortnight she will be ready for service, if that is demanded. The monitors Nahant and Jason are almost ready for service.

Settled at Last.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23.—A resolution confirming the settlement of the Virginian debt was reported by the finance committees of both houses of the legislature yesterday. It was passed unanimously by the senate, and was passed by the house today.

An Unlooked for Explosion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—By a premature explosion in East Eighty-fifth street, James Dooly and James Coy were instantly killed while blasting rocks. Three other men were severely, though not fatally injured.

Opera Company Strikes a Snag.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Jan. 23.—The Juch Opera company was due in Laredo last night, but it is still here. There was an attachment for something like $3600 served on the company's scenery yesterday.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Miss Kate Fisher of Dedham is visiting her cousins in this city.

Miss Etta M. Prescott leaves this afternoon for New York city, to visit friends in that city.

The description of another game, to be played at evening parties, will appear in Monday's issue.

A list of telephone subscribers of the city, alphabetically arranged, will appear in the LEDGER Monday.

Miss Katie A. Hart, of Hingham, a graduate of the Quincy training class, has secured a position in Spencer.

The supreme officers from Lynn will install the officers-elect of Quincy lodge, I. O. C., next Wednesday evening.

A petition was presented in the Legislature yesterday by the Quincy Water Company, for authority to increase its capital stock.

The meeting of Merry Mount lodge, K. of H., next Friday evening, will be a very important one, as changes in the by-laws will be considered.

County Treasurer Smith reports Norfolk county out of debt, with a surplus of $20,000 in the treasury. The value of the county property is $377,800.

While it may be all right for the young men to go skating Sunday, they should refrain from playing hockey; that is a game of sport and as such a violation of the law.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, who, by virtue of his position as pastor of the Stone Temple, is chairman of the Board of Instruction of the proposed Woodward Female Institute, will call a meeting of the other pastors of the city, to be held Jan. 28.

Funeral of Mr. Harry S. Luce was held from the residence of Mr. George R. Miller on Miller street this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Pomfret, a former pastor of the West Quincy M. E. Church. The interment was at Mt. Wollaston cemetery.

Clan McGregor will observe the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns at Hancock hall, Friday night, Jan. 29. Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., will deliver an address. Many artists have been engaged for the concert. Dunbar's orchestra will furnish music for the dancing.

The fair held this week at the West Quincy M. E. church was a decided success and reflected great credit upon the ladies who had it in charge. The broom drill given on Thursday evening led by Mrs. L. B. Bearce was a very enjoyable affair. The young ladies acquitted themselves finely and showed the results of thorough drill.

Among the petitions filed with the Secretary of State and transmitted this week to the legislature was that of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway Company for additional locations. Mr. Charles H. Porter of Quincy is one of the seven different parties petitioning for a charter for a Cape Cod ship canal.

The Criterion Club, of Boston, furnished the dramatic entertainment under the auspices of the First Church Social Club in the chapel last evening. The comedietta, "The Marble Arch," and the farce, "A Woman's Want," were presented in a very pleasing manner. A number not down on the programme that was also well received was an instrumental duet by Mr. Harlow and Miss Rogers.

Though Atlantic feels the loss of so many trains none is missed more than the late train into Boston at night and the same can be said of all stations along the line. A train is very much needed to leave Braintree at least as late as eleven o'clock. Many people come out from Boston to parties all along the line and are obliged to leave by ten o'clock in order to get home. Having once had a late train these people feel its loss very much.

THE WOMEN'S MEETING.

They Read Will of the Late Dr. Woodward, and Discuss Proposed School.

An informal meeting of women interested in the Woodward school was held at the Probate Court room Friday afternoon. After reading the Woodward will and discussing the proposed school, it was decided to hold another meeting in the same place Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 27, at 3.30, for the purpose of further considering the subject. At this meeting there will be short addresses followed by discussion. All interested are cordially invited.

—Tomb 114 in the Granary burial ground in Boston, was opened recently to receive the body of Samuel G. Snelling who died in Newport at the age of 91 years. The last time this tomb was opened was in 1828, and it was also for the burial of a man 92 years old. Mr. Snelling was the oldest survivor in his class, and with the exception of a minister now living in New York was the oldest graduate of Harvard college.

—The number of water works in operation or under construction in the United States is 2,037, and the number of towns and cities supplied is 2,187. Pennsylvania has 216 works for supplying 245 towns, while New York has 199 works for 218 towns. Massachusetts has 128, Michigan 113, California 103 and Illinois 102 works. Twenty-five cities have duplicate or triplicate plants.

An old-time proverb has it that "dangling hands" are always a disgrace,

TODAY'S COURT.

William Brogan of Quincy was arraigned for assault on his father-in-law Joseph LaBrick.

LaBrick's story was that he was laying on the lounge when Brogan assaulted him. In support of his argument he exhibited an eye which was beautifully decorated in mourning.

Brogan said he went to the house to see his mother, when LaBrick attacked him and he only defended himself.

The court found him guilty and fined him $5.

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S

You will find all numbers in

CLASGOW LINEN

LACE THREAD.

Also all numbers in

Bleached and Unbleached

Crochet Cotton.

EUREKA SILK

By the Ball in Every Shade

NEW HAMBURGS,

and a complete line of

Small Wares

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158 Hancock St.,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

The Overland Monthly.



The Representative Magazine of the Pacific Coast.

FOR 1892.

REDUCED IN PRICE

to

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

All about the Pacific Coast.
Every Number Illustrated.
Improvements in every direction.

In making up your lists for 1892 include The Overland.

Send 20c. for Sample with Prospectus.

Address,

The Overland Monthly,

420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Jan. 12. tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

WANTED.

WANTED,—An Intelligent, active and trustworthy man for one month. Afterwards, if services are satisfactory, will make the position permanent. References required. Addresss T. M. WILLIAMS, Manager, No. 67 Fifth ave., New York City. Jan. 23. 1t

TO LET.

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street; also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—L7t P.3—2w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf P23—1w

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

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Intelligent, active and
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MARRIAGES RECORDED IN BRAINTREE IN 1891.

Quincy the Birthplace of Three of the Happy Ones—The Clergymen Who Officiated, Etc., Etc.

Whole number of marriages, 50.

Birthplace of males: Braintree, 7; other places in Massachusetts, 21; British Provinces, 5; Maine, 5; Ireland, 4; Vermont and Scotland, 2 each; Germany, Connecticut, England, and unknown, 1 each.

Females: Braintree, 11, and other places in Massachusetts, 20; British Provinces, 8; Ireland, 4; Maine, 3; Vermont, Germany, New York and unknown 1 each.

Place of residence, males: Braintree, 36; other places in Massachusetts, 12; Maine and Arizona, 1 each. Females: Braintree 32; other places in Massachusetts, 17; Canada, 1.

Marriages solemnized in Braintree, 23; Weymouth, 10; Quincy, 6; Holbrook, 2; Randolph, Brockton, Boston, California, Marblehead, Lexington and Hingham, 1 each; unknown, 2.

Rev. E. O. Dyer married 8, Rev. J. J. Murphy, 5; Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, 4; Revs. B. F. Eaton, Oliver Hucker, and William Hyde, 3 each; Rev. F. A. Frigugliett and S. A. Bates, Esq., 2 each; Revs. W. B. Heath, J. P. Cuffe; William Full and C. A. Belcher, Esq., 1 each; while 13 were married by clergymen of other places and 1 by a justice of the peace. I regret to say that some persons have not complied with the law in returning two marriages, as they have incurred severe penalties. Much trouble arises every year because of the neglect, or ignorance, of clergymen who should attend to their duties.

Rev. E. W. Darst of Boston married Artemas L. Morrow, a resident of Braintree, without having a certificate from Braintree. A few lessons from the courts might remedy the difficulty.

Married for the first time: 47 males and 46 females; for the second: 3 males and 4 females.

Average age of 49 males, 27.6 years; average age of 49 females, 24.1 years.

The ages of 1 male and 1 female are unknown, the certificate being obtained outside of Braintree and the officiating clergyman being derelict in his duty.

1891.	NAME.	AGE.	BIRTHPLACE.
Jan. 7,	Charles D. Templeman,	40	Nova Scotia.
	Mary E. Sampson,	37	Boston.
" 13,	John Joseph Gerraghty,	22	Ireland.
	Ellen O'Connell,	25	"
" 20,	Richard Henry Long,	25	Weymouth.
	Mabelle Howard Fernald,	23	Braintree.
Feb. 5,	George Lewis Duckworth,	34	Bridgewater.
	Evelyn Parker Stanchfield,	30	Wayne, Maine.
" 12,	Ervin Hayden,	29	Bradford, Vermont.
	Eliza R. Dixey,	24	Marblehead.
" 24,	Moses Thayer Dyer,	35	Braintree.
	Ida May Thayer,	20	Quincy.
Mar. 12,	Thomas O'Malley,	23	Ireland.
	Annie McGrath,	23	"
April 12,	Henry Field Arnold,	25	Quincy.
	Elizabeth Stedman Our,	26	Hingham.
" 7,	James Edward McMahon,	24	Weymouth.
	Johanna Quinn,	22	Randolph.
" 13,	Robert Frazier,	20	Nova Scotia.
	Catherine Breen	19	"
" 21,	Justin Worden Thayer,	22	Braintree.
	Myrtie Vinal Bates,	20	Brighton.
" 29,	Francis Jasper Cain,	20	Braintree.
	Fannie May Hill,	19	"
" 30,	James McNabb, Jr.,	36	Scotland.
	Elizabeth Jane McCracken,	28	Needham.
May 6,	John Wright Porter,	27	Holbrook.
	Louisa Dow Tenney,	23	Salem.
June 3,	Benjamin Franklin Holman,	21	Maine.
	Mary Eva Tenney,	20	Braintree.
" 8,	William Howe Drew,	23	Boston.
	Ethel Maria Starkey,	22	Vermont.
" 10,	Preston Ellery Foss,	29	Maine.
	Edith W. Chandler,	21	Kingston.
" 11,	Horace Lafayette French,	26	Braintree.
	Georgie Ella Hollenbeck,	22	New York.
" 29,	Cornelius Peter Condrick,	32	Weymouth.
	Margaret F. Lonergan,	28	"
July 14,	Daniel Thomas Reardon,	25	Ireland.
	Ellen Hurley,	23	"
" 16,	Wallace Macgregor,	24	Cambridge.
	Lucy Wyman Gibbs,	25	Chelsea.
" 18,	Artennas L. Morrow,	45	Prince Edward Island.
	Mary L. (Dewer) McVane,	40	"
" 20,	Frank Edgar Dean,	21	Brockton.
	Fannie Lucinda Baker,	17	Braintree.
" 28,	William B. Summers,	29	Fall River.
	Nellie Eldridge Braintree,	24	Weymouth.
Aug. 5,	Webster Winfield Church,	32	Boston.
	Lillie E. (Thompson) Caswell,	29	Chelsea.
" 10,	Augustine Lenz,	31	Germany.
	Mary Hoppe,	23	"
" 22,	Hugh William Maxwell,	36	Maine.
	Mary E. Daley.	29	"
Sept. 23,	William O. Holloway,	45	Taunton.
	Sarah Alice (Morrison) Clark,	30	Maine.
" 23,	John Hawley,	36	Nova Scotia.
	Alice Maude Freeman,	39	Canada.
Oct. 3,	Wilbur Edward Watson,	30	Connecticut
	Mary Elizabeth Bestick,	18	Braintree.
" 13,	Harry Edward Douglas,	20	Boston.
	Maggie Agnes McDermott,	18	Braintree.
" 14,	Wilbur Abbott,	25	Maine.
	Mary A. Parker,	23	Canada.
" 14,	Ernest Henry Bisson,	21	Isle of Guernsey.
	Sarah Louisa Pratt,	20	Braintree.
" 15,	Edward Revere Jackson,	20	East Bridgewater.
	Carrie Francis Leonard,	20	Chelsea.
" 15,	Francis Atherton Hunt,	34	Weymouth.
	Mary Merrill Lane,	24	Brookline.
" 27,	Walter Curtis Edson,	22	Weymouth.
	Bessie May Walker,	22	Boston.
Nov. 16,	Benjamin Decose,	21	Bath, Me.
	Katie Levangie,	18	Nova Scotia.
" 16,	Alexander Frazier,	35	"
	Eliza (Perra) Decose,	38	"
" 18,	Ezra Webster Dyer,	30	Braintree.
	Anna Jane Downey,	30	St. John's, N. B.
" 24,	Edward George Black,	21	Boston.
	Martha C. L. Eastwood,	22	Braintree.
" 25,	William Henry Gurney,	22	Hyde Park.
	Lottie Lenwood Wilder,	17	Scituate.
" 26,	James Phillips,		
	Mary A. McGuire,		
Dec. 1,	Albert Rich Hobart,	33	Braintree.
	Bertha Lodema Bishop,	20	Nova Scotia.
" 9,	Martin Alonzo Minchin,	22	Braintree.
	Alice Semantha Gould,	22	Quincy.
" 15,	George Henry Williams,	31	Troy, Vermont.
	Lizziebelle Hollenbeck,	18	Braintree.
" 22,	Peter Ness,	35	Scotland.
	Lillian Miller,	34	Braintree.
" 24,	Lewis M. Gay,	20	Holbrook.
	Tirzah Tirrell,	22	Weymouth.
" 25,	William Graham Clark,	21	Lowell.
	Annie Chambers,	19	Braintree.

Two couples obtained certificates of marriage which have not been returned by their officiating clergyman.

Patrick Joseph O'Rourke, aged 25; birthplace, Ireland, and Catherine Scally, aged 22; birthplace, Ireland.

John McGrane, aged 29; birthplace, Attleboro, and Annie Martin, aged 22; birthplace, Attleboro.

S. A. BATES, *Town Clerk.*

WEYMOUTH.

The Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, have elected these officers:

President, Mrs. Leavitt Bates.

Vice President, Mrs. Charles Harrington.

Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph A. Cushing.

The Watchful Circle has elected officers as follows:

President, Mrs. John Nelson.

Vice President, Mrs. James M. Dunbar.

Secretary, Mrs. L. W. Cain.

Treasurer, Mrs. D. W. Lincoln.

The East Weymouth Ladies' Cemetery Association are arranging for its annual fair which is to be held Feb. 9, to 12.

The Y. W. C. T. U. of Weymouth Heights have elected these officers:

President, Miss Margaret Terry.

Vice President, Miss Minnie Hunt and Miss Mable Hatch.

R. S., Miss Mary Jones.

C. S., Miss Evelyn Blanchard.

T., Miss E. J. Pratt.

S. L., Miss Alice Humphrey.

S. P., Miss Annie Thompson.

THE LATE DEACON HILL.

Died in His 98th Year—A Man Who Had Seen Considerable of the World.

Dea. Henry Hill of East Braintree, died on Sunday at Cambridge, where he and Mrs. Hill had been staying for the winter. Their home has been in East Braintree for upwards of thirty years, and a very pleasant home it is. Dea. Hill was born at Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1795, and was therefore in his 98th year. A short time after he was born the family moved to Catskill, a town in the same state. In 1809 he began his business career as a clerk in the store of Hill & Smith on Wall street in the city of New York. He went to Europe in 1815, visiting Paris just after the battle of Waterloo, and when the allies had defeated and completely overthrown Napoleon the



"Great Emperor," the disturber of the peace of Europe. During the sanguinary and protracted conflict a Scotch minister, Rev. Mr. Sheriff, used to pray that the Lord might put a "hook in the nose of Sennacherib," the name he gave Napoleon. This prayer had now been fulfilled for Napoleon had been made a prisoner and sent to St. Helena when Dea. Hill was in Paris. He also visited England and Scotland. Returning to his native country, America, he went on business to Chili in 1817, and resided at Valparaiso four years, acting as United States consul for that city and Santiago.

Dea. Hill was married in 1821 to Laura Porter, daughter of Rev. David Porter, D. D., of Catskill, N. Y. The next year he was elected treasurer of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and held that office until 1854.

For eleven years he was a member of the prudential committee of the board, and for nine years he was treasurer of the American Tract Society of Boston.

In 1865 he married Miss Rhoda Stetson, sister of the late Caleb Stetson of Braintree, who survives him. He leaves three children,—Rev. George E. Hill of Haverhill, Richard B. Hill of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Joseph B. Leake of Chicago.

The "No School" Signal.

The Revere Journal has the following sensible article on the "no school" signal, which we think will be appreciated by parents as well as the general public:

The ringing of the "no school" signal on Monday has caused more or less discussion in town as to the necessity of closing the schools on such a day. We notice in our exchanges that the same question is also frequently discussed in other towns hereabout. The Wakefield Citizen speaks editorially upon the subject as follows, and the same line of argument might be used in the present instance: "Just when to sound the signal may be a hard question to decide. Undoubtedly it is.

"On a stormy day some of the smaller scholars might well be kept at home, but for the majority of the pupils going to school in a snow-storm would be only fun. Many of our readers who remember the 'old red school-house' they attended in their youthful days will perhaps fail to remember anything about a 'no school signal.' Perhaps they will be more likely to remember walking a mile or two to reach the school-house in snow-storms. Things have changed since then, undoubtedly, but we incline to the idea that it don't do the youngsters a great deal of harm to buffet a snow-storm once in a while."

—London has 50,000 Americans.
—A glass combine is announced.
—Boston has a Waiters' Alliance.
—Chicago has 30,000 unemployed.

A NEW YEAR'S PRAYER.

Our father's God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet today, united, free,
And loyal to our land and Thee,
To thank Thee for the era done,
And trust Thee for the opening one.

Oh, make Thou us through centuries long
In peace secure and justice strong;
Around our gifts of freedom draw
The safeguard of Thy righteous law:
And, cast in some diviner mold,
Let the new cycle shame the old.

—Whittier.

THE GOVERNESS.

The train shot out of sight in the blackness of the night; a pencil of light from the station lamp, shimmering upon the wet platform, dimly outlined the figure of a young girl clad in a waterproof. A carriage drove up, with the curtains closely drawn, and a loud but not unpleasant voice called out:

"This way, please."

A drive over a rough road brought them to a commodious residence, surrounded by grounds ample enough for a park. As it was late she was shown at once to a room.

She arose early the next morning, awakened by the brightness of the atmosphere and the sweet singing of the birds.

She had given her name as Kate Conover, and had come to accept the position of governess in the family.

Presently the lady of the house knocked and entered the room. Evidently she was much pleased with the new arrival, for her eyes rested upon a sweet, frank face, a graceful, compact form and an attire as neat as it was sensible.

"I hardly expected to find you so young," Mrs. Cameron said.

"No?" asked Miss Conover, "still—you will find me proficient."

"Oh, to be sure," Mrs. Cameron hurriedly said. "Please walk down to breakfast."

The breakfast room reached, she said: "Miss Conover—Brice Rutherford, my nephew."

The name startled the young lady so much that her self possession almost failed her. She bowed in recognition of the introduction, and then turned her attention to the two children who were to be under her charge.

During the morning meal she cast several furtive glances at Brice Rutherford, not quite sure whether he was the man who had driven her from the station or not. He was reticent then—he seemed to be reticent now. He was young, handsome, refined, with perhaps rather an exalted opinion of himself.

It was not remarkable that during the summer he began to take considerable interest in the pretty little governess. He was thrown almost daily in her society, and her frankness was especially charming to him, because he was not much disposed to be frank himself.

His interest at last assumed a more fervent shape, and finally led him to make a declaration of love. A look of triumph crossed her face but it escaped his notice, for she was seated in the shadow.

"This isn't unexpected," she replied, "but"——

Brice Rutherford frowned at the remark and waited for her to conclude it.

"You see, you don't know anything about me," she said, starting in afresh.

"Oh, but I flatter myself I do," was his reply. "I never act without proper consideration."

"I mean as to my—my—antecendents," Miss Conover said. "As to my—my—purposes"——

"I don't care about your antecedents," he interrupted. "And as for your purposes, I hope one of them will be to make me as happy as you can!"

"Oh, to be sure," replied she.

"Well, I am glad that we understand each other, and"——

"But I don't know that we do," interrupted she, in turn. "I know that you proposed to me, but I cannot recall that I accepted you."

"Oh!" he ejaculated, with a crestfallen look.

Miss Conover laughed softly and said, "I am willing to hold your offer under advisement."

"That will not satisfy me," he replied.

"But it must," rejoined she. "I think I am according you a great deal."

"Well, maybe you are," he said, with a grimace. "I can't say that I'm excessively grateful."

"I'll give you my answer in September," Miss Conover replied. "That isn't far off, you know."

"Well, no, it isn't," assented he, and that closed the conversation.

In the early part of September business took him into the city, and he was absent a week. When he returned to his aunt's country seat he found that the pretty little governess was no longer there. He was almost dumfounded.

"Where is she?" he asked.

"I don't know," replied Mrs. Cameron "Among her friends, no doubt."

"She is coming back?"

"No, much to my regret and the disappointment of the children."

Brice Rutherford stared at the carpet.

"Did she leave a message for me?" he asked.

"A letter, at least," replied Mrs. Cameron. "I notice that there is one on her bureau directed to you."

He hurried up stairs in a manner not in keeping with his habitual dignity. When he opened the envelope he was surprised to find one of his own letters in it, although he had never written to her. A look of consternation spread over his face as he read it.

In his boyhood he had had a little sweetheart, named Rose Ralston. It was stipulated between the parents of both that the two should be married when they were old enough.

He was sent to school on the Continent, where he staid until he had attained his majority. He then wrote home declining to renew the attachment of his boyhood, or to carry out the stipulations. Indeed, so emphatic was he, that one or two sentences were unkind, because uncalled for.

He stared at the letter in a dazed way. "How did Miss Conover get hold of it?" he asked himself. "And what was her object in redirecting it to me? She promised to give me her decision"——

He broke the line of his thought with a sharp exclamation.

"I've solved the mystery," he muttered. "Kate Conover is Rose Ralston. She is a little flirt, and fancies that she's got even with me."

He closed his conjectures with an expression which was near profanity.

"Aunt Rachel," he said, when he had rejoined his aunt, "do you know that Miss Conover is Rose Ralston?"

"Impossible!" exclaimed Miss Cameron.

"But, aunt, she is."

"Did she say so?"

"No. Do you think her coming here was—was—planned?"

"Why, no, Brice. It came about by accident. She didn't know you were here, or that I am your aunt."

"You are sure of that?"

"Of course I am. What does she say in the letter?"

"It isn't from her."

"Eh! Who then?"

"Why did she masquerade here under another name?" evaded Brice. "Why should she masquerade anywhere?"

"My dear boy, I can't answer that," Mrs. Cameron said. "I am not convinced that she did."

"Well, it doesn't matter much, anyhow," Rutherford rejoined, which was a bold falsehood, for he knew that it mattered a good deal to him.

* * * * * * *

A year later found Kate Conover standing in a grove in the Yellowstone park. She was looking down a long vista of charming scenery, her face bronzed, her form plump and the blue in her eyes deeper and sweeter than ever.

She heard footsteps behind her, and on turning around beheld a handsome, sun browned tourist. A second, and her face grew very red, for the man was Brice Rutherford. She had punished him, to be sure: but she had also punished herself.

He relieved her of her embarrassment by offering his hand with easy gracefulness.

"I'll now take your answer," he said.

"What answer?" she asked, with renewed blushes.

"This is September," he reminded.

"Oh!" ejaculated she. "So it is, but I named last September. I left you my answer."

"But there wasn't anything in it for me, or else I was too stupid to see it. I may have implied"——

"Yes, it implied," she interrupted, with a charming little laugh.

"Oh, bother that idiotic letter!" Brice cried.

"And your stumpy, romping, freckled faced tomboy sweetheart, Rose Ralston," added she, quoting from the letter.

"I meant nothing by it, and I'm sorry I wrote it," replied Brice, getting red in the face in turn. "I could not foresee that I'd afterward meet Rose Ralston in Kate Conover, and fall in love with her. You have two names, and you should not be punctilious about assuming a third. Mine is at your service. Please give me the answer you promised."

"Well, Brice," she said, her blue eyes dancing with fun, "I am not able to recall the question with much distinctness. If you will repeat it, in the same attitude, with the same fervor and with the same wild, waiting look in your eyes, perhaps I may be able"——

"Oh, I couldn't," interrupted Brice, laughing. "One such effort in a lifetime is enough. I haven't yet recovered the energy which I expended on that occasion. You intend to accept me, but you are too—too—modest to say so. I will not insist, you know."

"Oh, thank you," she replied. "It is a—a great relief to me."

And, as they were married before the close of the year, it is presumed that they reached an understanding at last.—Frank H. Stauffer in Boston Globe.

Chinese Hats.

In China the retainers and guards wear special hats to indicate their office. The ensigns wear a wire structure resembling a sugar loaf and a rat trap. It is a foot high and of no earthly protection against sun or rain. The chair coolies use a hat something like their employers', but flatter, cheaper and without button or feather. The boatmen have a storm hat made of rattan and bamboo, which is never less than a yard in diameter.

A servant who is scribe and valet combined is marked by something that looks like a two storied or three storied cook's cap of four sides. The prevailing color of the structure is vermilion. A mourner wears a turban made by fastening a long cloth of grayish yellow hue around the head and allowing the ends to fall down behind to the small of the back. Another style covers the head, temple, ears and back of the neck, and is a caricature upon the steel morions of the Middle Ages, descendant of those tall hats upon the heads of the captives that are drawn upon the papyri and tombs of the Pharaohs. Still another funny shape is one which looks as if it were the remnant of a felt hat from which the brim had been irregularly torn.—Hatter and Furrier.

Care in Drying Linen.

In these days of factory made linens it is especially essential that the goods should be carefully laundered. The fiber of linen is easily cracked when it is in a frozen state, and for this reason it is much wiser to dry it in the house during the cold weather. Old fashioned linen such as our great-grandmothers wove could be easily hung outdoors in winter and allowed to bleach in the frost as well as in the dew; but when the fiber has been weakened by the use of bleachers it is impossible that it should wear like the old time linens.—New York Tribune.

He Kept Still.

Mother—How did your face get that strained, agonized look in your photograph? Did the light hurt your eyes?

Small Son—No, ma'am. The man told me to try to keep still, an I did.—Good News.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON.

TRADE SHINOS MARK

WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. "War a Crime," is to be the subject of Rev. Mr. Wilson's sermon for tomorrow morning. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel Sunday at 7 P. M. Subject: "Charitable Work in Great Cities." All the young people are invited to be present.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.00 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "What Christadelphians Believe and Teach."

Y. M. C. A.

The usual Gospel and song service will be held in Plumer's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. These meetings are for men only. The singing will be led by the orchestra and we hope to see a large number of young men there.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. T. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; subject: "Paul before Agrippa." Sunday school at 12 M. League meeting at 6 P. M., followed by short address by the pastor.

West Quincy Baptist Church (Swedish).

Miss C. Blomquist, a lady evangelist from Sweden, will preach tomorrow at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. All are welcome.

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. Luther Freeman. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M., Mrs. Carrie Durgin, leader. Praise service at 7 P. M., followed by sermon by pastor.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Dr. J. P. Thorndyke of Haverhill will occupy the platform at Faxon hall tomorrow at 7 P. M. Subject of lecture, "Who was Jesus Christ?" Social meeting at 2.30.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Jan. 23.

Bradford & Mansfield	Perkins, Mrs.
Carey, Mrs. Katie	Perkins, Wm.
Caldwell, J. R. & J. W.	Roseborough, C. A.
Carroll, John E.	Rogers, Hugh A.
Drew, Mrs. A. N.	Rice, Mrs. J.
Goodwin, Dr. J. M.	Sherman, Harry
Larson, Emma	Svenson, J. A.
Lister, Henry T.	Sears, Mrs. J.
Murray, James G.	Sullivan, John
Meaney, Mary	Selman, Sam
McGregor, Wm.	Smythe, W. H. L.
Neff, R. W.	Turner, Frank
O'Donovan, Jno.	Tobey, Jennie
Ojala, Johan E.	White, Thomas
Penniman, John	Williams, Willie
Phillips, Mrs. John Henry	

—A queer libel suit has been instituted against a Crawfordsville, (Ind.) newspaper. The article averred that the plaintiff's horse was fed on soup, being too old to eat corn. Wherefore the plaintiff claimeth $2,000 damages, alleging that he has suffered great mental anguish because of this publication.

The price of eider down fluctuates as much as some stocks.

Toothpicks are conveniently used in the kitchen as skewers.

The books found in one's library or room reflect the person.

There is no meal that offers as many possibilities as luncheon.

Mothers will always differ on the subject of baby's "airing" in midwinter.

Brilliant blues, vivid greens and strong pinks are harsh on the complexion.

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

DANCING CLASS.

MRS. BUFFUM

will begin the Next Term of her Dancing School on

SATURDAY, JAN. 9th,

In Robertson Hall Quincy, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS for the Course of Twelve Lessons—$4.00; two from a family, $7 00.

Dec. 26—L,tf Jan. 2—P,2w

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.

Dec. 23—tf Jan. 2—tf



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Full of trouble—the ordinary pill. Trouble when you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasantness, but mighty little good.

With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's *no* trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the value received. Can you ask more?

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

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THE MEDICINE

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HE Missed his Opportunity? DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how. **Free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Smart Boy.



"What're yer goin ter do ter our 'ouse, Mr. Painter?"

"Goin ter whitewash it, my boy."

"Oh! What color are yer goin ter whitewash it?"—Judy.

Quincy Records.

Among the department reports presented to the Legislature this week is that of Robert T. Swan, the commissioner on public records of parishes, towns and counties. During the year he visited many cities and towns. His call at Quincy was on May 15, 1891, and he describes the condition of your public records as follows:

"The city clerk has a large safe, now full, in which his records are kept; they are all in good condition. The assessors have a large safe containing their records from 1861. There is a good vault used for the storage of the older records, in which the assessors' records from 1792 (the date of the setting off of the town) to 1860 are kept. Marriage certificates and burial returns have been preserved only since the town became a city in 1889. An effort has been made to collect all the records of the collectors, and all that could be found are in possession of the town. There are several large volumes in which many ancient original documents have been pasted for preservation."

☞ The Boston Daily Advertiser, since the reduction in price to $6 00 per year, has gained largely in circulation throughout New England. Improvements have also been made in all its departments, and in its news, literary, financial, shipping and markets departments it is stronger than ever before. It is clean and independent, free from all sensationalism, and combines the best features of the family and commercial newspaper. Its dramatic criticism by Mr. H. A. Clapp, musical matters by Mr. L. C. Elson, and "Breakfast Table" by Mr. F. B. Sanborn, are noteworthy daily features.

☞ The China Decorator entered volume ten with the December number. The monthly is devoted exclusively to the art. There are several pages of designs, and occasionally valuable colored plates. The number at hand has papers on "Ancient pottery" and "Figure painting" Published at 95 Fifth avenue, New York.

—Rev. Nathan Bailey, who recently closed his pastorate of the First Baptist church, of Dorchester, was presented on Thursday evening with a valuable gold watch b yhis Dorchester friends.

☞ Cupid is probably depicted as an archer because he is a beau ideal.—Washington Star.

☞ When a man resolves to be good and patient, the next pair of shoes he buys are sure to pinch him.

☞ If you want a man to think well of you, never argue with him, unless you intend to be convinced that you are in the wrong.

☞ When a poor man becomes suddenly wealthy, he begins at once to forget all the things he used to say he would do if he were rich.

☞ All the pretty things a young man says when he sees a pretty girl an old man will say when he sees a fine fish, a nice steak, or anything good to eat.

EIGHTEEN CRIPPLES DEAD

And Twenty Injured is the Record of the Big Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Eighteen dead is the record of the frightful holcaust that resulted from the destruction of the National Surgical institute yesterday morning. The fire was discovered about midnight and about 250 crippled people were in the institute at the time. The building was almost totally enveloped in flames.

In the small rooms throughout the buildings were from one to four beds, all occupied by patients, many of whom were perfectly helpless. When they became aware of their peril their fright was awful. They became frantic in their efforts to reach places of safety, but there were at least eighteen, perhaps twenty, who perished.

When the fire was discovered every means of escape was cut off, and many perished. The flames ate up the entire interior of the building, and, when the floors gave way and fell to the bottom, there is no telling how many people were killed.

The surgical institute was a veritable fire trap. The stairways were narrow, the halls dark and the whole structure a labyrinth. In some parts of the building the stairs were so old and worn that extra boards had been nailed on the steps. The firemen performed many acts of heroism, and several of them were badly hurt.

There was a total insurance of $51,500 on the surgical institute buildings, furniture and surgical supplies. The exact loss cannot be estimated, but it will aggregate at least $40,000.

Early in the morning ghouls began their work among the ruins, and no small amount of jewelry and valuables were stolen.

Russell Troy was arrested. Money and other articles supposed to be stolen were found in his pockets.

MILLS AND THE TARIFF.

He Reserves the Right to Stick to His Own Ideas on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Representative Mills was asked last night if he intended to push a general revision of the tariff in opposition to the plan proposed by the ways and means committee. Mr. Mills replied that he proposed, so far as he was able, to see that the Democratic party fulfilled the pledges it made when it went to the people in the last election. He reserved the right to move to amend any bill as he saw fit, whether that bill was introduced by Mr. Springer or anybody else. "If tariff bills are introduced," said he, "and they do not agree with my ideas of democracy, I have the right to offer such amendments as I see fit, and that right I will certainly exercise." Mr. Mills declined to say whether he would insist on a general revision of the tariff as against the introduction of bills relating to specific articles.

SCHAEFER IS CHAMPION.

He Wins the Billiard Game and a Substantial Stake from Slosson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—At Lenox lyceum last night 1000 enthusiastic people assembled to witness the contest between George Slosson of New York and Jacob Schaefer of Chicago for the billiard championship of the world. The match was for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company cup, a stake of $1000 a side and the net receipts of the house. The game was fourteen-inch balk-line, 800 points up. The referee was Pincus Levy of Philadelphia. This was the thirty-third contest between Schaefer and Slosson. The betting men seemed to favor Slosson at first, his admirers offering 5 to 4, but there were Schaefer men present who asked no odds.

Score: Schaefer, 800; Slosson, 592. Schaefer's average, 23 9-17; Slosson's was 17 31-33. Highest runs, Schaefer, 155, Slosson, 119.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Plan of Reorganization Under Consideration by the Directory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The Times states that a plan for the reorganization of the whisky trust is being considered by the directory of the trust. It is proposed to unite the distillers not in the whisky trust, on a basis of a capitalization of $35,000,000, and then unite with that combination the eighty distilleries now controlled by the trust, making a grand joint stock company, partly American and partly English, with a capitalization of $100,000,000, with an absolute monopoly of the manufacturing of spirituous liquors. Another meeting of the directory will be held at Peoria, Feb. 16.

Made Business Boom.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The reichstag committee having the matter in charge yesterday decided for the admission of corn, wines and timber into Germany at reduced rates of duty till the end of April. When the committee's decision became known, telegraphic orders for the goods affected by it were sent by German dealers to all parts of the world.

A Cable to the Bahamas.

JUPITER, Fla., Jan. 23.—The steamship Westmeath has arrived here with the telegraph cable which is to connect the Bahamas with the rest of the world, the line running direct from Nassau, N. P., to Jupiter. The vessel starts back for Nassau immediately, paying out the cable as she goes.

Albany Man Gets It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—W. J. Houghtaling of Albany was appointed reading clerk by Mr. Kerr, clerk of the house of representatives. This appointment comes after a long contest between a number of aspirants for the position that has been going on ever since congress met.

Fell Into the Hold.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—On board the steamer Victoria, which is lying at a dock here, two longshoremen were precipitated to the bottom of the lower hold, a distance of thirty-five feet, by a hatch cover giving way. One is dead and the other will die.

Switch Was Torn Up.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 23.—By the tearing up of a switch, eight miles east of here, an engine and seven loaded cars were ditched and Engineer Swanson was killed. Fireman Holland and Brakeman Wilson were seriously injured, cut and scalded.

Roof Collapses with Serious Results.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—During services in a church at Slobodskoi the roof gave way and fell upon the worshippers. When the wreckage had been cleared away it was found fifty persons had been either killed or injured.

Lunatic Kills a Lunatic.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—During the absence of the guard at Dixmont insane asylum, O. A. Williams, a lunatic, killed John McFee, another lunatic, and seriously injured Anthony Bronelia.

NEARING A CRISIS.

Chilians Demand the Recall of Minister Egan.

NO APOLOGY FORTHCOMING

Appears to Be the Outlook of Affairs at Present—President and Secretary of State Have Confidence in Egan. Trouble Coming in the Near Future.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The recall of Minister Egan was formally requested of Secretary Blaine yesterday by Minister Montt, at the head of the Chilian legation in this city. It is said the Chilian government base their request for the recall of Mr. Egan upon the allegations that the American minister has been guilty of making reports to Washington that were deliberately false and of engaging in intrigues for the purpose of creating trouble between the United States and Chili.

"The publication of the correspondence with Chili," said a gentleman who is acquainted with it, "will conclusively disprove the assertions of the Chilian government. Mr. Egan has kept this government fully advised of the progress of events in Chili since his arrival there; but he has done so without partisan bias. The members of the United States government who are familiar with his conduct fully approve it, and President Harrison and Secretary Blaine are fully in accord in the estimation with which Mr. Egan is held.

"This action on the part of the Chilian government, which is the first official indication of their dissatisfaction with Minister Egan, will have a tendency to precipitate a crisis in the relations of the two countries. It is taken in official circles to indicate that Chili does not intend to make reparation or apology for the Baltimore incident, unless it can attach conditions which will preserve the pride of the government of that country and enable it to retain its respect and support of the people who would

Resent an Unqualified Apology.

"In accordance with the rules of diplomacy Minister Egan may be recalled from Santiago, but it would not indicate in the least any reflection upon his course by this government. He will come home, it is said, if he comes, only because his attitude as minister of the United States at Santiago has been so loyal and aggressive that it has incensed the interests at that court, antagonistic to those of this country, which were sufficiently powerful to influence the government there to ask his removal. Advices from Santiago show that the American residents in Chili are in sympathy with Mr. Egan, and that other foreign residents wonder how the United States can continue friendly relations with a government, the minister of which holds such adverse sentiments as those which have been expressed there.

"Another reason which it was said was alleged for Egan's recall was the note sent to the Chilian government on Oct. 26, which Senor Matta designated as aggressive in design and violent in language. This was the first official notice taken by Egan of the Baltimore affair, and it was prepared by express instructions of Assistant Secretary Wharton under date of Oct. 23. This letter of instructions was the one generally attributed to President Harrison, and Mr. Egan's note to Senor Matta was an almost exact reproduction of the terms employed in it. This incident, under the conditions prevailing, comes perilously near a suspension of communication between the two countries, and the development of the next day or two will be awaited with much interest."

A Philadelphia Sensation.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Shipping circles here are stirred up over a report that the government has impressed the American line steamship Ohio to be used in case of war. The report seems to be well founded.

A Dishonest Public Servant.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22.—Last October a draft for $170 disappeared from a mail pouch which was carried between Morris and Thomaston by George E. Alvord. A few days ago it was learned that Alvord had had a $170 check cashed by a man in Litchfield. Alvord was arrested and was yesterday remanded for a hearing next Monday.

Kansas City Chips In.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—The committee of Knights of Pythias have completed their arrangements for the conclave. The citizens guarantee $30,000 for the expenses of the conclave, and Major General Carahan announced the acceptance. The official order will be promulgated from Indianapolis.

The Blaine Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—It is stated that the temporary alimony of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., has been increased, not reduced, as stated. The alimony, as well as the counsel fees, have been increased, the alimony from $500 to $600 a month, and the counsel fees from $300 to $400.

A Moorish Sensation.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Tangiers says that much excitement has been caused in Morocco, owing to the fact that the sheriff of Wazan, who is held in reverence only second to that shown to the sultan, is forcibly detained by the French in Algeria.

Hundreds of Equines Roasted Alive.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—The horse and mule market of Sparks Bros. was destroyed by fire yesterday. About 800 horses and mules were burned to death, and many others were so badly injured that they were killed. Loss, $60,000.

Quay Wins His Second Suit.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—After being out three and a half hours the jury in the criminal libel suit of Senator Quay against the Pittsburg Post company brought in a verdict of guilty, in manner and form as indicted.

They are with Us.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Three hundred leading French merchants and manufacturers met here, and decided that their establishments should participate in the Chicago World's fair.

Speaker Crisp is Almost Well.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Speaker Crisp was more like his former self yesterday than at any time since his illness began. He said he hoped to go to the house Monday or Tuesday.

Pneumonia Threatened.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cyrus W. Field took a slight cold Thursday, and yesterday it developed into congestion of the lungs. If pneumonia results, the case will be very serious.

LOVE'S NEGATIVE.

I do not love thee, yet wert thou to say,
"Fold thy hands thus;" "Stand here;" "Do thus and so;"
No matter what I willed I should obey,
But why I do not know.

I do not love thee; never have I cared
For any bond of love 'twixt thee and me;
Yet all that I call mine I would have dared
For one hand touch with thee.

I do not love thee, but the meanest thing
Thou should'st require would be my joyous task;
Out of its clay my very soul would spring
To do what thou should'st ask.

I do not love thee, yet where'er thou art
There I delight to be and there I go,
Led by some subtle quickening of the heart,
But why I do not know.

I do not love thee? No; but why prolong
The secret of the words? It is as clear
As were "I love thee" written in my song
For all the world to hear.
—Meredith Nicholson in New York Sun.

SEVEN SCENES IN A WOMAN'S LIFE.

A Tinge of Care and Sorrow Seems to Rise in Each Stage of Her Career.

A wee mother is carefully putting her favorite doll to bed. With tender solicitude she carefully removes each dainty garment and fastens on the tiny nightgown. Then, with a fond kiss, she hugs her treasure to her and places it in its little cradle. After patting it gently she tiptoes out of the room as the twilight peeps curiously in.

A fair maiden stands before her looking-glass adding the last touches to her evening toilet. Her lover will soon be here! Her eyes are full of innocent lovelight! She looks eagerly at her reflection in the glass. How glad she is that she is pretty! She frowns a little at a crimp that will not stay just as it should. A ring comes at the door and she hastens away to meet her beloved.

A young wife sits anxiously watching for her husband. At each approaching footstep her heart beats rapturously and then grows heavy with disappointment. She will not go indoors, it is so sweet out there. The creeping shadows chill her trembling soul; so she waits and wishes, and the shadows lengthen into darkened night.

A mother is rocking her baby to sleep. He looks at her gravely while they move to and fro, as if asking why the bright sunshine must leave and the ugly shadows hide her dear face from him. There is a wealth of wisdom in his great sweet eyes. He holds tightly to her dress, as if to keep her near him.

When at last his eyes are closed she disengages the loving hand, kisses him lightly—he must not be awakened—and arises to put him into his crib. Then she sinks back into her chair and begins to rock him again. It is so pleasant to rest in the twilight, and he is so sweet to nurse!

A woman kneels by a fresh made grave. The headboard stares coldly at her and seems to say over and over again the words inscribed upon it, "He was her only child and she was a widow." With tear laden eyes she bends down lower and lower, till her lips rest upon the earth. She longs so to kiss the quiet form it is hiding from her! And the twilight seems to hurry past and lose itself in the darkness.

A careworn old woman sits watching the shadows come—they are friends to her—friends that she welcomes—for they always sing the same song to her, "One Day Nearer Home." And she smiles to them her thanks. She, too, repeats, "One Day Nearer Home." And so life—woman's life—goes on in the twilight till rest comes to her weary body and joy to her aching heart—till her spirit reaches its home, where never a shadow can fall upon it.—New Orleans Picayune.

A New Use for Old Pianos.

There came into my possession many years ago a very old fashioned upright piano. We found a place for it in my study, more for the beauty and quaintness of the case—which was of rosewood and of the usual excellent workmanship—than from any hope of deriving comfort from any sweet music the yellow ivories might produce. It was old, and its time and power for discoursing sweet music were past and gone; try as we would, by a new string here and another there, it refused to send out any but shrill and discordant notes, and in despair we locked it up. And so it might have stood for many years to come, pleasant to look upon, but utterly useless, had it not been that a good many books were scattered about the house and demanded a case.

While trying to reconcile ourselves to parting with the piano to make room for the bookcase, the thought struck us, "Surely this would make a splendid bookcase if its inside could be bodily taken out without injury to the frame." We sent for a workman, who saw the possibility of doing this for us at a moderate sum, and the result is that we have a beautiful piece of furniture and bookcase combined. The upper part, consisting of about two-thirds of the height, contains three shelves for books and a writing desk—the former keyboard—running the whole depth and width of the piano, while the under third forms a famous cupboard for manuscripts and magazines.—Girls' Own Paper.

Why These Girls Study Agriculture.

Several girl students at Cornell are taking the course in agriculture, not exactly with the purpose of starting cattle ranches of their own, though the Cornell girl is equal to it in skill and daring if she took the fancy. But the method in their madness is this: This course, despite its somewhat ominous name, includes modern languages and sciences, and in order to make it popular no tuition is demanded. Several bright girls accordingly have registered in this department, and are getting a good education free of expense. One Cornell girl has the distinguished honor of being the only woman to study veterinary surgery.—New York Letter.

A Russian Priest's Wife.

In Russia it is a common mode of expression to say "as happy as a priest's wife." The reason she is so happy is because her husband's position depends upon her. If she dies he is deposed, and his property is taken away from him and distributed, half to his children and half to the government. The dreadful contingency makes the Russian priest careful to get a healthy wife, if he can, and makes him take extraordinarily good care of her after he has secured her.—Womankind.

Plenty of Air Needed.

Take as much exercise as you can and be in the open air as much as possible. Outdoor life is the natural condition of mankind and the more one can have of it the better. The practice must not be carried to extremes, however. There are many days when one is much better off in a warm, comfortable, well ventilated house than trying to take outdoor exercise in a midwinter storm or under a July sun.—Exchange.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE,
213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 21. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		**$1.00.**
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$1.25.		**$1.25.**

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Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

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FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

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Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

A TALK ON HEALTH.

Dr. McLennan Gives the Clan McGregor Literary Society Some Points.

A goodly proportion of the members of this society turned out on Saturday evening to hear Dr. R. McLennan speak on the subject of "Health and its Preservation." Good health is without doubt the greatest blessing which we mortals can possess in this sublunary sphere, and any hints as to how it may be attained and preserved by a successful practitioner like the Doctor, deserve our highest consideration. Mr. A. C. Smith, president of the society, occupied the chair, and on the meeting being called to order he invited Dr. McLennan to deliver his lecture.

On rising, the Doctor explained that he had not prepared any paper on this subject, his intention was to speak on "Health and its Preservation" in a familiar or conversational manner. "In the first place," said he, "I may define health as that condition of the human body when all the organs perform their functions properly. Any variation from this whatever may be the cause of dishealth or disease. Among the most prolific causes of bad health at the present day must be ranked indigestion or dyspepsia. On an average

One Out of Every Three

are more or less victims of this form of disease. In offering some advice as to the treatment of this and kindred troubles, the Doctor remarked that he would only advise the use of hygenic means for self treatment, and would leave the use of drugs to himself and his fellow practitioners. To overcome this very prevalent trouble it is of the first importance to attend to diet. Individuals should study for themselves what articles of diet they can most easily digest, and assimilate and stick to them, rejecting those things which they have found to disagree with the stomach. There can be no absolute rule laid down in these matters because what one might find quite suitable, another might find totally unsuitable. Generally speaking diet to be nutritious should be partly animal and partly vegetable, and the quantity should be regulated according to one's constitutional peculiarities and daily avocation. Other things to be avoided the Doctor pointed out were late suppers and exercise too soon after meals. "Late suppers" said he, "prevents the stomach and other organs from getting necessary rest and are a fruitful source of

Sleeplessness, Bad Dreams and Nightmare,

While taking exercise, either mental or physical too soon after meals, draws the muscular energy from the stomach, and thereby prevents the meal from being properly digested. Half an hour at least should be allowed to elapse before exercise of any kind should be engaged in or even an hour if the time could be spared.

The Doctor then proceeded to speak of various causes which induce disease such as the following: Over-exercise, climatic changes, vicious habits, and contagion. While physical exercise is a necessity to keep up bodily vigor there is a danger or overexertion which will cause muscular exhaustion and result in rheumatic and neuralgic affections, and the elderly or those who are not much accustomed to active exercise should be very careful about how they indulge in anything of this nature, as they may put a strain upon the heart which it is unable to bear and the result might be a rupture of some of the cardiac valves. Vicious habits such as indulgence in alcoholic drinks, the use of tobacco or opium were then referred to and

Severely Condemned.

The doctor then passed on to speak of contagious diseases. About the only advice that can be given in reference to diseases of this nature is to avoid in so far as possible places where they may be contracted, and endeavor to keep the health so as to reduce the chances of contamination. A healthy individual stands far less chances of contracting germ diseases than one whose system is weakened or vitiated by wrong living.

Tubercular consumption, that scourge of modern times, was then dealt with at some length. The doctor said that this had been proved beyond doubt to be a germ disease, and he believed it to be contagious. He strongly urged that those suffering from this disease should be isolated, at least to some extent, because one in a family who had the disease might infect others and thus spread the disease to an unlimited extent. In times gone by this affliction was thought to be incurable, but now science has it somewhat under control, and it is devoutly to be hoped that before long some means may be discovered whereby it may be stamped from off the face of the earth.

Matters of a private nature were touched on by the doctor next, after which he concluded his very instructive remarks by saying that men should strive to know nature's laws and in so far as possible observe them, for "as ye sow, so shall ye also reap."

At the conclusion of the lecture remarks were invited. Only a few of the members, however, spoke, and these but voiced the sentiments of all present when they remarked how much pleased and instructed they had been by listening to Dr. McLennan. On this occasion the doctor did not read from a manuscript; but this was not at all to be regretted.

Had he done so we might have got a finished literary production, but certainly we could not have got a more useful or

(Continued on Third Page.)

BORDERING ON WAR.

Uncle Sam Will Stand No Further Dallying.

TERMS OF THE ULTIMATUM.

Withdrawal of the Offensive Matta Note and Immediate Reparation for the Attack on the Baltimore's Men Demanded—Minister Egan Will Not Be Recalled Until Weighty Matters are Settled—Active War Preparations—Chilians Begin to Realize That Uncle Sam Means Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Notwithstanding the generally peaceful character of the day there was any amount of talk yesterday over the prospects of trouble with Chili, in view of the dispatch of an ultimatum by this government to the South American Republic. All the departments were closed, and of course there was no official republic manifestations in connection with the matter. Inquiries at the departments were answered, in most cases, by the messenger and watchmen on duty, and there was no indication on the surface of the excitement that existed in official circles. At the war department two or three officials were found, but they united in saying that nothing had been received from either Valparaiso or Callao, so that if Captain Evans has reached there with the Yorktown and landed the refugees taken aboard from the United States legation at Santiago, they will not know the fact until tonight. As has been stated the navy department does not expect to hear officially from Valparaiso until the Yorktown returns. The vessel should have reached Callao yesterday under ordinary conditions of going

One of the officials said the stories that Admiral Gherardi had sailed away to the east in the Philadelphia, to meet and engage the Capitan Prat, as the latter sailed away from Toulon in complete condition with an inexperienced crew, was fanciful creation, but would not say where the admiral had gone, if he knew. There is an

Extraordinary Degree of Mystery

surrounding the movements of this officer and the squadron under him. No information was to be had at the state department, none of the officials through whom communications reach the public having visited the building during the day.

The terms of the ultimatum to Chili have not been correctly given in any of the dispatches referring to it. Three subjects are covered by the document. The assault upon the Baltimore's sailors is the first. The secretary of state directs Mr. Egan to inform the Chilian government that after a full and careful examination of evidence of that affair, as submitted by the Chilian authorities and as shown in the examination of the Baltimore's sailors, the president feels compelled to stand by the terms of Assistant Secretary Wharton's instructions to Minister Egan given Oct. 23, and to insist upon apology and reparation therefor.

The second subject is the Matta circular note of Dec. 3. This note the Chilian government is informed is offensive to the president and other officers of the United States, and that unless it is promptly withdrawn and the language disavowed by the Chilian government in equally public and general form as that in which it was circulated, Minister Egan will ask for passports and diplomatic relations between the countries will cease.

The third subject is the proposed recall of Minister Egan. Acknowledgement is made of the receipt of Minister Montt's note, stating that Minister Egan is non persona grata to the government of Chili, and announcing the readiness and desire of that government to receive another representative of the United States at Santiago. Upon this subject the government of Chili is informed that the note cannot now be considered. There are

Other and Weightier Matters

pending settlement, and when they are satisfactorily disposed of, this government will then consider the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The United States minister was, of course, notified of the receipt of the note from Senor Montt, and it is said a message has been received from him stating that the members of the Chilian government, authorized to speak upon such matters, have verbally assured him that they were satisfied with him, and that similar statements were made to the ministers from other countries.

This dispatch raises a question of veracity between Minister Egan and Senor Montt, which subsequent correspondence or events may aid in settling. Certain it is, that up to the receipt of Mr. Montt's note, the records do not show any dissatisfaction with Minister Egan by the Chilian authorities. When President Montt announced the formation of his cabinet on Jan. 1, Minister Egan expressed his satistaction, stating that two members were his personal friends and he expected to find his future relations with all the members of the cabinet most pleasant.

Statesmen's Opinions.

In an interview, Representative Josiah Patterson, on the situation, said that he could see no good reason for war between the countries, and he believed their differences could be settled by diplomacy. He thought that war with Chili would be very costly, and should, if possible, be avoided; but if war becomes necessary the people will with one accord favor maintaining the honor and dignity of the United States flag.

Representative Cate does not think there will be any open hostilities, and is of the opinion that the matter will be adjusted on a basis honorable to this country.

Representative Snodgrass said that the talk about war with Chili is on the same plane as it would be should a street urchin offend John L. Sullivan, and the big fellow would go into training pending negotiations for an apology from the urchin.

A Newspaper Opinion.

The Post says: There is good reason to fear that Chili's failure to promptly accede to the demands of our ultimatum will lead to something more than the mere breaking off of diplomatic relations. President Harrison, it is strongly hinted, will inform congress in his message that this government intends to enforce the ultimatum by means of a naval demonstration and such other measures as may be required. Congress will be asked to sanction everything involved in this undertaking.

Navy Yard Kept Busy.

Activity at the Washington navy yard continues, and Commodore Folger of the ordinance bureau leaves his desk at the navy department at times to go to the yard to survey the work and see the progress that is being made. One carload of five hundred projecticles has been shipped to New York for the Miantomah, and more cars will soon take another supply. The shells, however, are cast-steel and not armor piercing projectiles. The second gun for the Monterey is now at the naval proving grounds, Indian Head, Md., undergoing its tests, which, it is understood, have proved successful. A car is at the navy yard waiting to take it to San Francisco, and as soon as it reaches the yard will be placed upon it and shipped immediately.

A REPLY FORTHCOMING.

The Chilian Government Realizes That It is a Serious Case.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 25.—The excitement over the difficulty with the United States is growing rapidly. The Valparaiso affair is the main topic of conversation and the probable results of hostilities between Chili and the United States are anxiously discussed.

It is definitely ascertained that Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, has formally notified United States Minister Egan that the Chilian government will reply today to the note containing the ultimatum of the United States, in which the declaration is made that the diplomatic relations of the two countries must immediately cease unless the offensive note sent out by Senor Matta relative to the Baltimore affair be immediately withdrawn and reparation be made for the attack upon American sailors in Valparaiso.

The British minister to Chili, it is also learned, has been instructed by his government to offer to act as mediator to prevent a conflict between Chili and the United States.

Coal Going to Chili.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The United States government has chartered the big Southern Pacific steamer San Benito, and will dispatch her to Chili with a cargo of coal. The government has purchased the entire coal cargo of the British ship Bowdon from Cardiff. A large force is transferring the coal from the ship to the steamer. The steamer will carry over 4500 tons and is expected to make the run to Chili in less than a month. She is the largest carrier on the coast and can steam twelve knots.

Hurrying Up the Guns.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—For a week the Midvale steel works have been running night and day, to complete the forgings being made there for the guns building for the new warships. The navy department ordered the forgings to be finished as rapidly as possible. Orders to the same effect were received in regard to the castings being made for the harbor defense ram now building at Bath, Me.

Rushing at Watervliet.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A telegram from Washington has been received at the Watervliet arsenal at West Troy, ordering that the twelve new ten-inch guns be completed as rapidly as possible. An extra force of men, working nights, has been put on.

Headed for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The steamship Ohio, which has been chartered by the United States government, passed out the capes of the Delaware at 4:30 yesterday afternoon bound for Boston.

Powder Wanted.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Jan. 25.—The powder works here received orders yesterday from Washington to rush the work of manufacturing government powder to the full capacity of the works.

WON BY BOSTON BIRDS.

Providence Fails to Win a Single Battle in the Big Cocking Main.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The great cocking main between Boston and Providence was fought Saturday night near her. It lasted til 3 o'clock Sunday morning. According to the articles of agreement they were each to deposit $1000 in the hands of the stakeholders on the main and $50 a battle, making $2000 for him to hold on the general result and $100 a battle. They were each to show fifteen cocks, weighing between four and six pounds, two ounces, and to fight all who weighed in, so the main had to consist of the best six in eleven battles. Captain Cook of The Police News (Boston) was referee. Boston won six straight battles and captured the main without losing a single fight. The Boston people offered to fight the remaining battles at $50 a battle, but the Providence crowd declined to do any unnecessary fighting.

MRS. WORRELL SPEAKS.

She Denies a Story Concerning Her Relations with Dr. Martin.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 25.—Mrs. E. S. Worrell, in a letter to The Journal, through Attorney David F. Rose of Chester, Pa., denies that she ever saw or had communication with Dr. Martin, who attended Mrs. Barnaby in San Francisco, either with or without Mrs. Barnaby. These San Francisco stories have not yet been contradicted by Mrs. Worrell, nor has her statement of what occurred there appeared in print, the reason being that those interested in the prosecution of Dr. Graves thought it best to keep quiet until the trial, expecting the defense to have the San Francisco people there.

It Pleases Protestants.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—A statement has been issued by the archbishops of Paris, Toulouse, Rheims, Lyons and St. Malo complaining that the state has become atheistic. This will increase the probability of the separation of church and state and awakens the hopes of the Protants.

Spurgeon Sick Again.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Spurgeon has had a serious relapse. He has been in bed for three days, but according to the latest accounts he is now slightly improved.

A Slight Improvement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Dr. Fuller, Cyrus W. Fields' physician, says his patient is resting more comfortably.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

— HAS THE —

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

THE TIME HAS COME !

OUR CLEARING SALE

— OF —

Men's, Youths' and Children's

OVERCOATS,

At a Reduction Simply Tremendous !

Men's $15 Blue and Black Chinchilli Overcoats,	$10.00
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats,	8.00
Men's Gray Reefers,	2.00
Youths' $5 Coats,	3.50
Boys' $8 Coats,	5.00
Boys' $5 Coats,	3.50
Children's $3 Coats,	2.00
Children's $3.50 Coats,	2.50
Children's $5 Coats,	3.50

They are cheap at the regular price, and at the reduction at which we offer them every one is a Bargain seldom offered. Everything offered by us is from our regular stock, and every dollar's worth honestly recommended.

We advise all of our patrons to call early and take advantage of the prices we have put on these Goods. All of these Bargains and more of them, can be found at the

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

From the Daily Ledger, Dec. 18, 1891.

Financially Embarrassed.

Amos Lefavour, dealer in Boots and Shoes, 23 Kneeland Street, Boston, and also in the Robertson Block, Quincy, has had a Keeper in his store in Boston. He has placed a mortgage on his stock there and at Quincy for **$5000**. He offers his creditors 20 Cents on the dollar, but a settlement has not yet been affected.

Great Slaughter

— OF —

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Owing to our recent financial difficulty, we are obliged to slaughter prices on our entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. We have got to raise $6000 by March 1st, therefore we will sell our stock at less than it cost to manufacture.

Bargains in all Kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Men's $1.25 heavy Arctics only **85c.**

Men's $3.00 Rubber Boots only **$2.25**

Men's 50c. Rubbers only **38c.**

Men's $1.00 Heavy Wool Alaskas **70c.**

Ladies' Rubbers **19c.**

Children's Rubbers only **17c.**

All kinds of Rubber goods at same reductions.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Bals. and Congress Boots, regular $4.50 and $5 goods, only **$3.25**

60 pair Men's Dongola Bal. and Congress Boots, regular $3.50 and $4 goods only **$2.00**

Men's Oil Grain Creedmoors, regular $2 and $2.25 goods only **$1.50**

Men's Heavy Tap-sole Bals., regular $1.50 goods, only **$1.15**

One lot Boys' Tap-sole Heavy Bals., reg. $1.25 goods, only **85c.**

Ladies' $2 & $2.50 But. Boots marked down to **$1.50**

One lot Ladies' $5 French Kid Boots marked down to **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.25 Boots marked down to **$2.25**

One lot Misses' Goat Button Heel and spring heel marked down from $1.75 and $2.00 to **$1.25**

One lot of Misses' Grain Button Boots from **$1.35** to **$1.00**

These Goods are all first class, number one Goods, they are not shop worn, but clean and fresh.

It is a forced sale as we have got to raise the money in a short time, and are obliged to sacrifice our stock in order to get it. Our loss is your gain.

Come and examine goods, and get prices, then you will be convinced that what we say is a fact.

Boston Branch Shoe Store,

Robertson Block, Quincy.

ARTHUR P. WENTWORTH, - - Manager.

Jan. 19. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

COULD THE difficulties with Chili be settled as easily as the "hostile demonstrations" illustrated on the fourth page, there would be less widows and orphans. But Chili don't scare.

IT WOULD seem as if everybody was out skating Sunday. Never before have we seen so many "taking recreation" in this way on the Lord's day. It is by no means a unanimous opinion that skating should be permitted on Sundays; many regard it as a sport.

HOW MANY will profit by the talk of Dr. McLennan on health to the Clan McGregor Society? It was full of valuable suggestions and the LEDGER is pleased to give it wider circulation. But people think they "know it all" and pay little attention to their bodies until disease overtakes them, and it is often too late.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Older Than You, Johnnie.

EDITORS LEDGER: When was the present Quincy Adams station built?

J. W. G.

The present Quincy Adams depot was started Sept. 19, 1861, and opened to the public July 1, 1862.

Dr. Woodward.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Was the late Dr. Woodward a native of Quincy? Could you give a sketch of him it would be of interest to many of your readers at this time. H.

Dr. Woodward was not a native of Quincy. Pattee's history gives the following sketch of him:

Dr. Ebenezer Woodward was the son of Ebenezer Woodward of Canterbury, Conn., and Delia Adams of Lincoln, Mass. He was born in Cambridgeport, March 12th, 1791, while his parents were on a visit to that village. At the age of six years, he removed to Hanover, N. H.; here he prepared for and entered Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1817. Dr. Woodward took up his residence in Concord, Mass., where he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Isaac Hurd. Subsequently he proceeded to Boston, where he continued his professional studies under his uncle, Dr. Samuel Adams. At this period he entered Harvard Medical School, from whence he graduated in 1823. After graduating, he commenced the practice of medicine in Quincy, April 1st, 1823. Not finding business as successful as he anticipated, he in 1826, sold out his practice to Dr. W. B. Duggan, but in about a year he purchased his business back again, and from that time to his death, he continued the leading physician of the town. He married Mary Ann Wroe, the youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Nov. 13th, 1837, who died Jan. 23d, 1870, aged 73 years and 9 months. At the time of his death, he gave a large part of the Greenleaf property that he had received by inheritance, to the town for the establishment of a Female Institute, as has been before related. Dr. Woodward died, without issue, May 21st, 1869, aged 71.

A Few Conundrums.

How will the Adams Academy appear when the new handsome Woodward Institute is erected nearly opposite?

How large a building will it take to accommodate the native born girls?

Will the city government have control of the finances of the institution?

How will the ministers agree on the internal arrangements?

Will their relation to the City Council be practically the same as is the School Committee?

Will the corner stone be laid with Masonic ceremonies?

What do the women expect to accomplish?

What are the ornamental branches?

Will cooking be taught?

Will sewing?

Will music?

Will painting?

Will science?

Will French?

Will German?

Will English?

Will there be a gynasium?

Will there be any interscholastic contests with the Adams Academy boys?

Will the girls and boys flirt?

Should there be a high board fence around the new seminary?

McDonnell—Durant.

Mr. James McDonnell of Boston and Miss Jennie Durant of this city were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Notre Dame church, Boston. Miss Mary Durant was bridesmaid and Mr. Alex. McCahean was best man.

The bride wore a brown satin trimmed with passementarie and illusion, and had corsage bouquet of roses. Miss Mary Durant, the bridesmaid, also wore a brown satin.

After the ceremony a carriage was taken for this city where a reception was held at their new home on Franklin street from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The ushers were William Duffy, Charles Cahill, George Morrisey, Richard Gray and Alex. Thompson.

Lively Times in Brick Block.

The prompt arrival of Engineer Packard and Messrs. Charles and George Waterhouse prevented what came near being a lively fire Sunday evening, in the brick block on Chestnut street, in the rooms occupied by Harry Prout.

Shortly after eight o'clock Mrs. Prout was coming down stairs with a lamp in one hand and a comforter in the other, when she tripped and fell breaking the lamp, the oil from which spread over the floor and ignited.

Word was immediately sent to the residence of Engineer Packard, who with the help of the Messrs. Waterhouse succeeded in smothering the flames and threw the burning carpet out of the window. Besides burning the carpet the furniture was somewhat charred, and the loss will be something like $50.

No alarm was sounded, and that is probably the reason why the Veteran missed the first fire of 1892.

Wollaston Unitarian Society.

The young people connected with the Wollaston Unitarian society met at the residence of Mr. W. E. Simmons, Saturday evening and formed a literary and dramatic club. These officers were elected;

President,—Rev. W. S. Key.

Vice President,—J. S. Whiting.

Secretary and Treasurer,—Miss Winifred F. Howard.

Executive Committee,—The officers and Miss Edith R. Noyes, Miss Lelia H. Sprague and Mr. W. E. Simmons, Jr.

Annual of Norfolk Club.

The Norfolk Club held its eighth annual meeting Saturday at Young's. The reports showed the membership to be nearly 500. The election resulted as follows:

President,—David Hall Rice.

Secretary,—Henry A. Thomas.

Treasurer,—Enos H. Tucker.

Vice Presidents,—Hon. Fred T. Greenhalge, Hon. J. H. Gould, Hon. J. W. Belcher, Hon. George M. Towle, G. W. Warren, E. V. Mitchell, Melfield; G. C. Stearns, Dedham; M. J. Murray, S. C. Putnam, Hyde Park; J. T. Stevens, Braintree.

Executive Committee,—C. Fred Allen, Hyde Park; C. A. Howland, Quincy; D. W. Farquhar, Newton; Wm. Reed, Brockton; W. F. Ray, Franklin.

The speakers Saturday were President Pinkerton of the Senate, Speaker Barrett of the House, ex-Congressman Greenhalge and others.

MILTON.

The famous colt Arion has been holding receptions since his arrival Friday. Writing of the owner the Herald in its society gossip, says:

"Mr. Malcomb Forbes, who is the leading figure among the swell racing set just now as the owner of the $150,000 stallion Arion, is far from being a typical sporting man. He is quiet and utterly unassuming, an extremely refined and cultivated gentleman. While of the best social position and having great wealth, he cares little for society, and since the death of his beautiful wife (born Jones of New Bedford) last year he has been no where. He is tall, broad-chested and smooth-faced, and looks like a man not over thirty. Since this horseflesh fad has possessed him his interest in yachting has naturally become less absorbing.

WEYMOUTH.

Bishop Brady of Boston, assisted by Revs. Healey and Murphy of Weymouth, administered the rites of confirmation to 150 children at the church of the Immaculate Conception, East Weymouth, Sunday.

Officers Bailey, Vogel and Pratt raided the premises of John T. Madden at East Weymouth Sunday, and secured a small quantity of whiskey.

To loosen readily the scales of fish, to cut the slime and to freshen and make firm sea fish, pour vinegar over them.

—A woman writer says the downfall of the corset would mean the abolition of round dances.

—Bishop Brooks administered confirmation to twenty-one persons at St. Paul's church, Dedham, Sunday.

DIED.

DONOVAN—In Quincy, Jan. 23, Mr. James Donovan aged 57 years, 2 months and 18 days.

BURKE—In Quincy, Jan. 24, Margaret infant daughter of Mr. William W. and Mrs. Hannah Burke, aged 9 months.

HILLS—In Quincy Jan. 25, Mr. James M. Hills of Orange, Mass., aged 87 years, 11 months and 11 days.

GOULLAUD—In Braintree, Jan. 22, Mrs. Matilda N., wife of Mr. Louis P. Goullaud, aged 48 years.

COLE—In Marshfield, Jan. 22, Mr. Isaac Winslow Cole, aged 50 years.

LITCHFIELD—In Scituate, Jan. 24, Mr. Ward Litchfield.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Death of a Lynn Man Under Peculiar Circumstances.

WATCH AND MONEY GONE.

William Gourley Had Been Sick but a Day When His Bedfellow Found Him Dead in His Shanty—Was Supposed to Have Had Considerable Money.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 25.—In a dilapidated shanty, half hidden from view from the winding roadway traversing the woods between Cliftondale and Saugus Centre, the dead body of William Gouley, 43 years of age, a woodchopper, was discovered last Friday. The cause of death is unknown, and a postmortem examination has been ordered to prove or disprove the charge made by relatives, that the man was murdered.

Gouley was in the employ of Nathan B. Whittier, a meat dealer, on Monroe street. For several months past he had been engaged with a fellow workman, Joseph Jewell, in cutting wood. He was a sober, industrious man, and was reported to have

Saved Considerable Money.

Thursday Gouley complained of feeling sick. He felt extremely cold, and that evening went to bed early, after taking some pills procured by Whittier, by whom he was visited during the day. Gouley and Jewell occupied the same bed, and shortly after Gouley turned in his fellow-workman followed.

Friday morning when Jewell awakened, he observed that Gouley was sleeping. The shanty was cold, however, and he started a fire in the stove for the benefit of the sick man, whose breakfast he prepared. Then, shouldering his axe, he departed for work.

At noon Jewell returned to the shanty, and finding Gouley still in bed, endeavored to arouse him, and

Discovered That He Was Dead.

The bed clothing was undisturbed, and there were no indications that he had been foully dealt with.

Jewell informed Whittier of Gouley's death Friday afternoon, and later notified City Marshal Wells, who furnished Medical Examiner Pinkham with the facts. That official ordered the removal of Gouley's body to Lynn, and it now lies in Darcy's undertaking rooms. A superficial examination of the remains failed to reveal any indication of foul play, Medical Examiner Pinkham reporting that the body was that of an apparently healthy man.

Whittier Burned the Mattress

upon which Gouley died, assigning as a reason that he did it to keep the shanty from becoming unhealthy. Jewell states that when Whittier gave Gouley the pills Thursday, the latter said: "Those will not help me; I only feel cold." When he took the pellets he complained they were bitter and nauseating. Gouley slept peacefully through the night.

Last Summer Gouley worked in Marblehead and saved considerable money, which he did not deposit in any bank, but kept about his person. Not a cent can now be found, and his watch, which he had with him the day before his death, has mysteriously disappeared.

Four brothers of the deceased, two from Medford and two from Breed's River, N. H., called at the Lynn police headquarters yesterday. They believed that their brother had been

Murdered for His Money.

They think he must have had several thousand dollars, as from boyhood he had been very saving.

If Gouley was murdered, he was probably smothered, and if he struggled with his murderer the latter carefully covered up all evidence by placing Gouley in a natural position and covering the dead body with bed clothing.

Whittier, by whom Gouley was employed, knew the deceased for years and had frequent business dealings with him. He reports him to have been a very industrious and reliable man. City Marshal Wells has ordered an autopsy.

A Demented Youth's Revenge.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 25.—The chapel of the Union Congregational church was yesterday afternoon damaged about $16,000 by fire, set by James McFunigle, a demented youth of 20, who confessed his guilt and said he had been prompted to it by remembrance of a beating he had had from a former sexton of the church.

A Mississippi Incident.

NEWTON, Miss., Jan. 25.—In an attempt here to arrest two desperate negroes, wanted in Clark county, Ala., for a murder committed nine years ago, Oliver Connell, one of the criminals, was killed and Weldon Norman, a member of the sheriff's posse, mortally wounded. Isom, the other negro, gave himself up.

Grip Killing Indians.

PHOENIX, A. T., Jan. 25.—Indian Agent Sacatin of the principal Indian agency of the territory says 100 Pimas have died in the past three weeks of grip. The epidemic is spreading throughout the Papagoes and other adjoining tribes. Whole villages have been depopulated.

Result of a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—A mob here last night stoned the cars on the electric street line and placed obstructions on the tracks. A lady and an officer were struck by the missiles and badly hurt. The police dispersed the mob. The strikers disclaim responsibility for the riot.

One Body is Missing.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 24.—J. C. Rowan saw two lads break through the ice on Ashland pond, Jewett City. He hurried and brought help, and the body of Henry J. Tillingast, aged 19 years, was recovered forty-five minutes later. No other body has yet been found.

Coinage of New Halves Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The coinage of the new design half dollars has been suspended indefinitely at the Philadelphia mint, as the treasury now has a supply of half dollars on hand sufficient to supply the demand.

Funds Have Given Out.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Jan. 25.—The directors of the Washington Manufacturing company of Gloucester City have declared the company insolvent. No statement of the assets or liabilities has been given out. The mills are closed.

Argentine Rebellion Subsiding.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Valparaiso dispatch says the trouble in Mendoza, which resulted in the killing of several legislators by a mob, is now subsiding.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

A pleasant Monday.

The last week of January.

Another party game on the fourth page.

The Council will not meet until next Monday.

The sun will rise at seven o'clock the last day of the month.

Rev. F. A. Frigulietti is still very sick and his recovery is doubtful.

One share of the National Granite Bank stock was sold Saturday for $125.

N. B. Furnald is confined to the house by a severe attack of the grippe.

Electric freight hearing by the Legislative Committee tomorrow morning.

The officers elect of Quincy Court M. C. O. F. will be installed this evening.

Henry P. Furnald was surprised by a call from "la grippe" this morning.

Invitations are out for the Sons of Veterans masquerade to be held Feb. 4, in Hancock hall.

The Merry Mount Tennis Club, Wollaston, will give a dance in Perry's hall tomorrow evening.

Some interesting statistics on the deaths of 1891 will appear in the LEDGER tomorrow or next day.

Hancock Council A. L. of H., will receive a visit from Grand Commander Crawford Feb. 3.

Mr. James Hayes of Mt. Pleasant injured his knee quite severely while skating at South Quincy Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Cuffe, who has been sick for some time past, has been taken to a hospital at Buffalo, N. Y.

The gentlemen connected with the Wollaston Unitarian church will give a sociable on Thursday evening in the vestry of that church.

George and William Dean, two of the Atlantic burglar gang, will be arraigned before the police court at Field's Corner Wednesday.

Manet Encampment, I. O. O. F., is in district No. 1, which will give the exemplication in Boston Wednesday, and this city will be largely represented.

The Ward One Republican Committee has organized with Wilson Marsh chairman, Evart W. Adams secretary, John F. Merrill treasurer.

Both the Republicans and Democrats of Ward Three are putting in some good work and will make an effort to get every voter to the polls.

The adjourned meeting of the members of the Corporation of the City Hospital will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in Dr. Gordon's office.

A gentleman living on South Walnut street made things lively for a while Sunday night by the reckless dicharging of his revolver. Fortunately no one was injured.

Mr. J. S. Swingle leaves today on a visit to his old home in Zanesville, Ohio. He intends making a short stay in Washington on his way out, and will return by the northern route.

The Wollaston Unitarians gave a very pretty dance at Perry's hall, Friday evening. There was a large crowd of young people present. The order consisted of fourteen numbers. The matrons were Mrs. W. J. Wellington, Mrs. W. B. Hill and Mrs. E. L. Mitchell.

A. R. Stover's Boston Company will appear in Robertson Hall, on Wednesday evening next, in the great temperance play, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room, or the Fallen Saved." This play has drawn thousands of persons, and is still much enjoyed by old and young when well presented.

The third annual reunion of Co. H, 39 Regiment Veteran Association was held Saturday evening at the Crawford house, Boston. Those present from this city were ex-Mayor Porter and Capt. C. N. Hunt. The organization of the association for next year was made and Capt. Hunt was reelected president.

That historic part of our city called Dublin is said to have been the scene of a cock fight Sunday morning, between West Quincy and Dublin birds. A large number are said to have congregated and $200 to have changed hands. Where were the police? Watching the "recreation" on the ice ponds.

Monumental News.

A monument has been started by the Knights of Pythias of Ashtabula, O. For the purpose of raising funds for the building of a large and costly monument to mark the graves of the many unknown dead of the terrible Lake Shore railway disaster which occurred there December 29, 1867.

The Confederate monument committee are concentrating efforts for the erection of a monument at Clarksville, Tennessee. Nearly $4,000 has been raised and a committee composed of Captain M. H. Clark, and others, has been appointed to receive and select a suitable design for the monument.

The Oneida, N. Y., historical society is endeavoring to obtain from the legislature an appropriation to secure the Herkimer family burial-plat at Danube, Herkimer county, to erect thereon a monument to commemorate the services rendered by General Nicholas Herkimer. A bill is being drafted and will probably ask for $5,000.—*Monumental News.*

A. R. STOVER'S
BOSTON COMPANY
will appear at
ROBERTSON HALL,
QUINCY,
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 27,
in a Grand Revival.
Elaborate Production of the Beautiful Temperance Play,

Ten Nights in a Bar Room

Or the Fallen Saved.

The only Authorized and Original Dramatization of T. S. Arthur's renowned story by W. W. Pratt, Esq,

New and Original Scenery, Correct Properties, and the most remarkable Cast of Characters ever given to the Glorious Temperance Play.

The Company is Unsurpassed in Ability.

Each Actor and Actress selected for their peculiar fitness for the parts assigned them.

PRICES—Admission, 25 cts.; Best Reserved Seats 35 cts., none higher. Children 15 cts., with a Choice Present.

Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.

Jan. 25. 3t

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Jan. 12. tf

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A TALK ON HEALTH.

(Continued from First Page).

practical exposition of this important subject. We congratulate the gentleman on his effort and hope yet to see him in the front rank of lecturers on popular health subjects.

Next Saturday evening the subject of debate will be, "Should Women Have the Suffrage?"

THE JURY DISAGREE.

The Testimony in the Case of Patrick Brennan vs. City of Quincy.

We publish below the testimony given by the witnesses in the case of Patrick Brennan, which was tried at Dedham last week. The Transcript has the following concerning the same:

Monday afternoon there was opened for trial before the second jury the case of Patrick Brennan vs. City of Quincy. It was an action of tort to recover $3,000 damages. The plaintiff claimed that in 1888 to 1890 the defendant city, by failure to remove obstructions from a culvert under Quincy avenue, diverted the flowage of water from a natural watercourse, and on divers occasions, in the years named above, caused the said water to back up on plaintiff's land, flooding the cellar of his house, damaging his crops and impairing the rental value of his place. The defence was a general denial. Witnesses for plaintiff called and sworn. The first to take the stand was:

Patrick Brennan, plaintiff, engineer in John Drake's shoe factory in Quincy: Owned premises on Quincy avenue; there is a stream of water through his land; it passed off through a culvert under Quincy avenue; in the spring of 1888 the culvert caved in and water backed up on his land; went and saw Supt. of Streets McKenzie about it, who took no action to abate the nuisance; the effect of the water backed upon his land was that after every rain-storm his cellar was filled; his land was so wet that for three years he could raise no crops upon it; told Mayor Porter how he was situated; he said he would see about it; this was in 1888; matters were worse in 1889, and in 1890 things were still in the same bad condition; was employed at one time by the city to clean out the culvert; a tenant, Thomas Hayes, in August, 1888, paid him $8 a month rent; rental value was damaged $75 or $80 a year; owned three houses in Quincy; the house he lived in was the one most damaged by the backing up of the water; could not use cellar for one or two days after every rain-storm; never had any trouble with his houses and premises before the culvert caved in; his land would, before it was flooded, raise 10 or 15 barrels of potatoes and 500 cabbages; had raised nothing on land since 1888 until 1891; since action was brought the city sent some one to repair culvert; it was repaired under the direction of Commissioner of Public Works Ewell.

James Kerrigan, Quincy: Lived near plaintiff; stream flows through Brennan's land and has its source in Faxon's wood; three years ago at plaintiff's request, inspected culvert; found stones had caved in from walls of culvert and dammed up the water.

Thomas H. Hayes, Quincy, junk dealer: Was Brennan's tenant at time nuisance existed; the foundation stones of the culvert in 1888 "started into the brook;" caused water to back up on Brennan's land; the situation was worse in 1889; after the first good shower his stable was flooded; had to raise the floor of the stable to keep his horse out of the water; cleared the culvert once himself; the stones were in the culvert; they were larger than one man could handle alone; had to cross brook to reach the well; after a heavy rain could only reach out-houses by wearing rubber boots; left Brennan's tenement May 1, 1891. The plaintiff rested his case here, and the defence opened. The first witness called:

Samuel G. Turner, Quincy, janitor: Was familiar with plaintiff's premises; the stream through Brennan's land is simply surface water; the ditch in plaintiff's land is 10 inches wide and 15 deep; never saw water backed up on Brennan's land; culvert always discharged water freely.

Robert J. Williams, Quincy; Like Turner was a neighbor of Brennan's; never saw water backed up on plaintiff's premises.

James Gilcoine, Quincy, a stone mason; In May, 1891, repaired culvert; at time he put foundation stone back into place there was plenty of room for escape of all water flowing through it.

William W. Ewell, Quincy, commissioner of public works; Brennan told him the damages to his estate and land amounted to $75; considered culvert was in good condition, and that water was discharged through it freely.

The defendant rested here. The arguments and charge were made, and the case was given to the jury on Tuesday afternoon. Wednesday morning, after being out all night, his Honor called the jury in, and, ascertaining they could not agree, discharged them from further consideration of the case. P. R. Blackmur appeared for plaintiff, and F. L. Hayes for defendants.

$5000 Fire at Hyde Park.

The Raymond block in Hyde Park was damaged about $3000 by fire Sunday night, and occupants of the building lost $2000 more. The fire originated in a pile of old boxes in the back yard, and is thought to have been incendiary. George Stackpole was arrested on suspicion, and was arraigned before Justice Terry this morning.

—The next meeting of the County Commissioners will be held at Dedham, Tuesday morning, Jan. 26th.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

There Are Now Seventy in Quincy and Fifty-five More in Exchange.

The Quincy Telephone exchange has now become quite an important office. On its wires are now 130 subscribers located in Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree, Holbrook, Randolph Hingham and Nantasket. In Quincy there are 70, in Weymouth 23 and Braintree 14. Here is the Quincy list in alphabetical order:

Armstrong, F. H., Wollaston,	24-2
Austin & Winslow, Quincy,	9-2
Badger Bros., West Quincy,	233-2
Barker, Henry Mrs. Quincy,	25-2
Barker, H. & Sons, Quincy Point,	26-4
Barker, W. P., Quincy,	25-3
Boynton & Russell, Wollaston,	14-2
Bray, Mellen, & Co., "	43
Brewer, Frank, Quincy,	35-3
Brown, W. E., "	41-4
Brown, W. E.. "	11-4
Cobb, W. H., "	30
Cobb, W. H. & Co , "	9-3
Cutting, J. M., "	37-2
Crane, John & Son, "	219-4
Crane, John & Son, Quincy Adams,	215-4
DAILY LEDGER, 115 Hancock St.,	213-3
Davis, Dr. F. S., Quincy,	41-3
Doble, E. H., West Quincy,	35-2
Doble, W. H., Quincy,	47-2
Doble, H. F., West Quincy,	35-5
Donovan, Dr. S. M., Quincy,	44-4
Drake, J. E. & Co., "	218
Eaton, W. N., "	16-3
England, G. R., "	6
Faxon, H. H., "	36-2
Feagan & Ballou, "	16-4
French, J. T., "	55-2
Friguglietti, Rev. F. A. "	237-3
Frolund, M. W., West Quincy,	232-3
Furnald, M. L., Quincy,	40-2
Gallagher's Express, "	49-3
Garey, Dr. C. W., "	27-4
Gilbert, Dr. J. H., "	38-3
Gordon, Dr. J. A. "	29-4
Graham, & Co., "	27-3
Granite Railway Co., West Quincy,	16-2
Green, F. F., Quincy,	59-3
Green & Prescott, PATRIOT and LEDGER,	213-3
Hall, C. Y., Wollaston,	24-4
Hall, John, Quincy,	3-3
Hallowell, Dr. H. C., "	11-2
Hearn, C. C., West Quincy,	12-4
Howland, C. A., Quincy,	235-4
Johnson, B., "	27-2
Langley, Geo. O., "	23-4
LEDGER, daily newspaper,	213-3
McKenzie & Paterson,	23-2
McLennan, Dr. R. M., South Quincy,	37-3
Merrill, J. F., Quincy,	49-2
Mitchell, Granite Works, Quincy Adams,	215-2
National Granite Bank, Quincy,	42-2
Patch, Cyrus & Son, Quincy Point,	26-3
Patch, Frank residence, Quincy,	55-4
Penniman, Stephen & Son,	38-2
PATRIOT, weekly newspaper,	213-3
Prescott, Green &, PATRIOT and LEDGER,	213-3
Quincy City Hall,	38-5
Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company,	1-4
Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company, Supt.'s residence,	1-3
Quincy City Hospital,	39-3
Quincy Electric Light & Power Co.,	8-2
Quincy Mutual Fire Ins. Co.,	235-2
Quincy Poor Farm,	23-3
Quincy Fire Department,	215-3
Quincy Water Co. office, Quincy,	13-3
Quincy Water Co. pumping station,	13-2
Rice, Dr. G. B., Wollaston,	24-3
Richards, A. J. & Sons, Quincy,	51-3
Ripley, W. H., Chief of Fire Department, Quincy,	35-4
Security Live Stock Company, McDonnell & Sons,	233-4
Sheahan, Dr. J. M., Quincy,	12-2
Sheppard, J. F. & Sons, Quincy,	232-3
Sheppard, J. F. & Sons, Quincy Point,	232-2
Sproul, A. E., Quincy,	4
Tirrell & Son,	33-5
Upham & Backus, Wollaston,	14-4
Voorhees, Geo. A.,	10
Welch, Dr. J. F., Quincy,	59-4
West Quincy Catholic Church,	237-4
Whicher, T. A. & Co., Quincy,	54-2
Wild, J. R., "	3-2
Willard S. F., "	44-3
Woddick, James C., West Quincy,	12-3
Wollaston Foundry Company,	56

In a few days a convenient card will be printed which can be had upon personal application to the LEDGER office.

A black gown is always in good taste, and may be worn everywhere except to a wedding, where it is supposed to bring bad luck to the bride.

WANTED.

WANTED,—A situation by a girl as cook or general housework. Apply to No. 20 Sumner street, Quincy. Jan. 25-3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street: also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—L6t P23—5w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

TOO FOND OF HIMSELF.

So Much Interested in the Fair Passenger That He Paid Double.

A pretty young woman, dressed in the height of fashion, got into one of the Fifth avenue "busses" the other day to drive up to Central park. Some of these busses still run on the old "bobtail" system, that is, they have no conductors to collect the fare, and passengers must themselves drop their nickels into a box at the end of the conveyance. The driver is supplied with a quantity of small coin to make change for passengers who have not the exact fare. As this handsome young woman took out her purse, several men bent forward expectantly for the privilege of passing her coin up to the box for her. Ignoring their readiness, she made her way up to the box herself and dropped a dime into it.

Then she waited for her change. No change came, however. She looked at the box anxiously, evidently thinking that perhaps she needed to pull out a handle or press a button somewhere in order to see her change fall out, but all she saw was a little sign, "Put the exact fare in the box." The men whom she had overlooked only grinned. She appealed to the driver for change. He told her he could not open the box, but that if she would wait until another passenger got aboard she could have his nickel instead of his dropping it in the box.

Pretty soon a typical "chappie," with monocle and English covert coat much too large for him, stepped into the bus and offered the driver ten cents to be changed into two nickels. The driver explained to him the predicament the young lady was in and asked him to give her one of the nickels.

"Certainly, with all the pleasure in the world," said the young fellow, as with a "ain't-I-just-in-it" smile he raised his hat, bowed profusely to the young woman and dropped a nickel into her little gloved hand. He beamed into her eyes as he did so in a way that evidently embarrassed her, but he grinned wider at her blush and looked around at the others as if to say, "Watch me mash her the first time." Then with a jaunty air he dropped the other nickel in the box.

Then several men snorted and the young fellow looked up surprised to see what they were laughing at. He could not help seeing that he was the object of their mirth. He could not understand it at first, but pretty soon it struck him that he had got rid of two nickels for one ride. Then he blushed up to the roots of his hair, got very hot indeed and went out on the roof to cool off.—New York Tribune.

Funny Incidents at Marriage Services.

Some funny stories are told about the marriage service in the Isle of Man. One of them relates how an old man, brought rather unwillingly to the altar, could not be induced to repeat the responses. "My good man," at length exclaimed the clergyman, "I really cannot marry you unless you do as you are told." But the man remained silent. At this unexpected hitch the bride lost all patience with her future spouse and burst out with, "Go on. Say it after him just the same as if you was mockin him." The same difficulty occurred in another case. The clergyman, after explaining what was necessary and going over the responses several times, without the smallest effect, stopped in dismay, whereupon the bridegroom encouraged him with, "Go ahead, pass'n, go ahead! thou'rt doin bravely." Upon another occasion it was, strangely enough, the woman who could not be prevailed upon to speak. When the clergyman remonstrated with her, she indignantly replied: "Your father married me twice befoor, and he wasn't axin me any of them imperent questions at all."—London Saturday Review.

Kind of Jurors Preferred.

Criminal court lawyers always like to have their cases on the first two or three days of the term if possible. The reason is that the jurors in many instances are fresh and green at the work of listening to evidence, and invariably show more sympathy for the persons on trial than they have after they have sat for a couple of weeks.

Jurors in the general sessions court are chosen to try cases for a month. Every term there are always some who have never been in the court before, while of course others have had plenty of experience and are adamantine. So the young lawyer at the beginning of the month dwells on the sympathetic side of his case and resorts to all tricks, such as bringing the weeping wife into court, and tells the juries of the terrible results of a term in state prison.—New York Times.

Asbestus and India Rubber.

The use of asbestus in connection with India rubber is now practiced in various directions. Asbestus and india rubber woven sheeting, for instance, consists of asbestus woven cloth, coated on both sides with india rubber and then vulcanized. It is used as a substitute for the asbestus millboard for packing for steam joints and in other situations where it is desired to resist both heat and moisture, while affording a high degree of elasticity.

Asbestus and india rubber woven washers are also made, and asbestus and india rubber woven tape, for making steam and water joints.—India Rubber World.

People Who Dislike Bats.

There is a very strong dislike to the bat among the peasants of South Germany. A feeling of disgust and fear takes possession of the farmer who finds bats in his chimney, not only because he believes the creatures will feed upon his pork that hangs in the smoke, but because bats are regarded as unlucky and bring poverty and misfortune.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, has two elaborate equipments—one for hot and the other for cold regions—and passports for every country on the globe.

STARVING FOR LAND.

GREED AND WANT DRIVING THE PEOPLE TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Is There a Land Famine, or Is the Scarcity Due to the Machinations of Syndicates? Our People Must Retrace Their Steps and Do Well What They Slighted Before.

[Special Correspondence.]

The spirit of progress moves ever westward. Now that the feet of those who march in the stupendous procession have touched the shores of the great western ocean, what next? The march cannot continue into the sea; the hosts cannot form in mighty phalanx in the sky; man cannot bridge the ocean in one swift leap. But the advancement of civilization cannot cease. Perhaps now it will turn back and do its work over—develop the crude beginnings, fill up the gaps and right some of the wretched mistakes it has made, for modern civilization has hurried along too fast to do its work well.

The area of the earth has been gone over, the inhabitants all visited with at least some small portion of its blessings and many of its evils; they are settled, or at least placed, and a sort of haphazard system of relations established between them. The change is great between the time when men wandered freely in the wilderness, dwelt in caves and lived on the game they killed with their stone weapons and today. But some of the privileges enjoyed by all in those barbarous races would not be slighted by many of the people of this age. They could not lose the right to occupy some spot of earth, and no power denied the right of every one to the roots he gathered, the animals he killed and the fish he caught in the streams.

Still, a world overrun with people who could do no more than this would not be a desirable state of things. The cruel Malthusian theory would have had a continuous excuse for its ever being elaborated—wars, famines, pestilences being inevitable would likewise have been necessary to the survivors. But the spirit of progress should now assume new forms. It can no longer hurry over every foot of land in the world and place its ban or its blessing (as it may be considered) on all who occupy it. It has accomplished this much to the last limit. The common people of today are turning their eyes in every direction all over the globe for homes. The broad expanse of the United States, which once seemed exhaustless, is now nearly all "fenced in with a parchment scroll."

There is practically no valuable free land within our boundaries. That deep instinct in human nature—to take firm hold of the soil as a foundation for all the other blessings of life—has driven men into mountain fastnesses, to alkaline deserts and deadly swamps in the hope of building houses that could not be taken away from them. Wherever one fairly prosperous settlement is made by leveling rocky hills, irrigating deserts or filling up swamps a thousand martyr lives have been sacrificed. Yet so intense is the land hunger that there are more thousands ever ready to follow the frailest inducements held out for possible homes.

Even the shallowest conservatives are ceasing to ask the old question "Why do you not go out on the land and make homes for yourselves?" of the starving, homeless humanity that seems so superfluous in our great industrial centers. For it is becoming too evident what terrible risks, what keen struggles, what superhuman endeavors, men and women will undertake when there is a bare possibility offered of gaining a firm foothold on the earth.

No sooner had the government promised to throw open for settlement some reserved tracts of land in the Indian Territory, than throngs of men and women swarmed to the borders, madly eager to gain the coveted region at the first signal. Men raced to the death, and women fought with men for a spot of earth to call their own. For days old and young of both sexes stood in line under storms and rains, enduring stoically miseries that might well daunt the bravest, to make their titles good.

There is no scheme so wild or hazardous, which promises possession of land to the landless, that does not find its adherents. Homes in the United States are becoming more and more difficult to obtain; people are turning with longing eyes to other American countries, countries of which little is known, except in a vague way that they are hot, malarious and full of reptiles. "Perhaps," they are thinking, "these countries may not be so bad after all; fruit is easily raised there, and we need never worry about the price of coal."

And so, though the distance is great and the means of getting there very poor, steamers being few and far between, though a seething surf surrounds them and wharves are unheard of, though fevers and poisonous reptiles lurk in the rank vegetation and impenetrable swamps, though the worst of hardships await those who reach them in safety, many are eagerly going there for land.

Heartless schemers who have shrewdly discerned this intense desire of homeless men have taken advantage of it and are proposing fraudulent colonization schemes. The only part they assume in the plans is to take all the money the poor colonists possess, then send them to wilds no one has ever explored, to brave dangers no one can estimate.

Homeseekers should thoroughly investigate every scheme for colonization before placing their money and their future welfare in the hands of unknown parties.

But is it true that land is becoming too scarce to supply the population of the earth? Has the time really come when all the desirable localities are occupied and that from now on whoever seeks a home of his own must do so at the peril of his life? Is it true that only the mountains, swamps, deserts and far-away islands across trackless and stormy seas are now open to man's occupation and use?

No, it is no truer than that there was ever a genuine, natural famine in Ireland or Russia; no truer than that "there are too many people for nature's bounty." If it were true there would not be miles and miles of rich land in the west with never a home upon it. There would not be "vacant lots" enough within every city's limits to make homes for all the vagrants, paupers and tramps in that city. Where millions of beautiful homes might be made millions of eager hands are barred out by pieces of paper backed by a statute law. Homeless toilers may tramp over unused land to reach some wild, uninviting spot they dare call their own, but they must not stop or even lie down and die.

Thus it is that civilization, now that it has thinly spread itself all over the world, must change its nature, turn about and move in new directions. It has left worse regions of savagery in the hearts of its highest enlightened centers than its onward march first drove away; it has left shut up corners of darkness, misery and wrong, deeper than the blackness of ignorance its first advancing light cleared away. These the future wise civilization will dispel. Every spot of ground in desirable countries will blossom into a garden or furnish a habitation for human beings.

No one living but will share the benefits of skill, invention, science and labor. There will be no "vacant lots," no unused, untenanted tracts of good land. Then, if the people still need more land and newer fields for cultivation, the combined skill, wisdom and wealth of the age will seek the best means of reaching difficult countries; of filling swamps, clearing away dense forests, leveling hills, enriching deserts and dispelling poisonous vapors. These terrible barriers will not be met single handed by pitifully weak, home hungry individuals, so that every foot of redeemed ground has its martyr. Though the "spirit of progress" has dipped its feet in the vast western ocean, there is yet room for its onward march.

LIZZIE M. HOLMES.

Tribute to a Workingman.

The obituary column of a New York newspaper contained, Dec. 20, the following:

William Hennessey, who was buried in Scranton on Thursday, was one of the oldest miners in the Lackawanna valley, and was at one time the most prominent figure among that class of workmen. During the "long strike" of 1879-80 he was president of the famous Miners' association, and his management of its affairs did much toward making that memorable struggle between capital and labor a peaceable and businesslike one. He held several public offices in Hyde park, and is gratefully remembered by all classes for his heroic conduct during the terrible smallpox epidemic that prevailed in Scranton and vicinity some years ago. A large pesthouse was built on West Mountain, and Hennessey volunteered to take charge of it and nurse the victims of the scourge, although he had never had the disease himself. He remained for weeks in the pesthouse, and there are scores of people in the valley today who were inmates of the hospital who declare that they owe their lives to his careful nursing. He passed through his terrible ordeal safely, escaping the contagion. He died at Forest City, and was about seventy years old.

Virginia Penny.

Miss Virginia Penny began her labors for her sex at a period when there were but six occupations open to women and has seen the number enlarged to between 300 and 400. Born and reared in Kentucky, much of her original work was done with special reference to the women of the south, but she increased the scope of her work until it embraced women everywhere. She was a teacher for many years until her health failed, and made personal investigations of the opportunities for women anxious to secure employment. Her books, "Employment of Women," "Five Hundred Occupations Adapted to Women," "How Women Can Make Money" and "Think and Act" were widely read. Illness incapacitated her for work at the most inopportune times, and her struggles for woman in general were carried on at the cost of all comfort for herself. Poverty compelled her to surrender her rights in her literary productions for very small returns, and now that she is advanced in years and feeble she is without remunerative employment.

The Coachman's Christmas.

One of the most discontented men yesterday was John McCullough, of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers. He was sitting on the box of a coach at Thirtieth street and Broadway, with a gloomy face as he watched the passers by and waited for his fare. "This is our Christmas," he said. "We work 365 days a year, and I suppose I must work today the usual number of hours—all the way from sixteen to twenty-four. All day we're driving people to their Christmas dinners, but there's no chance for us to eat our turkey at home. I didn't have time to buy anything for the wife and family, but just gave her some money and told her to get whatever she liked."—New York World.

Child Labor in Chicago.

It was reported at a recent meeting of the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly that some of the contractors who manufacture mailbags for the United States government employ little children, work them long and unseasonable hours, and only pay them the miserable pittance of six cents per bag. It was stated that there are 10,000 children employed in Chicago, and with but very few exceptions their lots are hard ones. There is already a city ordinance regulating child labor, but there is no state law. The assembly will agitate for a state law on the subject of child labor.

At a recent meeting of New Jersey union printers, held in Newark, it was resolved to ask the legislature to abolish the contract system and substitute a fixed price equal to the highest paid in the state, said printing to be done in offices controlled by the International union.

HOME FURNITURE COMPANY,

Complete House Furnishers.

LARGEST STOCK.
LATEST STYLES.
LOWEST PRICES.

Easiest Terms of any House in New England!

READ THE PRICES!

COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW OUR WARES.

Ash Chamber Sets	$15 to $75
Antique Ash Sets	$18 to $100
Oak Chamber Sets	$30 to $200
Walnut Chamber Sets	$35 to $250
Hair Cloth Parlor Suits	$25 to $150
Plush Parlor Suits	$20 to $200
Crushed Parlor Suits	$25 to $200
Rug Parlor Suits	$45 to $250
Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
Platform Rockers	$3 to 50

Your old Stove taken as First Payment for a New Range.

CASH OR INSTALMENTS.
FREE DELIVERY.

166 to 170 Washington St.,
Cor. Dock Square, Boston.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

Removal.
H. O. SOUTHER,
Mason and Contractor
Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.
Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.
Residence, No. 1 Washington Street, Quincy.
Aug. 5. 6m

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
— AT —
Austin & Winslow's Express Office,
52 Washington Street.
— ALSO —
Stationery, Confectionery.
Sept. 9

H. T. Whitman.
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 26. d3taw—tf

10,000
Loads of Gravel
— TO BE —
GIVEN AWAY
— AT THE —
Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.
WEST QUINCY.
☞ This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to
M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.
Dec. 28. tf

NOW IS THE TIME
TO SUBSCRIBE.

City Employment Office.
GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 23—tf Jan. 2—tf



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It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance: you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's *guaranteed* to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back.

But what is best for you to take isn't always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the *makers* of a medicine can't trust it, can *you?*

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid $500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, it cures the worst cases.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,

NASHUA, N. H.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, **at least,** a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington [illegible]

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Hostile Demonstrations.

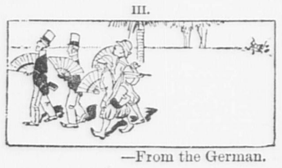
I.



II.



III.



—From the German.

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends—Throwing Light will be Found Entertaining.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

Throwing Light.

In this game two of the company, A and B, agree upon a word, which will preferably be one which has several different meanings according to the manner in in which it is spelled. Questions and remarks tending to "throw light" upon the word chosen are then exchanged between A and B, and the remaining players do their utmost to guess the word from the information thus obtained. When a player thinks he has discovered the word, the announcement of the fact is not made openly, but remarks are addressed to A and B, indicating that the word has been found out; and the player who made the discovery joins in the conversation and helps to "throw light." If A or B thinks that this third player has not guessed correctly, he says, "I challenge you" and the challenged player must then whisper his guess to the challenger. If the guess is incorrect, the unlucky player must sit with a handkerchief over his face until he can name the proper word. Thus the game proceeds, the various members of the company guessing the word one after another and joining the ranks of the "light-throwers," until there is only one player left "in the dark"; and this unfortunate may be awarded a booby prize or be presented with a fool's cap of prettily colored paper.

Let us take as an illustration the word reign (rain) (rein). A starts with, "How peaceful it has been for Queen Victoria." "Yes," answers B, "but I dislike very much to have to be in it." "And my horse chafes under it," says A in reply. At this point, perhaps, a player thinking the word is whip, remarks, "It is good for bad boys occasionally." "I challenge you!" ejaculates A; and when the third player whispers an inquiry as to whether his guess is correct, A replies, "No, and you must suffer eclipse" (throwing a handkerchief over the guesser's face). Then B continues the game by saying, "It completely spoiled our pleasure on Wednesday." To this A replies: "I'm sorry to hear that. Dom Pedro did not seem to enjoy his toward the last." So the play goes on until all but one are in the secret, or until the few who cannot guess the word give it up. The latter rarely happens, however, because, as the number of fortunate guessers grows larger, the amount of "light" thrown upon the word increases and the guessing becomes much easier. Among the numerous words that will be found suitable for playing this game may be mentioned pen (meaning a writing implement and an enclosure), bell (belle), hair (hare), and plane (plain).

Another game on Thursday.

—Onaga, Kan., hasn't a lawyer.
—Wood fibre underwear is new.
—Australia has the finest opals.

FIRE SUBDUED WITH SEWAGE.

It Causes an Interesting Question to Arise in a New Jersey Town.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Jan. 25.—This town is in the midst of a discussion which, incidentally, involves the usefulness of its fire department. About two weeks ago the house of Mr. Coding caught fire. The fire department was called, but as they found no water handy, were compelled to draw suction from two cesspools in order to extinguish the flames, and literally flooded the house with the filthy sewage. Now Mr. Coding looks to the insurance companies for the full value of the property. He says that he has used pound upon pounds of fumigators and barrels of disinfectants, but the stench still remains and the house seems to be permanently affected. The insurance companies, on their hand, are willing to make settlement for the actual fire damage. The case will undoubtedly be taken into the courts.

Westfield has had trouble with its water supply before. The town was nearly burned within the last month on account of this.

A MEDICAL JOURNAL'S ADVICE

Which May Be Well to Follow if You Catch the Influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A prominent medical journal declares that influenza is beyond question infectious, even in its earliest stage. The period of incubation of the disease—germ influenza—is only a third of that of the germ of smallpox, measles or typhus. The writer enjoins the isolation, so far as practicable, of sufferers, and the disinfection of rooms and furniture exposed to the disease. He strongly deprecates allowing persons afflicted with the malady to appear in public, thus spreading the disease. All assemblages that are not absolutely necessary should, he declares, be discontinued during the prevalence of the scourge. Great stress is laid upon the need of warm woolen clothing, wholesome and easily assimilated food, avoidance to exposure, abstinence of alcoholic drinks, and a general care for the tone of the system. An important piece of advice is never to attempt to fight the disease, but to give up and go to nursing it.

SANE AND INSANE.

Great Difference of Opinion on a Subject of Much interest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Dr. Nathan E. Brill, the new president of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, having publicly repeated the statement made last year by the national convention of asylum superintendents that sane persons are never imprisoned in lunatic asylums, and having attacked the Lunacy Law Reform League and Anti-Kidnapping union as a wholly needless and visionary body and one of evil, Miss Clarissa C. Lathrop, secretary and national organizer of the league, wrote to Dr. Brill, in a letter published last week, that the league would prove his ignorance or untruthfulness by furnishing the press a list of scores of cases where, by judicial investigation, or otherwise, it is positively known that sane persons have been imprisoned. The list referred to was made public yesterday. It includes the names of Miss Lathrop and about seventy-five others.

POINTS FOR FOREIGN WORKMEN

May Be Gleaned from a Congress to Be Held at Chicago in 1893.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Central Labor Federation here has resolved to call a conference of all American labor organizations represented at the international labor congress at Brussels, to make arrangements for the congress to be held in Chicago in 1893; also to establish a national bureau of statistics and correspondence, the chief object of which will be to gather information whereby workingmen in Europe will be enabled to judge for themselves whether it will be of personal advantage to emigrate to the United States. The date of the conference is to be fixed by a special committee, but it must be some time prior to May 1, next.

FROM HUNGER AND COLD.

Thousands of Cattle Dying in the Southern Idaho Ranges.

BOIS CITY, Jan 25.—Thousands of cattle are slowly starving to death in the hills of southern Idaho. The loss to stock raisers will be tremendous. Every blade of grass upon the ranges is under from twenty-two to sixty inches of snow. This winter has not been equalled in severity since 1870. A rigorous season was not anticipated by rangers and they delayed bringing the cattle to the lowlands. A well known stockman says every domestic animal left in the hills is sure to die from cold and hunger.

State Prisons an Exception.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Judge Barnard has denied the application of James Whaley, an ex-keeper of Sing Sing prison, for a writ of mandamus to compel his reinstatement by Warden Brown, claiming preference on account of his being a discharged soldier. The court has decided that the statute does not apply to the state prisons.

Heirs are Dissatisfied.

TOLEDO, Jan. 25.—Calvin Bronson died last Monday, leaving $1,000,000 to one daughter and six grandchildren. He appointed an old friend of his as trustee of the estate for twenty years, during which time they may enjoy only $1000 per year each. They have now given notice that they will contest the will.

Forced to Part with Her Property.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Princess Marie of Sayn-Witt-Genstein-Bourleberg, wife of the governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has sold her estates in the province of Minsk, Russia, for 1,800,000 roubles. The sale was made necessary by reason of the law forbidding foreigners to own land in Russia.

To Talk on Behring Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sir George Baden-Powell arrived here yesterday on the steamer Etruria. He comes here as a commissoner for the British government, to endeavor to bring about an amicable settlement with the United States of the Behring sea fishery question.

Toledo Short of Water.

TOLEDO, Jan. 25.—A water main under Broadway burst last evening, flooding the street to the depth of three feet, and doing $50,000 damage. Pending repairs, fire will have but little opposition.

A Destructive Fire.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In the manufacturing town of Bischofsburg, Prussia, fourteen houses were destroyed and twenty-seven families rendered homeless and destitute.

Newspaper and Bank Were in It.

MT. VICTORY, O., Jan. 25.—Nine business establishments, including the Mt. Victory bank and The Observer office, were burned here yesterday. Loss, $30,000.

AN ABSOLUTE BAR

Against Chinese Immigration Proposed by Mr. Stump.

WORK OF TARIFF REVISION

Not Likely to Be Pursued in Harmony by Democrats—Justice Bradley's Funeral—Boots and Shoes and Reciprocity—Work Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Stump of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on immigration, has prepared a bill absolutely prohibiting the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States for a period of twenty years, which he will soon lay before the committee. Mr. Stump was a member of the house committee of last congress which visited the Pacific coast and investigated the subject. His bill is a long one of eighteen sections. The bill makes it unlawful for a period of twenty years after the passage of the act for any Chinese laborers—including those now here who may leave the country and try to return—to come to any port or place within the United States, or to cross the boundaries of the United States.

This applies to Chinese laborers who come to the United States for the purpose of transit only. All Chinese other than laborers desiring to pass through or over any portion of the United States in transit, or to visit the country temporarily, will be required to obtain a permit from the United States consul at the port of departure, specifying the object, etc, of their visit, and containing a description of themselves and of the persons accompanying them.

How It Affects Merchants.

Any Chinese merchant now residing in the United States and doing a business of at least $10,000 per year, desiring temporarily to visit abroad, will be allowed to return to the United States provided he establishes satisfactory evidence of the above facts before his departure. The act is not to be construed to prevent the coming into the country of Chinese who are official representatives of their own or other governments, with their families and servants.

The master of any vessel knowingly bringing into the country any Chinese in violation of law will be liable to punishment and the vessel will be deemed forfeited to the United States. All Chinese now in the United States must register before a United States officer within five months after the passage of the act and apply for a certificate permitting them to remain within the United States. Persons found thereafter unprovided with a certificate willbe

Liable to Deportation.

It is madeunlawful for common carriers to transport or for any one to employ Chinamen who do not exhibit certificates. When a Chinaman is convicted of crime by a United States court or of violating this act and ordered to be deported to China, it may be lawful to order that the convict pay a fine not exceeding $500 and costs of conviction and deportation. In case of failure to do so he shall be compelled to labor on some government work long enough to satisfy said fine and costs at the rate of $1 a day and rations.

The penalty for the commission of crimes against the United States by Chinese persons (except those of a capital nature of the first degree) shall be deportation to China. Any Chinese person entering the United States, by way of contiguous foreign territory, shall be deported to China, unless he produces proof that he is a citizen of such contiguous foreign territory. No state or United States court is hereafter to admit Chinese to citizenship.

JUSTICE BRADLEY.

His Wishes Carried Out in Regard to His Funeral Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In accordance with the expressed wishes of the late Justice Bradley, the funeral services held yesterday over his remains were plain and simple in the extreme. The services were held at his late residence. The casket, covered with black cloth, with nickel trimmings, and bearing a small silver plate, was laid in the library, and here was assembled the wife, children and relatives of the dead justice, his late associates on the bench of the supreme court, who acted as honorary pall-bearers, and a quartet from one of the churches. The double parlors of the residence connect with the library, and in those two large rooms were gathered the officiating ministers and as many friends as the rooms could hold.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Rev. Dr. Bartlett of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Bradley was a member, stated that they were gathered to pay the last tributes of respect to the dead man. The quartet then sang "Asleep in Jesus," after which Rev. Dr. Teunis F. Hamlin of the Church of the Covenant read the burial service of the Presbyterian church. This was followed by the singing of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the services closed with a prayer and then the benediction by Dr. Bartlett. The body was borne to the hearse by the active pall-bearers, followed by the justices of the supreme court, the family and relatives, and others.

The procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the body was placed in a car of the congressional limited express which left here at 4 o'clock. The relatives went to Newark, N. J., on the same train, but the justices of the court did not leave Washington until this morning, when they left for Newark in time to be present at the interment.

The remains were met in Newark last night by friends of the dead man.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Depends Much Upon the President's Action on the Chilian Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Notwithstanding the expectation that the president will send his message on the Chilian affair and the correpondence accompanying it to congress this week, the managers of the senate and house have prepared a program of business which they will bring forward if the discussion of the message does not consume the entire week, or if it is not sent in. If the message does appear, however, indications point to a long debate unless the president recommends some action of a peaceable nature. When the senate adjourned Thursday, the Weslland La Abra claims were under discussion, and it is probable that they will take up much of the time of the senate this week, provided, of course, that the Chilian affair does not come up. The bill to reorganize the present system of distributing public documents, known as the "printing bill," is also on the program of the senate, and it will have its share of the discussion if the time remains.

The new rules will take precedence of all other business in the house, the Chilian message excepted. A lively debate on them is expected. Discussion of the bill appropriating $1,000,000 additional for the census bureau is also contemplated. These two measures will be sufficient, it is believed, to consume the entire week, with what incidental business may come up.

TARIFF REFORM LEGISLATION.

Indications That the Democrats are Not United on Important Questions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The disagreement among Democratic members of the ways and means committee over the manner in which tariff reform shall be accomplished is emphasized by a rumor that three Democratic members of the committee will vote with the Republicans against reporting a free wool bill. Should such a combination be made the committee would stand 8 to 7 against reporting the bill. Representative Wilson of West Virginia, when asked about the matter, said: "The discussions which we have already had in the committee indicate radical differences of opinion as to the policy to be pursued. I hope we may come together. Personally I have always favored a general fusilade all along the line." Mr. Wilson, who is one of the three members of the committee referred to as likely to vote against reporting a free wool bill, when asked what he intended to do, replied: "I will make no statement now; I cannot tell what I will do."

Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee, when asked about the reported combination, said: "Well, if such action is taken, the country will place the blame where it belongs. Let them go ahead and pocket the bill if they want to. There will be no blame on my shoulders, nor on the shoulders of a majority of the Democrats of the committee."

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Spain Gives America a Great Advantage Under Reciprocity Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Many inquiries having been made as to why boots and shoes were not included in the reciprocity arrangements with other countries, the Bureau of American Republics announces that under the Spanish reciprocity treaty boots and shoes from the United States are now admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a rate of duty of 25 per cent. less than is charged on similar articles from other countries. Under the reciprocity arrangements with the West Indies, boots and shoes, after Feb. 1, will be admitted at a rate of duty 50 per cent. less than is charged upon similar goods from other countries. Similar concessions from other countries, it is believed, will soon be announced.

Tempest in a Teapot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, created quite a scene at the Academy of Music Saturday night by refusing to have his carriage come up in the regular way, he calling it up in violation of the police regulations. He tried to run in ahead of Senator Dolph, and became greatly incensed when the officer in charge made him get out of the way. He went to the station and preferred charges, and said he intended to make a diplomatic fuss about it.

A Needless Scare.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The report that the pope has sent a letter to Cardinal Richard advising the adhesion of the church to the Republic is denied. The report caused considerable commotion, and fifty royalist deputies threatened to resign if it should prove true.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, JAN. 25.

SUN RISES	7 05	HIGH TIDE.	7 20 AM
SUN SETS	4 49		7 59 PM
LENGTH OF DAY.	9 44	MOON RISES.	3 38 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Forecast for New England: Snow flurries; clearing in Connecticut and Rhode Island; slightly warmer; south winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A "national dower" for Princess May has been proposed.

Elmer Towle of Haverhill, Mass., accidentally shot his wife.

The English government is to institute an inquiry into influenza.

Queen Victoria is reported to be suffering from incipient dropsy.

A leather factory and other building burned in Woburn, Mass.

No further revision is to be made of the Presbyterian confession of faith.

Well-known meteorologists agree that artificial rain cannot be produced.

One prisoner made a deadly assault upon another in the Pittsfield (Mass.) jail.

An illicit whisky distillery has been discovered in an old barn in Natick, Mass.

A Lafayette (Ind.) clergyman, who doesn't pay his bills, is asked to resign.

A grandson of the Episcopal bishop of California is to join the Catholic church.

Schooner William T. Donnell is on shore on the Westport (Me.) ledges, in bad shape.

A young man and his wife were killed by the "white" train at Thompson, Conn.

Colonel Nieves Hernandez, a popular Mexican officer, has been sentenced to be shot.

The palace of the Duke of Arenberg, in Belgium, with many historic relics, was burned.

The sectarian education bill is likely to cause a resignation of the German minister of finance.

Dissatisfied members of the Boston branch of the International Bakers' union have withdrawn.

There is a rumor that Prince George of Wales is paying attention to the daughter of Prince Christian.

Two persons were killed and four seriously injured by a broken gas main in a Providence dwelling.

A man calling himself Dr. H. I. Henry, and pretending to be an oculist, is wanted at Palmer, Mass., for fraud.

The Massachusetts delegation to the national Democratic convention is to be headed by Governor Russell.

A self-confessed murderer was dragged from jail in Missouri by a mob, taken to the scene of the crime and hanged.

Rev. Henry F. Adams of Halifax created a sensation by declaring that the army and navy are a curse to the city.

George Stringer of Danbury, Conn., was struck by a locomotive in the Danbury and Norwalk yard and instantly killed.

Two men rifled the express safe on a Missouri train on which was a lynching party. One man was killed and the other wounded after a desperate fight with officers.

Today is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Rt. Rev. Henry A. Neely, bishop of Maine.

County Treasurer Webb died at Saccarappa, Me.

JOB

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly, Quickly and Correctly Executed

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

QUINCY PATRIOT and DAILY LEDGER.

Every thing from a tiny Label to a mammoth Poster, from a small Pamphlet to any sized Book, Business Cards, Receipts, Bill Heads, Auction Bills, in fact, anything printed that anybody wants.

Steam Power, Fast Presses, First-class Workmen and New Type,

Give us facilities equal to the best Boston offices. Try us and see for yourselves.

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET, - - QUINCY.

DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 22. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

THE TIME HAS COME !

OUR CLEARING SALE

— OF —

Men's, Youths' and Children's

OVERCOATS,

At a Reduction Simply Tremendous !

Men's $15 Blue and Black Chinchilli Overcoats, - - - - $10.00
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats, - - 8.00
Men's Gray Reefers, - - - 2.00
Youths' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Boys' $8 Coats, - - - - 5.00
Boys' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Children's $3 Coats, - - - 2.00
Children's $3.50 Coats, - - - 2.50
Children's $5 Coats, - - - 3.50

They are cheap at the regular price, and at the reduction at which we offer them every one is a Bargain seldom offered. Everything offered by us is from our regular stock, and every dollar's worth honestly recommended.

We advise all of our patrons to call early and take advantage of the prices we have put on these Goods. All of these Bargains and more of them, can be found at the

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

— HAS THE —

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

SMALL DEATH RATE.

The Necrology of the City for 1891.

58 LESS THAN IN YEAR 1890.

Noticeable Decrease Among Infants.—Increase Among the Aged.—The Causes of Death, Nationality, Etc.—Comparisons by Months, Sex and Ages.

"All that is born must die:" thus it has been decreed. Today we are full of life and vigor, tomorrow we have answered the last call and fulfilled the words of the Bible, which says: "Dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return." Many of those who are daily borne to their last resting place will, perhaps, soon cease to be remembered. The facts relating to our entrance into that world where many have journeyed, and from which none have ever returned, would also soon be forgotten but for the book which is provided for the purpose, in which, besides the name of the departed ones, the dates of death, age, cause, residence, parents' names, etc., are kept and form a part of the vital statistics.

This book, like that of marriages, is kept by City Clerk Spear. A glance shows us that the number of deaths recorded therein for 1891 was 321, which is 58 less than in the preceding year; 2 less than in 1889; an increase of 18 over 1888, and an increase of 57 over 1887. Estimating the population of 1891 to have been 18,000, the death rate would be 17.77 per thousand which is

Quite a Decrease

from 1890 when estimating the population as 17,000, the death rate was 22.30 per thousand.

One of the most noticeable decreases is among infants under one year, the number recorded this year being 28 less than in 1890. A decrease is also shown between the ages of 1 and 5 which was 24 less than in 1890, and between the ages of 5 and 21, where the decrease was 21. Above 30 years the number of deaths increases, but very little.

The LEDGER in its statistics last year on Quincy necrology said: "The percentage of deaths over three score is on the decrease, while that among infants is increasing rapidly." This year we can say that the deaths over three score are on the increase, while under three score are decreasing.

That a comparison of

Deaths at Various Ages

may be had, the following summary is given:

	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887
Under 1 year,	94	122	101	85	66
Between 1 and 5,	21	45	41	40	45
Between 5 and 21,	9	30	36	32	37
Between 21 and 30,	25	29	22	22	20
Between 30 and 40,	36	34	17	26	11
Between 40 and 50,	28	21	16	22	17
Between 50 and 60,	22	28	17	15	14
Between 60 and 70,	30	29	25	23	24
Between 70 and 80,	35	25	20	24	16
Between 80 and 90,	18	15	23	11	10
Between 90 and 100,	2	0	2	1	3
Over 100 years,	0	1	1	0	0
Unknown,	1	0	1	1	1
Totals,	321	379	323	303	264

Of the deaths recorded 178 were males and 142 females, and 73 of the males and 75 of the females had been married. Eight who died out of town were brought here for interment, and eleven of those who died were residents of other places. Of the total number 67 were taken out of town for interment.

The nationality of the deaths recorded was as follows: Irish, 121; American, 90; Scotch, 24; Swede, 20; Nova Scotia, 16; English, 15; Prince Edward Island, 10; Italy, 8; Canada, 7: German, 4; Newfoundland, 2; Finn, 2; Prussia, 1; French, 1.

Of the

Causes of Death

Sixty-four are attributed to consumption; 28 to diseases of the heart; 20 to cholera infantum; 17 to pneumonia; 16 to old age; 13 to apoplexy; 11 to accidents; 6 to Bright's disease; 6 to typhoid fever; 6 to paralysis; 5 to la grippe; 2 to suicide; 1 to delirium tremens and the balance to various diseases.

July was the month in which the greatest number of deaths were recorded, the total of that month being 37, while the healthiest month was November when but 16 were recorded. A comparison of the past five years by months will be interesting:

	1891 M.	1891 F.	1891 Total.	Total 1890	Total 1889	Total 1888	Total 1887
January,	11	21	34	32	26	26	25
February,	12	10	22	34	12	27	12
March,	16	16	32	25	27	25	19
April,	10	12	22	31	26	23	21
May,	11	7	18	32	33	23	18
June,	16	8	24	23	30	25	23
July,	19	18	37	29	33	16	20
August,	17	11	28	62	27	50	29
September,	17	11	28	42	30	24	22
October,	20	13	33	20	27	26	24
November,	10	6	16	26	25	18	23
December,	17	10	27	23	27	20	28
Totals,	178	143	321	379	323	303	264

Among the distinguished persons to pass away during the year were: ex-postmaster

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Pension Statistics — Orders Adopted in Senate and House—Public Charities.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The legislature is engaged in the rather exciting business of thinking about getting ready to begin to do something. There was but one committee meeting, yesterday, that of the committee onfinance, and there was practically nothing going on elsewhere.

At the right of the speaker, when the house business began, was M. Paul Deschenel, a member of the French chamber of deputies, who is visiting this country to gather views for his constituents as to industrial laws and their operation from an inspection of the institutions of this country.

Pension Agent J. B. Parsons says the business of the office is steadily increasing, on account of the increased number of claims filed by citizens of various towns of the commonwealth, and he sees no reason why his office in future should not be the medium through which all claims against the federal government should be prosecuted. The total number of claims received during the year was 1225, number allowed, 827; amount collected, $122,380.46; total expense of office, $5875.50. The report was referred to the committee on military affairs.

In the senate: Orders adopted—As to empowering the board of pharmacy to make complaints of violations of the liquor law, and to authorize both penalty and imprisonment in cases of violations of the act of 1885, chapter 313, relating to the pharmacy board; the petitions for an act of incorporation as a ship canal company for the purpose of building a canal from the Atlantic ocean or Nantucket sound to Cape Cod bay, was taken from the files and presented to the committee on rules; a petition for the passage of a bill requiring each railroad corporation to provide mileage tickets which shall be accepted for passage and fare upon all railroads in the commonwealth was taken from the files and referred to the committee on rules.

In the house: Orders adopted — As to allowing one liquor license for each 500 of the population throughout the state; as to instructing the committee on constitutional amendments to sit jointly with the joint special committee on rapid transit, in the consideration of the constitutional question and proposed amendment to the constitution submitted by the rapid transit commission in their first report (laid over); to amending the house rules, so as to take away from the committee on rules its present power over legislation, and also as to employing a bill clerk for the committee on rules (laid over.)

The house finance committee reported a bill appropriating $404,704 for carrying on the charitable work of the state. This includes $150,000 for the support of state lunatics, $20,000 for the maintenance and care of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders, $80,000 for the support of sick state paupers, $15,000 for the support and transportation of unsettled pauper infants. The bill passed its first reading.

BOLD ROBBERY FRUSTRATED.

A Brave Woman Stops a Thief from Getting a Big Amount of Money.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—An extremely bold robbery, which was not altogether successful—thanks to the quickness and even bravery of a young woman—occurred yesterday afternoon in the office of the Sawyer-Mann Electric company at 620 Atlantic avenue. While the woman cashier of the office was at her desk, talking with a gentleman, two strange men entered the office. One of the strangers asked for the change of a $5 bill, and the cashier proceeded to grant the favor. Happening to turn around she spied the second stranger helping himself to a pile of bills in the safe, which stands in the further corner of the office. She sprang for the safe robber, who now was near the door, and grasped his hand, which contained a lot of bills. She fought so fiercely that the robber was obliged to relinquish the greater part of the money, which he did, and ran out.

Meantime the fellow-companion was seized by the gentleman above referred to, but the latter soon felt the point of a revolver at his face and so let the stranger go free. Both of the robbers jumped into a herdic which was standing in front of the street door of the building, and which carried them safely away.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An unusually large number of senators were present when the opening prayer was offered by the chaplain. Mr. Hoar made a report in the case of Senator Chilton of Texas, concluding with the resolution that Mr. Chilton is entitled to retain his seat. He said that he would not ask action upon it at the present time.

The president's message was read by the chief clerk, and it was, on motion of Senator Sherman, ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations. A resolution with reference to the death of Justice Bradley was presented, and the senate adjourned.

Speaker Crisp reappeared and presided in the house. The galleries were packed with spectators. The reading of the president's message occupied nearly an hour. Then the message and accompanying documents were ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. After some routine business the house adjourned.

Asked to Close Up Shop.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—State Attorney Longnecker has filed an information to forfeit the charter of the Chicago Trust and Savings bank, and for the appointment of a receiver, on the ground that it has violated its charter by charging usurous interest, engaging in outside ventures and watering its stock.

The Herring Fisheries.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 26.—The herring season has been a lively one in Placentia bay, and a number of vessels have already loaded and departed. Some vessels have salted their cargoes, while others have frozen them by artificial means.

A "Reverend" Sent to Prison.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 26.—Rev. John Weih, alias Frederick Snyder, who pleaded guilty to six indictments charging him with robbing churches in Hoboken and North Hudson county, was sentenced to prison for five years.

Had Yellow Jack on Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamship Cachemire, from Rio de Janeiro, is detained at quarantine, it having been reported that two of her crew died from yellow fever on the voyage.

A MEMPHIS TRAGEDY

A Young Lady's Throat Cut in a Public Street.

THE JUGULAR VEIN SEVERED.

The Murder Committed by a Former Friend of the Victim, Both of Whom Were Well Known in Society Circles. Murderess Doesn't Appear Worried.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 26.—Yesterday afternoon a buggy containing Miss Alice Mitchell and Lizzie Johnston drove to the sidewalk around Custom House block, leading to the levee. Coming up the incline from the river were Miss Freda Ward of Gold Dust, Ark., and her sister. Suddenly Miss Mitchell bounded out of the carriage. Grasping Miss Ward by the neck, she drew a razor, and without a word cut Miss Ward's throat. Miss Ward sank to the pavement, the blood pouring in torrents from the severed jugular.

The murdered girl's sister grappled with Miss Mitchell, but she, too, received a cut, luckily only a trifling one, near the ear. Miss Mitchell then jumped into the buggy, and exclaiming: "Drive on, I've done it," seized the whip, and with Miss Johnston holding the lines, the pair were soon far from the scene. Miss Ward was picked up by the crowd and conveyed to an infirmary, where

She Speedily Expired.

Last evening Miss Mitchell, who was found at her home, was arrested and jailed. Miss Mitchell refuses to say a word about the crime. It is said, however, that Miss Ward, who was visiting in this city, had on former trips to Memphis, been a guest of Miss Mitchell. Lately, however, she refused to partake of the hospitality of the Mitchell household and refused also to recognize Miss Mitchell on the street. It is alleged further that Miss Ward made uncomplimentary remarks regarding Miss Mitchell.

Both the murderess and her victim were well known in society. Miss Mitchell is the 19-year-old daughter of a retired furniture dealer. Miss Ward is the daughter of a planter and wealthy merchant of Gold Dust, Ark.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict charging Miss Mitchell with the killing, and declaring it was premeditated. The tragedy is the talk of the town.

WANTS TO GET AT MITCHELL.

Sullivan Says He Would Like to Tackle Him in a Twelve-Foot Ring.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 26.—John L. Sullivan says that he is ready to make a match with any man in the world who lays claim to the championship, the fight to take place in the last week in August or first week in September. He further said that he would rather meet Mitchell than any man on earth in a twelve-foot ring, Marquis of Queensberry rules, and will bet $20,000 that he can put Mitchell to sleep in six rounds.

Sullivan regards Madden's proposition to back Peter Maher against him as a cold bluff, nevertheless he includes any white man in the world. Under no circumstances will he fight Jackson. He is willing to meet Slavin next August. If he makes a fight this summer, Sullivan says it will positively be his last appearance in the ring.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 26.

SUN RISES..... 7 04 | HIGH TIDE. 1 8 15 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 50 | 1 8 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 46 | MOON RISES.. 4 45 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Snow flurries; colder by tonight; winds becoming northwest.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Clearing; much colder by tonight; northwest winds; fair Wednesday.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A business block at Pine Bluff, Ark., was burned.

The trouble on the border is reported to be about over.

The fire in the Lehigh minesis under control after a year's work.

Graveyard insurance is being investigated at Manchester, N. H.

The defeat of the Conservatives at Rossendale, Eng., is a severe one.

The much-talked-about Russian relief expedition will probably materialize.

The oil tank steamer Prudence, ashore at Cape Ballard, N. F., is a total wreck.

The upper house of the Austrian reichsrath has passed the new commercial treaties.

Three firemen were burned to death during a conflagration at Ehingen, Wurtemburg.

The schooner Avenger, Boston for St. John's, N. F., has been totally wrecked at Petty Harbor.

Erastus Thompson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, of Hopkinton, Mass., have suspended.

The death at Buthimbi, East Africa, of Father Schynse, a well-known German missionary, is announced.

General Manager Furber of the Boston and Maine road is critically sick, with but little prospect of recovery.

Prentice W. Greenwood of Peterboro, N. H., committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was 76 years old.

No formal agreement has been made between President Harrison and Secretary Blaine concerning the presidential nomination.

Two officers and about half the crew of the revenue steamer McLane are sick in the hospital at Key West, Fla., with the grip.

The Duchess Maximilian, aunt of the Regent of Bavaria, Prince Luitpold, is dying of influenza and inflammation of the lungs.

A life-sized bust of Cardinal Gibbons is being modelled by Samuel Kitson of Boston for the Catholic university of Washington.

One hundred thousand eggs of the brook trout have just been deposited in the state hatching house in Keene, N. H. The young fry will be distributed about the county in the spring.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. $1.00. | 1 Qt. $1.00.



2 Qt. $1.12. | 2 Qt. $1.12.

3 Qt. $1.25. | 3 Qt. $1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

LOST.

LOST,—St. Bernard Dog, female, named Belle. Notify M. MOHAN, Braintree.
Jan. 26. 1t

WANTED.

WANTED,—Situation by a Swede girl to do light housework or second work. Can speak English and has experience. Apply to ANNIE SWANSON, Albertina street, South Quincy. Jan. 25.—3t*

WANTED,—A situation by a girl as cook or general housework. Apply to No. 20 Sumner street, Quincy. Jan. 25-3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street; also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—L6t P23—2w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of
BERNARD GERRY,
late of Quincy, in said County, deceased,
Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Ellen L. Granahan of Quincy who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond, pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of February next, at nine o clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Quincy DAILY LEDGER, published at Quincy, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE WHITE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. JONATHAN COBB, *Register.*
Jan. 26. 3w

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE STATE BOARD of education report the average of the wages paid school teachers per month to be: Males, $118.07; females, $48.17. This is $8.51 less per month for males and $3.38 more for females.

IT IS a remarkable fact that there were in this city last year only nine deaths between the ages of five and twenty-one. In this division are included all the school children, who number over 3,000, and probably over a thousand more. A death rate of only two in a thousand during these ages is indeed remarkable.

REVERE TODAY votes upon the acceptance of a city charter. One of the arguments in favor is the fact the average tax rate of the cities is smaller than of the towns and cities combined, as is shown for the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 below:

	Cities—Number.	Cities—Rate.	351 Towns and Cities.
1887,	23	$15.22	$15.06
1888,	25	15.07	14.68
1889,	25	14.69	14.72
1890,	28	14.82	14.84
1891,	28	14.41	14.50

Quincy was below the average in each of the three city years but not in 1887 and 1888 when a town.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S Chilian message enlightens many upon the situation of affairs and the causes. The evidence shows that it was a premeditated attack; that it was an attack on the uniform—the nationality—and not the men. It is shown that there were severel distinct assaults which started in different streets nearly simultaneusly showing that they did not spread from one point. The President desires peace. "It must, however, be understood" he says, "that this government, while exercising the utmost forbearance toward weaker powers will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers and to its humblest sailor, when made the victims of wantonness and cruelty in resentment, not of their personal misconduct, but of the official acts of their government.

The President has made a reasonable demand of Chili and says to Congress, "I am of the opinion that the demands made of Chili by this government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed, we must protect those who, in foreign ports, display the flag or wear the colors of this government against insult, brutality and death, inflicted in resentment of the acts of their government, and not for any fault of their own."

The message appears on our fourth page and should be carefully read.

QUINCY MAIL SERVICE.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7 00, 10.00 A M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.
Jan. 25, 1892.

—Among the debris of the Patti visitation were 42 gum shoes; and it happened appropriately that nearly every one was "left."

—A wag at an uptown party, seeing a dish of quivering jelly before him, asked a lady beside him, "Have some of the nervous prostration?"

—There seems to be a demand for shoe ventilation. Various plans with this view in end have been formulated, but none seem to be practical.

WILL MAKE AMENDS.

Chili Responds to the Ultimatum of the United States.

LEADING MEN'S OPINIONS.

Politicians at Washington Consider the President's Message and Give Expression to Their Views Thereon—Nothing Known at the British Foreign Office Concerning the Story of Proposed Arbitration—President Montt is Not in Santiago—Comments of Leading Newspapers at Home and Abroad on the President's Message.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 26.—The Chilian government has sent a reply to the ultimatum of the United States. The reply is in effect as follows:

Chili agrees to withdraw the offensive note sent out by Senor Matta to all the Chilian ministers abroad, and acknowledges that its issuance was an error of judgment. Chili also withdraws its request for the withdrawal of Minister Egan.

The Chilian government also proposes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral nation. If this proposition is not acceptable to the United States government, the Chilian government suggests that the matter be submitted to the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Opinions of Many Statesmen, Regardless of Party, on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The seats on the floor of both houses were occupied during the entire reading of the president's message yesterday, the contents of which was a surprise to many. It was generally believed that Chili had taken some respectful steps to repair her wrongs and withdraw her insults, but the message is conceded on all hands to present the situation in the most feverish manner and to show that the conditions could not well be worse without actual hostilities at this time.

Nearly every seat on the floor of the house was occupied and the galleries and entrances were filled with throngs of people anxious to obtain a view of the scene and desirous of hearing the message read. Nothing could more eloquently portray the deep and widespread interest in the affair felt by the people. Rarely or never, except on occasions of the inauguration of a president are the halls of congress more thronged than they were yesterday.

The message will be referred to the foreign relations committees of the two houses for immediate action. It is the opinion of the ablest men in congress that a joint resolution will be passed demanding that Chili make amends within a fixed time, and if this is ignored or refused it will in itself operate as a declaration of war, or what will approximate war.

At 12 o'clock Speaker Crisp entered the hall and was greeted with applause from both sides of the house. He showed the effects of his recent illness, but his voice was clear and distinct as he called the house to order.

Senators' Opinions.

Immediately after the adjournment, senators gathered in little groups to discuss the message. Said Senator Sherman: "The message is forcible, clear and pointed. It is a matter to be thought out. It would be manifestly improper for me to say more."

Senator Hale: "Very clear, indeed. There are no violent recommendations at all. The only present result will be the suspension of diplomatic relations."

Senator Hiscock: "It is a very excellent message indeed. I have no question that the president is right in the position he has taken, and, no doubt, that the whole country will respond to him."

Senator Daniel of Virginia: "The president ought to be supported in the stand he has taken and he will be."

Senator White of Louisiana, whose seat adjoins Mr. Daniels, strongly indorsed this view and said the southern states would be found in the front when vindication of the national honor of the country was at stake.

Senator Allison: "A good message, strong and well put."

Senator Palmer of Illinois, Cockran of Missouri, and ten or twelve other senators repeated this remark in almost exactly the same words. It was made clearly evident that the president can count upon patriotic support from both sides of the senate chamber in any course that the exigencies of the case may make necessary.

Views of Representatives.

The expression of opinion on the Chilian question and the president's message on the floor of congress may be gleaned from the following interviews: Representative McCreary of Kentucky said: "As a member of the committee on foreign affairs I cannot prejudge the issue. We will consider it and do our duty to the country as we find it."

Representative Beltzhoover of Pennsylvania: "As it looks to me Mr. Harrison is pluming himself for 1893."

Representative O'Neill of Pennsylvania: "A most able state paper, and a clear statement of the case."

Representative O'Neill of Massachusetts: "I would be very sorry to see war, but expect that our national honor will be sustained. We should enforce the matter if Chili does not apologize and make due reparation."

Representative Reed of Maine declined to express himself.

Representative Outhwaite of Ohio: "The message was a most excellent document, a strong, patriotic and diplomatic presentation of the case. Congress will certainly support the president until satisfaction is given. I think we could bring Chili to terms by destroying her commerce."

Representative Lanham of Texas: "The message is an able presentment of the situation and calculated to arrest the considerate attention of all thoughtful people. The case made against Chili is a grave one and invites deliberate treatment on the part of our government, unless the reasonable demands of the president shall be substantially complied with."

Representative Storer of Ohio: "It's a good legal document. It the president made any repetitions it was to make the statement clearer and more emphatic. I like the tone; but I don't think there will be war."

Representative Catchings of Mississippi: "The Matta note must be withdrawn. It is of that nature which would lead to a breach between individuals, and of course between nations. It must be disavowed, and I believe it will be. I believe Chili will not undertake to defend her present position."

Representative Morse of Massachusetts: "The president is jealous of the dignity and honor of the United States and desires all the world to know that this country would defend the rights of its humblest citizens. The new government of Chili, were, no doubt, anxious for peace, and to make reparation, but they were embarrassed by an ignorant populace they could not control, and this great and powerful republic could afford to be indulgent to this weak and semi-civilized sister republic. War is a dire disaster, fraught with great injury to our commerce and the business of our country. Our wisest course for the present is to withdraw our minister and send the Chilian minister home, and deny further intercourse with these people until an apology and reparation is offered. I am opposed to war."

Representative Sayres of Texas said that he was not in favor of war with such a small, half-civilized nation as Chili, but if the facts justified such an end he would vote for it. He hoped, however, that England would step in and use its good offices. The message was a strong, deliberate document, and he admired its tone.

Representative Dingley of Maine said the message was a very strong one, and presents the American side of the Chilian matter very ably. "I have no doubt," he said, "that congress will sustain the president in maintaining the dignity and honor of this country, even to the extent of war, if that should be clearly necessary. I hope, however, that the difficulty will be arranged without going to such lengths as that. War is a very serious matter, and every means should be exhausted for an amicable solution before there is an appeal to arms. Chili is so weak a power," he added, "that we should bear and forbear to a much greater extent than we might with a stronger power, and especially is this the case in the disturbed condition which Chili is in at present."

Representative Dolliver of Iowa: "It's a great message and it will be unanimously approved by congress and the country. It means that the American flag must be respected by all nations, irrespective of their size."

Mr. Hitt of Illinois: "The message was a splendid presentation, able and dignified in its language. If the situation is as the president puts it, it looks as if we had suffered a great indignity."

Mr. Geary of California: "Although I'm of Irish descent, there is too much Irish in the message for me; too much Pat Egan, and Sisters of Charity and Patrick Shields. It looks to me like a disgusting attempt to further partisan ends in connection with the Irish vote under the guise of patriotic motives."

Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky: "I think, first, that the president has made out a good case, but it was that of an able lawyer, and no, as I expected, the presentation of a statesman. Second, that nothing should be done until we carefully examine all the evidence to ascertain the Chilian side of the case. Third, that the matter has not gone so far that we will have war. I think we can adjust the difficulty peaceably. My views, however, may change after a serious consideration of all the evidence."

Mr. Cobb of Missouri: "I think the president has made out a remarkably strong case. If the circumstances are as the message states them, the house will stand by the president and not allow the dignity of the United States to be insulted. War, however, I think will be averted."

Mr. Springer of Illinois: "The message is precipitate and should not have been presented now. The president hastened its sending to congress when he knew an apology was coming, in order to make political capital out of it."

Jerry Simpson of Kansas: "It reminds me of the brief of a pettifogging lawyer. The quotation from the testimony in the Shields case is a bid to take the wind of the Irish vote out of Blaine's sails."

Opinions of the Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The World says: The duty just now is to go slow and keep calm. If war comes it should be war manifestly forced upon us. If it comes the congress and the administration will be one for its vigorous prosecution. All differences of opinion as to the events that have led to war will be hushed.

The Herald says: The correspondence between the two governments will enable the country to judge of the merits of the controversy, and if we mistake not the popular verdict will be that Mr. Harrison, by his precipitate action and undue haste, has brought about a crisis unwarranted and unjust to a friendly sister Republic, a crisis which might easily have been averted by calm, patriotic and statesmanlike diplomacy.

The Tribune says: President Harrison's message is destined to rank with the declaration of policy which made Monroe's name famous. Among all the Republican nations of this continent it will be interpreted as the earnest of a more vigorous and resolute diplomacy than has been known at Washington for many years.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—All the papers here publish long editorial comments this morning in regard to President Harrison's message, explaining the status of the dispute between the United States and Chili.

The News regards the message as election bluster, but says it is hard to see how Chili can possibly deny that the circular of Foreign Minister Matta was offensive to the United States government.

The Chronicle says: After hearing the language President Harrison felt justified in using toward Chili, one cannot help wondering why Mr. Egan was not recalled. The coming elections probably account for the animated language of the message.

The Daily Graphic says that the quarrel between the United States and Chili has lost interest for the serious public. It is an unedifying snarl. Chili will apologize and Egan will be withdrawn. Mr. Harrison is far from making a satisfactory case.

The Standard says President Harrison has cultivated a quarrel that might easily have been composed. The judicious inquirer will, however, seek an explanation in American politics. It is a more probable contingency that Chilian ironclads will bombard New York than that an American army will land in Chili.

The Daily Telegraph says: Nothing has yet occurred to justify the alarmist rumors of a resort to hostilities. Mr. Harrison carefully abstains from any words calculated to embitter diplomatic relations. Impartial Americans must acknowledge that Chili has some justification for its irritation. President Harrison defends Mr. Egan in terms of not unmixed approbation.

The Times says: The weak point in Mr. Harrison's argument is the absence of any evidence that the attack upon the American sailors was anything else than the sudden outbreak of mob fury. The request of Chili for the recall of Minister Egan had something to do with hardening the presidential attitude. In the meantime things look decidedly awkward, although comfort may be sought in the knowledge that the exigencies of electioneering are many and mysterious.

The Morning Advertiser says it looks as if the leading government was rather disposed to place obstacles in the way of peace, rather than exert itself toward promoting an amicable settlement. The tone of the president's message is harsh and unconciliatory.

DUBLIN, Jan. 26.—The Freeman's Journal says that Egan's vindication has come at last. The message of President Harrison is a welcome set-off to the insinuations of the London Times and of the Tory press.

CONCERNING AN APOLOGY.

An Opinion Which Proves to Have Been Decidedly Out of Joint.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Those here who are best informed as to the disposition of the Chilian government and people express grave doubts as to the outcome of the issue now sharply drawn. One gentleman, who is peculiarly well qualified to speak upon the subject, said last evening that he believed the condition of affairs in Chili to be such that it would be impossible for the government to apologize, even if President Montt and his cabinet was disposed to take this course, which he doubted. He believed the sentiment ascribed to one of the chief supporters of the government that the withdrawal of the Matta circular now would be considered a "supine act" of submission, accurately described the feelings which controlled the dominant party in Chili.

He conceded that if an apology satisfactory to the United States were made, the question of reparation could easily be adjusted, either by the preferred mediation of the representatives of Chili, or in some other way satisfactory both to Chili and the United States. But he regarded the main difficulty to be the securing of an apology ample enough to cover the indignity which the United States believed had been cast upon the national honor. President Montt's withdrawal to the baths in mountains above Santiago, at the very moment when he could not fail to know that some urgent communication from the United States government requiring a prompt and definite answer might be expected, is construed as a most unfavorable symptom.

Even in Chili, where everything that might be done today is habitually postponed until the morrow, such a course as that taken by the Chilian president, in the face of so grave an emergency, is looked upon as an international aggravation of the original offense, and as holding out little hope that the Matta letter will be disavowed with the promptitude and cordiality which alone could give value to the act.

At the Chilian legation here, all was silence last night. Senor Dom Pedro Montt stated courteously that he had no information which he could give out to the press, and he intimated that he had received no recent communications from his government. It is therefore assumed that the policy of the Chilian authorities will be to interpose for so long as possible a blank wall of voiceless delay to the further prosecution of the American demands.

The Arbitration Story.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Inquiries made at the foreign office have brought forth the fact that nobody there seems to be aware that England has offered to act as arbitrator in the troubles between Chili and the United States. On the other hand it is semi-officially stated it is doubted that there is any truth in the statement. It is not thought probable that such an offer would be palatable at Washington. Nothing is known here in regard to the statement that the British minister, Mr. Kennedy, is returning to England in order to consult with the British government upon the subject. His mails are being sent to Santiago de Chili, and matters are taking the usual course today as they did last week.

The Yorktown at Callao.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Tracy last night received a dispatch from Commander Evans of the U. S. S. Yorktown, announcing the arrival of that vessel at Callao, Peru, with the Balmacedist refugees aboard.

CABINET CHANGES

Brought About Through the Recent Political Trouble in Canada.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Ministers Caron and Bowell have surrendered their portfolios, and Hon. J. A. Chapleau, by the premier, surrendered that of secretary of state. Hon. J. C. Patterson, ex-M. P. for North Essex, was then sworn in as secretary of state, and Hon. Mr. Bowell as minister of militia and defense, vice Mr. Caron. Mr. Chapleau has accepted Mr. Bowell's late portfolio, that of customs.

No appointment has yet been made for the position of postmaster general, made vacant by the appointment of Hon. John Haggart as minister of railways and canals.

Foreigners Must Keep Out.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—An order in council will shortly be issued prohibiting the granting of licenses to fish under the inland fishery protection laws to any but British-born subjects and residents in the locality covered by such licenses. This will utterly prevent the catching of sturgeon in Lake of the Woods by a United States canning company.

Consigned to Mother Earth.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The remains of Justice Joseph P. Bradley were buried yesterday afternoon in Mt. Pleasant cemetery. Among those who attended the obsequies were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Gray, Blatchford, Brewer and Brown, and all the attaches of the United States supreme court.

Sandbaggers Captured.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 26.—James Reynolds, Michael and James White, and another young tough named Massey, sandbagged James Creem while he was on his way home Sunday morning, and robbed him of $210. He recognized them and all were arrested yesterday.

Five Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—News was received here today that an Austrian vessel named Brahm, while on a voyage from Marseilles for Martinique, had been wrecked near Mazagin, a seaport of Morocco. Five of the vessel's crew were drowned.

Sneaked Over the Border.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Customs officers have captured twenty-three Chinese ten miles from this city, who had been smuggled across the border. A number escaped.

Latest Concerning the Graves Case.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—Judge Rising yesterday signed the bill of exceptions in the Graves case which was presented to the supreme court and taken under advisement.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Cold wave.

Only 15 above zero at noon.

This is the weather that makes the ice men smile.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Monk is confined to the house with a very heavy cold.

The Council Committee on Ordinances and Rules will meet this evening.

Mrs. Joseph G. Brackett is dangerously sick at her residence on Elm place.

Miss Cynthia G. Souther leaves on Saturday for a week's visit in New York.

Telephone subscribers will find the LEDGER card lists convenient. Call and get one.

Miss Mary Cleverly who has reached the age of 94 is lying dangerously ill at her home on Washington street.

Rev. J.P. Cuffe was taken to a Baltimore hospital instead of the Buffalo as was stated in yesterday's LEDGER.

A meeting of the Hospital Aid Association will be held Thursday, Jan. 28, at 3 P. M., in the Probate Court room, Adams Building. Directors meeting at 2 P. M.

The breaking of the brake rod on one of the cars delayed the 4.48 inward train at the Quincy station last night for about five minutes.

Tomorrow evening at Robertson Hall, A. R. Stover's Boston Company will appear in the beautiful temperance play,—the "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

School Committee meeting this evening. It is expected that Councilman Moxon will offer some new plans for the Ward Three school building for their consideration.

Mrs. Arthur Morton formerly of this city and daughter of the late Alexander Polson, was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, to Mr. Henry Stewart of New York City.

Among those present from Quincy at the third annual reunion of Co. H, 39th Regiment Veteran association, at the Crawford House Boston, was Mr. George Monk.

In case of an accident on the railroad, in the quarries or any accident requiring surgical operation, the patient may now be taken direct to the hospital without waiting for a physician.

The Atlantic Methodist church have leased the room under Music hall, now occupied by the barber. As soon as the present occupant is able to secure new rooms he will move and some necessary alterations will be made.

The branch of the Epworth League has been organized at the Atlantic Methodist church with the following officers: President, W. F. Cummings; Vice President, John Woodman; Secretary, Miss Jennie Coombs; Treasurer, James W. Woodward.

Dr. Everett lectured in the Lowell Institute course Monday evening and stated at some length his own opinion of saints, what they had done in the past, how they differed from heroes, why they had in general received less attention than heroes.

The officers elect of Quincy Court M. C. O. F., were duly installed Monday eveuing. Visitors were present from Brockton, West Quincy and other places. After the business had been transacted Caterer Nash served a collation. The list of officers have been published in these columns.

Mr. William Harkins of No. 10 Main street met with a very painful accident on Friday last. He was mixing some mortar when another workman dropped a large piece of lime into the mortar box, which caused the mortar to splash, and unfortunately some entered the eye of Mr. Harkins. It was thought at first that he would lose the sight of his eyes but it is now thought that this will be happily averted.

PROBABLY COUNCILMAN CURTIS.

The Special Election in Ward Three Proceeding Quietly Today.

There does not seem to be much excitement over the special election in Ward Three today. A visit to the polls this morning found all the officers on duty. At 9 o'clock eighty citizens only had deposited their ballot. Messrs. Bigelow and Curtis were both at the polling, but were apparently taking no active part. This was left to the Ward Committees who were supplied with carriages which were kept on the move bringing voters to and from their work.

It is impossible to tell how the election will result but both parties say it will be close, with chances in favor of Mr. Curtis.

The polls will close at 4 o'clock and as there are but two names to count, the result should be announced shortly after 5 o'clock. It will be promptly bulletined at the LEDGER office.

Officers Elected.

The officers of the Wollaston Unitarian Society for the ensuing year are as follows:

President,—Sylvester Brown.
Clerk,—Charles T. Baker.
Treasurer,—W. J. Wellington.
Parish Committee,—C. W. Smith, Dr. George B. Rice, W. E. Simmons, W. M. Hatch and F. P. Waterhouse.

—A bonnet seen at the theatre a few nights ago was decked with a tiny pearl mounted harpoon.

—Actresses, having the advantage of the best robe making talent, have become more or less an authority in matters relating to the toilet.



All gone —woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be the better medicine.

And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good."

You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest.*

A. R. STOVER'S BOSTON COMPANY

will appear at

ROBERTSON HALL, QUINCY,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 27,

in a Grand Revival.

Elaborate Production of the Beautiful Temperance Play,

Ten Nights in a Bar Room

Or the Fallen Saved.

The only Authorized and Original Dramatization of T. S. Arthur's renowned story by W. W. Pratt, Esq.

New and Original Scenery, Correct Properties, and the most remarkable Cast of Characters ever given to the Glorious Temperance Play.

The Company is Unsurpassed in Ability.

Each Actor and Actress selected for their peculiar fitness for the parts assigned them.

PRICES—Admission, 25 cts.; Best Reserved Seats 35 cts., none higher. Children 15 cts., with a Choice Present.

Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.
Jan. 25. 3t

The Overland Monthly.



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Jan. 12. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9. tf



HE Missed his Opportunity? DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise: that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you goon. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn **all free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**
Jan. 5. 6m

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00**. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

SMALL DEATH RATE.

(*Continued from First Page*).

Samuel H. Spear, ex-selectman Joseph W. Robertson, Rev. Eben Muse, Rev. Edwin Davis, William Field, Charles A. Faxon, George R. Prescott, John L. Souther, Nathan A. Brickett, Edward Russell, Alfred W. Sprague, and ex-councilman Levi Stearns.

The oldest person to die was Gershom Clements whose age was 91-6. Other old people to pass away were Mary Rooney 91; Louisa Underwood 89; Hazen Richardson 87; Susanna Marsh 88; Louisa Whithington 86; Sarah T. Hammond 85; Elizabeth A. Gilbert 85; John L. Souther 85; Sarah B. Kingman 84; Elizabeth McMillan 84; Emma P. Mosher 83; Willoughby Goodwin 83; Fannie Thayer 83; William Field 83; Charles L. Pierce 82; George Manchester 82; Sarah Lair 81; Octavia W. Hill 81; Thomas Walsh 80. These include all over 80.

A comparison of the death rate of this city with that of neighboring cities for 1891 shows Quincy to be among the lowest:

Newport, R. I.,	35.04
Springfield,	31.20
Worcester,	21.85
Concord, N. H.,	21.33
Lynn,	20.45
Brockton,	17.15
Quincy,	17.77

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

The Presidential Vote.

Editors Ledger—Can you give me the figures of the Presidential vote of Massachusetts in 1888? YOUNG VOTER.

Harrison, 183,892; Cleveland, 151,855; Fisk, 8,701.

Only One, the Ledger.

Editors Ledger—How many daily newspapers are published in Norfolk county? ADVERTISER.

Firemen's Relief Association.

EDITORS LEDGER: Can you inform me when the new year of the Fireman's Relief Association of Quincy begins? FIREMAN.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Fireman's Relief Association is held on the third Saturday in February and it is supposed the new year would commence on that date.

Tax Rate of 1892.

EDITORS LEDGER: In your issue of last week did I read correctly that the taxes in Quincy would be higher by $4 or $5 on a thousand this year? If I read correctly will you inform your many readers why? The item has created quite a discussion, and I hear of men who wish to build houses who think it best not to if such is the case. BUILDER.

Our friend certainly misinterpreted the paragraph referred to. What we did say was that "between $4 and $5 per $1000 will be required of the taxpayers this year to pay the debt falling due and interest." In 1891 it required about $3 per $1000 to pay the debt and interest. These items, therefore, will make the rate but $1 or $2 higher. Other items enter in determining the tax rate, which will further increase. The rate will be in the vicinity of $16 per $1000, which will be less than under the last year of the town government.

Citizens should not hesitate to build homes, as the high water mark in tax rates will probably be reached this year. The rate depends largely on two items—the debt falling due and the increase in valuation. The amount due in 1893 is now small, and will undoubtedly be smaller than this year. Quincy has entered a prosperous era and a large increase in taxable property may be expected. The outlook is therefore encouraging.

A Few Conundrums.

What changes will Mayor Fairbanks make in his appointments?

Will Messrs. Furnald, Hayden and Spear receive appointments as constables for another year?

Which had you rather do, saw wood or sawdust?

If a man waits upon a grass widow will he catch the hay fever?

Would you not rather have stayed in Quincy Point and taken your chances without coming out into the world?

For fun had you rather attend a meeting of the City Council or School Board?

When is the next eclipse due?

Is the moon put on probation when it is full?

If not yourself, who would you rather be?

Could George Washington play Annie Rooney on the harmonica?

If two and two make four how much will the other two make, if you have the lucky number?

Who is the best informed member in the City Council?

HOSPITAL ANNUAL.

The Endowment Fund is Now $33,605.50.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Balance in the Treasury—What Has Been Accomplished During the Year—The Rule Concerning the Admittance of Patients—Officers Elected.

The adjourned annual meeting of the City Hospital association was held Monday evening at the residence of Dr. Gordon.

Mr. William B. Rice presided, and after the records of the last meeting had been read and approved, Mr. Reed submitted the trustees report.

The trustees in their report spoke of the death of the vice-president, Mr. Joseph W. Robertson, of the training-class, of the Hospital Aid Society and the Circle of Ten. They also reported that the endowment fund had been increased to $33,605.50
Receipts for the year, 9,664.57
Expenditures, 8,256.31
Number of patients during year, 146
Discharged, 129
Remaining, 9
Died, 8

During the year the trustees had invested $15,000 in real estate. The report, which was quite lengthy, was accepted.

The treasurer's report was also read and accepted. The treasurer stated there had been some extra expenses last year which would not occur this year and that there was a balance on hand of $1,408.26 for expenses.

Mr. Henry M. Faxon was then elected to membership.

Election of Officers.

Upon ballot Mr. Warren W. Adams was elected clerk of the corporation, and sworn to the faithful performance of his duties by Mr. King, Justice of the Peace.

The following Trustees were then elected: William B. Rice, John H. Gilbert, Theophilus King, Timothy Reed, John A. Gordon, Francis L. Hayes, Rupert F. Claflin, John Quincy Adams, Charles H. Porter, James F. Burke, Roger H. Wilde, Henry M. Faxon.

This concluded the business of the evening. Mr. Rice then spoke of having good nurses always on hand, also of the training school, which would be of great advantage to the citizens of Quincy, and a source of income to the hospital.

Dr. Gordon said the work at the hospital had been very successful. Compared with other places the number of patients had been quite large. There had been some deaths from typhoid fever, but considering the number of cases, they had been quite successful. The executive committee had during the past year supplied some wants, such as a medicine case for the office; done some painting; built a new cesspool; put steam pipes in the sun room; screen doors for kitchen, established a hennery, etc.

The doctor also spoke of the training school for nurses which would be of great benefit. One year's course had been completed and the second course begun. The first series of these nurses will get their diplomas probably about July, and after that time the hospital would be able to supply nurses to any who were in need of their services with the highest recommendation.

Mr. Rice again spoke and put in a word for the endownment fund which he hoped would be $100,000 before the expenses were increased, and also hoped in a few years to build another ward. He also spoke of the need of a laundry. While they were quite well fixed in that respect for the present he hoped to have a separate building in the near future.

The rule in regard to admission of patients to the Hospital received some attention, as the opinion had gone broadcast that no one could be admitted unless sent by a physician.

That rule now reads:

Patients will be admitted only between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. In case of emergency these requirements may be temporarily supended, and the Matron may receive patients upon the recommendation of any physician of Quincy.

This is the rule to which the LEDGER called attention Tuesday, Jan. 19. It seems that there are exceptions to the rule and that many of the quarry accidents requiring surgical operation are brought directly to the hospital before a physician is notified and none have ever been refused admission or ever will be. In the case of the accident to the little girl who was struck by the cars at Atlantic, and then brought to Quincy where considerable time was consumed trying to find a physician, she could have been taken immediately to the hospital without waiting for a physician and would have been admitted without a question. It would be well in the future for the ambulance or carriage drivers to remember that in cases of severe accident the patient may be taken directly to the hospital without an order from a physician although it is better to have a physician if one can be found handy.

WEYMOUTH.

The full board of officers of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., visited South Weymouth, Monday evening, and installed the following officers of Wildly lodge:

N. G.,—C. H. Clapp.
V. G.,—Dr. C. N. Mayberry.
R. S.,—A. E. Cushing.
P. S.,—J. L. Curtis.
T.,—E. J. Pitcher.
W.,—W. H. Thayer.
C.,—G. B. Chessman.
O. G.,—B. Burbank.
I. G.,—C. S. Stowell.
R. S. N. G.,—F. F. Bullock.
L. S. N. G.,—G. Doble.
R. S. V. G.,—F. H. Richards.
L. S. V. G.,—A. F. Bullock.
R. S. S.,—H. A. Base.
L. S. S.,—C. Thayer.
Chaplain,—G. B. Rogers.

After the installation ceremony the third degree was worked upon three candidates.

Among those present were D. D. G. M., Walter W. Hersey and suite of Hingham and delegations from North River lodge, Hanover; Standish lodge, Rockland; Old Colony lodge, Hingham, and Cohasset lodge, Cohasset. Of the two hundred present, sixty-five were Past Grands.

Music during the evening was furnished by the lodge orchestra. At the close of exercises a supper was served by Caterer Raymond.

The Relief Association connected with the Young Men's Social Club of East Weymouth, have elected these officers:

President,—M. W. Lynch.
Vice President,—C. J. McMorrow, P. J. Hughes.
Recording Secretary,—C. J. McMorrow.
Financial Secretary,—T. F. Slattery.
Executive Committee,—D. J. Slattery, C. F. Duffy, D. E. Whelan.

The association has doubled its membership during the past year.

Saving in the Kitchen.

They say that by chopping up lemon or orange peel, putting the pieces in a bottle and pouring a little alcohol over them, you get as good flavoring for rice puddings as you could wish; and all cooks know, or should know, the value of every crumb of bread. Every scrap of cold vegetables may be used as salads or garnishes, and every bone is valuable for stock, as well as every spoonful of gravy.

Besides the delightful feeling that she is lessening the cost of living by thus utilizing what would otherwise go to waste, it ought to give an intelligent woman great pleasure to conduct the household affairs on a strictly business basis whether she is rich or poor.—New York Tribune.

Amusing Electric Toy.

Make a hollow box 1½ inches deep and a foot square; line the bottom with ordinary window glass, or better still, plate looking glass; have a sheet of common or plate glass to form the cover. Now cut out of paper a variety of little figures and put them into the box, together with a few small feathers and any other light substances; then rub the surface of the glass cover with a warm, dry silk handkerchief. In a minute the figures and feathers become electrified and asume an erect position, dancing around at a rapid rate to every motion of the rubber, causing much amusement to the looker on.—New York Advertiser.

Dry Celery for Seasoning.

Before celery is used on the table it is a good plan to keep the roots, leaves and trimmings and put them in the oven when the fire is nearly out to dry thoroughly. Then grate the roots and rub everything together through a sieve and use for seasoning. This bit of economy is recommended by a Frenchman, who says that in a well regulated kitchen everything may be put to some good use if a housekeeper is careful and "brainy."—Exchange.

Fresh Tablecloths.

Red tablecloths and napkins lose their fresh, red color soon unless carefully handled. They should be soaked for half an hour in cold water, then put quickly through lukewarm suds, rinsed in salt water and hung up immediately.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Fawcett, the English lecturer, supports her claim for woman's suffrage by stating that there are 38,000 women landowners in England and Wales, and that of these 20,009 are engaged in farming on their own account.

The gold thread used in so much of the fashionable decorative work sometimes becomes a little dull or tarnished, but if pure in quality it can be restored to its original beauty by pressing it with a moderately hot flatiron.

Mrs. Newton, a New York writer, advises wives never to have any secrets from their husbands, for so a woman gains a man's perfect confidence, one of the most potent factors of happiness in married life.

In airing pillows choose a clear, bright day, but never hang them where the sun will strike them, as the sun acts upon the oil in the feathers and develops a most disagreeable odor.

If butter is kept covered tight when put in the icechest it will not absorb the odor of any food lying near. There is nothing so sensitive as butter.

In London there are said to be 18,000 newspaper women, who have twenty-two press clubs and authors' societies among them.

If one's hands perspire easily when doing delicate work they should be bathed in a few drops of cologne from time to time.

Sift a tablespoonful of pulverized sugar over the top of two-crust pies when baking and see how delicious it makes them.

A Good Story.

George Monk has fired at thirty-six quail thus far this season and has brought down thirty. Can any member of the Wellington club equal that record? Mr. Monk has broken seventy-two out of seventy-five glass balls. They tell a good story of Mr. Monk in Quincy. A few years ago he fired at and missed a bobolink, but finding himself in Pennsylvania a few weeks later and recognizing the bird which he had missed (called there a red bird) fired without effect. Three weeks later—30 A. G. Olney, of Wollaston, says—Mr. Monk reached Virginia and for the third time sighted and missed the same bird, which in Virginia and the Carolinas is called the sora. A month later Mr. Monk, while hunting in the marshes outlying New Orleans once more encountered the Quincy bobolink, which in Louisana is known as the rice bird. Same result. The bird got away, and George was with difficulty restrained from sailing for the West Indies to have one more shot dodged saucily away in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico.

Union Service, Wollastons.

The special union services will be continued this week. On Tuesday evening Rev. Mr. Robinson will preach in the Methodist church. On Wednesday evening in the Baptist church the young people of the three societies will hold a meeting. The subject will be "Loyalty to Christ." Mr. Chas. W. Johnson will be the leader. Mr. W. M. Wight will have charge of the music. Dr. A. J. Colgan, soloist; Mr. Chas. B. Dickey, cornetist. Everybody welcome.

Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Freeman will preach in the Congregational church, and on Friday evening Rev. Mr. Gurney will preach in the Baptist church. Each meeting will begin at 7.30 o'clock and will commence with a short praise service. Come and bring your Gospel hymns number 6.

German Women.

One of the most striking proofs of the backward state of civilization in Germany is the undoubted inferiority of the women to the men. This is to be noticed in all ranks and conditions of life, and is the more curious since the German girl usually receives an admirable education, not only in "book learning," but also in cookery and needlework. Yet after her marriage she accepts her position at the "Hausfrau" and "Hausmutter," with few ideas or aspirations beyond her kitchen and nursery, and no topics of conversation except the iniquity of her servants and the extravagance of her neighbors.

Her husband, on the other hand, is, as a rule, original and intelligent and would be an agreeable conversationist if he were not too argumentative. In theatrical matters the same contrast may be noticed. The actors are invariably better than the actresses, the tenors and baritones outshine the sopranos and contraltos; even the male ballet dancers are more agile and graceful than their short petticoated colleagues.—Cornhill Magazine.

Economy in Sweeping.

The advisability of giving every apartment a vigorous "broom cleaning" at least once a week has been so strenuously insisted upon by some notable housekeepers that it has by many been converted into an imperative duty. But looking at the matter in an unprejudiced light, one cannot clearly see why a drawing room, inhabited, perhaps, only for a few hours of the afternoon and evening, or an unoccupied guest chamber, should require the same amount of purification demanded by a sewing, sitting or dining room.

The dustpan and brush are labor saving machines that do not receive due appreciation. By their aid in removing a little dust here and there the business of sweeping a whole room may be deferred at times, when at the first glance anything less than a complete routing out of furniture and dirt together would seem impossible.—New York Recorder.

The Hair.

Too constant washing of the hair is unnecessary as well as harmful. Once a week is quite often enough for cleanliness as well as for maintaining the strength of the hair. The same remark applies to constant brushing, for continual brushing, especially with hard brushes, should be avoided. There is a common notion that greasing the hair is vulgar; so many other persons fall into the other extreme and never apply any pomade at all.

After the hair has been washed it is certainly beneficial to apply some form of simple grease or oil. When the head hair is becoming rapidly thinned some stimulating material, such as ammonia and cantharides, added to the oil, will increase its good effects.—Hall's Journal of Health.

MARRIED.

STEWART—MORTON—At the rectory of Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 25, by the Rev. Charles H. Hall, Mrs. Kitty Tucker Morton, of Quincy, Mass., daughter of the late Alexander Polson, to Mr. Henry Stewart, Jr., of New York City.

DIED.

PETERSON—In West Quincy, Jan. 26, Fridolpf R., son of Lawrence and Mary Peterson, aged 1 year and 4 months.
RILEY—In West Quincy, Jan. 25, Mrs. Mary Riley, aged 95 years.
MANN—In Randolph, Jan. 23, Mr. Elisha Mann, aged 89 years.
WHITMARSH—In Abington, Jan. 23, Mr. Zichri N. Whitmarsh, aged 76 years and 28 days.
COOK—In Whitman, Jan. 24, Dea. Robert Cook, aged 94 years

A RUSSIAN NOTABLE.

Death of Grand Duke Constantine, the Czar's Uncle.

TORIES GET A HARD BLOW

In the Victory of Liberals in the Contest for the Rossendale Seat—Figuring on Cardinal Manning's Successor. Russia's Steps Toward Relief.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.—The grand Duke Nicolaewitch Constantine, the second son and fourth child of the late Emperor Nicholas of Russia, and uncle of the present czar, is dead.

The late Grand Duke Constantine, who was grand admiral of the imperial fleet, was born Sept. 21, or, according to the old style which is still in use in Russia, on Sept. 9, 1827. He was educated for the naval service, and subsequently obtained the rank of post captain in the Russian navy. In his capacity of admiral, the Grand Duke Constantine once arrested his own brother, the late Emperor of Russia, who was on board his ship at the time. For this the grand duke himself was placed under arrest. In addition to being grand admiral of Russia, the Grand Duke Constantine was commandant of the Fourth brigade, Infantry of the Guard, colonel of the regiment of Hussars of the late Grand Duke Michael Paulowitch, a member of the council of military schools, and president of the grand council of the empire.

At the death of emperor Nicholas, it was feared that the Grand Duke Constantine might become the leader of a movement the object of which would be to place the old Muscovite party and the Grank Duke Constantine in power, therefore the emperor caused the latter to take in his presence an oath of fiedelity and obedience to the heirs of the throne, and when Nicholas saw his death approaching he called the two princes to his bedside, and before giving them his blessing made Constantine in the presence of his mother renew the oath of fidelity to his elder brother. A few hours after the emperor's death Constantine took the oath of allegiance, adding that the latter might rely upon him under any circumstances. The duke leaves four children.

THE ROSSENDALE SEAT.

Vigorous Denunciation of the Liberals by a Lord of the Admiralty.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The loss of the seat for Rossendale is a blow from whose smart the Tories will be long in recovering. The depth of feeling in ministerial circles over the government's defeat may be guessed from the violence with which the first member of the ministry to refer to the events has denounced the victors.

The speaker was Ashmead Bartlett, a lord of the admiralty, who, in a speech at Bolton last night, indulged in a tirade against the Liberals. He declared that the Liberal victory at Rossendale marked the high-water mark in a campaign based on gross misrepresentation and falsehood, unscrupulously carried on among the electors. The work of the Liberals at Rossendale formed a climax of reckless mendacity, and of bribery by promise, added the orator.

He referred to Mr. Maden, the successful candidate, as one who now goes to parliament to support the men who when last in power messed and muddled the affairs of Great Britain in every part of the globe; who neglected British interests everywhere; who abandoned British colonies, betrayed her allies, ruined her trade in many directions, cringed to Russia and betrayed Gordon.

CARDINAL MANNING'S DEATH

Has Given Rise to Speculation in Roman Catholic Church Circles.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—In an interview, Canon Johnson, who was private secretary to the late Cardinal Manning, stated that a council of the canons of the diocese would be held next week for the purpose of agreeing upon three names to be submitted to the bishops as acceptable successors to the deceased prelate. These names in turn will be submitted by the bishop of the Vatican, and from them the new cardinal will be selected.

Canon Johnson will venture no opinion as to the probable choice of the canons. He declared that the current assertion that England is to be divided into two Catholic archbishoprics is a mere rumor, with no basis of fact. The same rumor, by the way, was current at the time of Manning's succession to the cardinalate, and is probably as untrue now as it proved to be then. The red hat of the deceased cardinal is to be hung in the pro-Cathedral at Kensington.

TO RELIEVE DISTRESS.

Russian Government Will Give Work to Many Thousands of Laborers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.—The public works commission appointed for the purpose of carrying out in the famine districts works for the benefit of the necessitous population, proposes to employ during the winter 100,000 men and 45,000 horses in clearing 30,000 acres of forest lands. The commission will expend for this purpose 3,000,000 roubles. The commission is also forming highways and parish roads in the distressed districts at a cost of 2,300,000 roubles. It has employed for this work 140,000 men and 26,000 horses.

Wholesale Slaughter of Innocents.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Warsaw says that a woman named Bednarek, a midwife, has been arrested at Lodse, charged with causing the death of a number of children. Search being made in the garden behind her house the bodies of fifteen infants were foaud.

Died Together.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26.—Baron Peter Emanuel Felix Chaseal, the hero of Belgian independence, is dead at the age of 84. His wife also died about the same time, aged 82.

Australian Town Under Water.

BRISBANE, Jan. 26.—Townsville, a seaport on Cleveland bay, Queensland, is inundated. A number of buildings have collapsed and railway traffic is stopped.

Atheists' Opponent is Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Rev. Brewin Grant, a noted opponent on the platform of the atheistic and other theories advanced by the late Charles Bradlaugh, died here.

Spurgeon Has the Gout.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is suffering from an attack of gout in the head and hand. He is progressing toward recovery.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19. [FRANK S. PATCH.] tf

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May 28. d3t&w—tf

APOLOGY OR FIGHT.

President's Message to Congress on the Chilean Affair.

A REVIEW OF THE DISPUTE

And a Declaration That the Flag of the United States and Its Servants Must Be Respected—Minister Egan's Course Sustained by President Harrison—Pith of the Correspondence Concerning Egan's Relations with the Chilean Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president's message on Chile was received at the house Monday at 12:47. The call of states was suspended, and there was silence throughout the chamber. Every member was in his seat. The message of the president was lisened to with profound attention. At the conclusion of the reading there was loud applause at the American sentiments it contained. This applause was general on both sides of the house, and the message was referred without discussion to the committee on foreign affairs. Pending the reading General Cogswell rose to the question of privilege and called attention to the fact that the reading clerk had skipped the page which contained the ultimatum.

The following is the message and the the correspondence:

The Message.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

In my annual message, delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chile, upon the sailors of the United States ship Baltimore on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said: "This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chile was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene, I will by a special message bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

Submitting Our Minister to Indignations.

The president then goes on to recite cases where our representative had been deliberately insulted by the Chilean authorities, because he choose to give asylum to certain adherants to the Balmaceda government; that the legation was a veritable prison, surrounded by Chilian detectives and spies; that they invaded the precincts of the legation; but the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence of our minister was that of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on Oct. 16 last. In my annual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said: "So far as I have yet been able to learn, no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity."

A Brief Statement of the Case.

In my opinion the time has come when I should lay before the congress and the country the correspondence between this government and the government of Chile, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmacena, together with all other facts in the possession of the executive department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between naval officers for the time in command in Chilean waters, and the secretary of the navy, and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island navy yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this connection to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence. A brief restatement of the international questions involved and of the reasons which the responses of the Chilean government are unsatisfactory is all that I deem necessary. It may be well at the outset, to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chile in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilean affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism.

The Government Insulted.

We have now received from the Chilean government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusions announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they, or any one of them, had done, but for what the government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case, the injury was to the government of the United States, not to the poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly.

Brief Incident of the Affair.

The incidents of the affair are briefly as follows: On Oct. 16 last, Captain Schley, commanding the United States ship Baltimore, gave shore leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship about 1:30 p. m. No incident of violence occurred; none of our men were arrested; no complaint was lodged against them; nor did any collision or outbreak occur until about 6 o'clock p. m. Captain Schley states that he was himself on shore and about the streets of the city until 5:30 p. m.; that he met very many of his men who were upon leave; that they were sober and were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilean and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Captain Jenkins of the merchant ship Keweenaw corroborate Captain Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. The Sisters of Charity at the hospital, to which our wounded men were taken, when inquired of, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise we must believe that the Chilean police authorities would have made arrests.

When the Assault Began.

About 8 p. m. the assault began, and it is remarkable that at the investigation by the judge of crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in the correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise of the riot. The minister of foreign affairs, Matta, in his telegram to Mr. Montt, under date of Dec. 31, states that the quarrel began between the sailors in a tavern and was continued in the street, persons who were passing joining in it. The testimony of Talbot, an apprentice who was with Riggin, said that the outbreak in which they were involved began by a Chilean sailor spitting in the face of Talbot, which was resented by a knock-down. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates.

"A Real Battle Field."

These two men were immediately beset by a crowd of Chilean citizens and sailors, through which they broke their way to a street car and entered it for safety. They were pursued, driven from the car, and Riggin was so seriously beaten that he fell in the street, apparently dead. There is nothing in the report of Chilian investigation made to us that seriously impeaches this testimony. It appears from Chilean sources that almost instantly, with a suddness that strongly implies meditation and preparation, a mob, stated by the police authorities at one time to number 2000, and at another 1000, was engaged in the assault upon our sailors, who are represented as resisting "with stones, clubs and bright arms." The report of the intendente of Oct. 30 states that the fight began at 6 p. m., in three streets which are named; that information was received at the intendentecia at 6:15, and that the police arrived on the scene at 6:30, a full half hour after the assault began. At that time he says that a mob of 2000 men had collected and for several squares there was the appearance of "a real battle field."

From One of Their Own Papers.

As to the brutal treatment received by our men, the following extract from an account given of the affair by the La Patria newspaper of Oct. 17, cannot be regarded as too friendly:

The Yankees, as soon as their pursuers gave chase, went by way of the Call Del Arsenal toward the city car station. In the presence of an ordinary number of citizens, among whom were some sailors, the North Americans took seats in the street car to escape from the stones which the Chileans threw at them. It was believed for an instant that the North Americans had saved themselves from popular fury, but such was not the case. Scarcely had the car began to move, when a crowd gathered around and stopped its progress. Under these circumstances and without any cessation of the howling and throwing of stones at the North Americans, the conductor entered the car, and, seeing the risk of the situation to the vehicle, ordered them to get out. At the instant the sailors left the car, in the midst of a hail of stones, the said conductor received a stone blow on the head. One of the Yankee sailors managed to escape in the direction of the Planeo Wheelwright, but the other was felled to the ground by a stone. Managing to raise himself from the ground where he lay, he staggered in an opposite direction from the station. In front of the house of Senor Mazzini he was again wounded, falling senseless and breathless.

An Emphatic Demand.

After summarizing the correspondence up to a certain point he says: The communication of the Chilean government, in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree taken the form of a manly and satisfactory expression of regret, much less of apology, and on the 21st inst., I caused to be communicated to the government of Chile, by the American minister at Santiago, the conclusions of this government after a full consideration of all the evidence, and of every suggestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They were stated as follows.

"First—That the assault is not relieved of the aspect which the early information of the event gave to it, viz: That of an attack upon the uniform of the United States navy, having its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to this government, and not in any act of the sailors or of any of them.

"Second—That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men and that some of the police and of the Chilean soldiers were themselves guilty of unprovoked assaults upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the president) thinks the preponderence of the evidence and the inherent probabilities lean to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers.

"Third—That he (the president) is therefore compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this government in the note of Mr. Wharton of Oct. 23 last, and to ask for a suitable apology and for some adequate reparation for the injury done to this government."

Wants the Matta Note Withdrawn.

In the same note the attention of the Chilean government was called to the offensive character of a note addressed by Mr. Matta, its minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Montt, its minister at this capital, on the 11th ulto. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this government, but when Mr. Montt was directed to translate it and give it to the press of this country, it seemed to be that it could not pass without official notice. It was not only undiplomatic but grossly insulting to our naval officers and to the executive department, as it directly imputed untruth and insincerity to the reports of the naval officers and to the official communications made by the executive department to congress. It will be observed that I have notified the Chilean government that unless this note is at once withdrawn and an apology as public as the offense made, I will terminate diplomatic relations. The request for the recall of Mr. Egan, upon the ground that he was not persona grata, was unaccompanied by any suggestion that could properly be used in support of it, and I infer that the request is based upon official acts of Mr. Egan which have received the approval of this government. But, however, that may be, I could not consent to consider such a question until it had first been settled whether our correspondence with Chile could be conducted upon a basis of mutual respect.

Urges the Enforcement of the Demands.

In submitting these papers to congress for that grave and patriotic consideration which the questions involved demands, I desire to say that I am of the opinion that the demands made of Chile by this government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed we must protect those who in foreign ports, display the flag or wear the colors of this government against insult, brutality and death, inflicted in resentment of the acts of their government, and not for any fault of their own. It has been my desire in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with the governments of this hemisphere. We do not covet their territory. We desire their peace and prosperity. We look for no advantage in our relations with them, except the increased exchanges of commerce upon a basis of mutal benefit. We regret every civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyses their development, and are always ready to give our good offices for the restoration of peace. It must, however, be understood that this government, while exercising the utmost forbearance towards weaker powers, will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers, and to its humblest sailor, who when made the victims of wantonness and cruelty in resentment, not of their personal misconduct, but of the official acts of their government.

The Case of Fireman Shields Cited.

Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman, and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keweenaw, in the harbor of Valparaiso for repairs, had been subjected to personal injuries in that city, largely by the police, I directed the attorney-general to cause the evidence of the officers and crew of that vessel to be taken upon its arrival in San Francisco, and that testimony is also herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of these poor men by the Chilean police would be incredible if the evidence of Shields was not supported by other direct testimony and by the distressing condition of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The captain of the vessel says: "He came back a wreck, black from his neck to his hips from beating, weak and stupid, and is still in a kind of paralyzed condition, and has never been able to do duty since."

He Demands Our Protection.

A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man, for while he was not a citizen of the United States, the doctrine long held by us, as expressed in the consular regulations, is: "The principles which are maintained by this government in regard to the protection as distinguished from the relief of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American is evidence that the seamen on board are such, and in every regularly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

I have as yet received no reply to our note of the 21st inst. but in my opinion I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Jan. 25, 1892.

EGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Outlines His Negotiations with the Chilean Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The correspondence accompanying the president's message is of great volume and would probably fill more than 100 columns of an ordinary newspaper. It dates back as far as Aug. 15, 1890, eighteen months ago, and much of it has been described with sufficient accuracy in the president's message sent to congress at the beginning of the present session and in the copious newspaper publications that have been made. It is divided into three portions, the first comprising correspondence between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Egan, or Mr. Wharton in Mr. Blaine's absence; correspondence between Senor Lazcano, the Chilean minister under the Balmaceda administration, and lastly, notes exchanged between Secretary Blaine and Dom Pedro Montt, the present Chilean minister to Washington.

Begun Eighteen Months Ago.

The Egan correspondence begins Aug. 15, 1890, with the statement of the changes in the Balmaceda ministry, which constituted a precursor to revolution. Many chapters of this correspondence are now ancient history, and therefore of little interest at the present juncture. The one fact that is established is that Minister Egan had an abiding faith up to the last moment in the ultimate triumph of Balmaceda over his enemies and the downfall of the insurgent cause.

March 9, 1891, Mr. Egan transmitted to Secretary Blaine a request by the Chilean government that the United States permit one of its ships to carry from Valparaiso to Montevideo a sum of about $4,000,000, bar silver, which is required for the payment of the interest on the national debt abroad; that the Chilean government fears its capture by revolted fleet, if the sum is sent in the regular course of business.

Wants Us to Act as Guardian.

March 17, in a dispatch describing the sanguinary battles in the neighborhood of Iquique, the minister says that the revolution had the undivided sympathy and active support of the English residents in Chile; that the English superintendents of the nitrate works urged their men to join the revolutionists, and Colonel North contributed the sum of £100,000 sterling in its support.

April 14 the minister tells of an effort of the Chilean government, to collect duties on exports from insurgent ports, the protests made by the German and British ministers and the assurances he has received that American vessels will not be subjected to any inconvenience. April 21 he telegraphs that the Chilean government urgently requests that the proposition of the Chilean minister for the purchase of a man-of-war from the United States be favorably considered.

Mediation Fails.

Mr. Egan began his efforts as a peacemaker April 24, when he telegraphed for permission to act with the Brazilian minister and French charge in an effort to restore peace, the indications being that mediation would be accepted by both parties. The next day he received Mr. Blaine's permission to act as mediator. May 24 Mr. Egan informs Mr. Blaine that the good offices of the United States, Brazil and France have been most cordially accepted by the government of Chile and the revolutionists, those of England and Germany having been declined.

A long history of the attempt to secure a reconciliation between the Chilean government and the insurgents follow. These negotiations proved abortive. Rear Admiral McCann, then at Iquique, approached the revolutionary leaders at Mr. Egan's instance, in the interests of mediation. June 12, he writes Mr. Egan as follows:

"I have to regret that in my note to Senor Errazuriz I incautionsly quoted too freely from your letter of the 2d inst., especially that line in which you express the opinion that "the government at Santiago cannot be disturbed." The declaration of Senor Errazuriz to which Admiral McCann refers was simply to the effect that he must be pardoned if he excused himself from discussing at that moment Mr. Egan's statement that the government could not be overthrown.

July 3 Mr. Wharton summarily disposes of the request of the Balmaceda government that a war vessel be sold to them by replying, "I have to inform you that the navy department replies that it has none for sale."

Egan's Attitude.

Later Mr. Wharton, discussing the conduct of the Congressionalist envoys in Washington, informs Mr. Egan that their non-reception by our government "is in nowise a decision on the merits of the main question. Positive results must be awaited showing the true purpose of the people of Chile and in the meantime this government feels bound to maintain its attitude of impartial forbearance." July 29 Mr. Egan writes to deny the report that he had given Balmaceda any suggestions as to the conduct of the war or advised the issue of letters of marque to privateers.

He has maintained cordial relations with the government, "and at the same time I have the assurance that I have retained the friendship and confidence of the leaders of the opposition." In proof of this latter statement he cites the fact that the peace negotiations were conducted at his legation.

Aug. 3 Mr. Eagan transmitted statements current at Santiago to the effect that the English war vessels were helping the revolutionists by carrying their mails and endeavoring to secure the surrender of the torpedo vessels belonging to Balmaceda to them.

Aug. 20 he writes that he has sheltered in the legation two of the opposition leaders—Eduardo and Matta: that it was threatened that the government would search the legation building, but that upon his protest the president (Balmaceda) had disavowed any such intention.

Refugees at the Legation.

Mr. Egan tells the story of the downfall of the Balmacedist government, and from this point dates the controversy relative to the refugees at the American legation at Santiago. He had eighty refugees under his protection, including the wife of Balmaceda and her four children. He says that the Spanish legation has about the same number of refugees; that the French, German, Argentine and Brazilian legation have more or less, and that the only legation which closed its doors and denied asylum was that of England, though subsequently two military officers were sheltered by the British minister.

Mr. Egan sketches in his dispatches the excited state of Chilean sentiment with regard to the United States, which among the young and unthinking element and become peculiarly bitter since the Itata incident. On Sept. 5, by direction from Washington, Mr. Egan recognized the new government, with which his relations were for some time very cordial. The correspondence relative to the right of asylum at the legation from this point becomes very voluminous. Mr. Egan's course was sustained by the United States government.

Mr. Egan's dispatches following these instructions contain many instances of protest against the police blockade of the legation, and he denies as absurd the assertion of Senor Matta that a conspiracy was being or could be organized by the refugees. The Spanish minister, Oct. 6, agreed to act in harmony with Mr. Eagan in the matter of refugees. In a telegram dated Oct. 13, Mr. Egan says that the intendente's instructions authorize the arrest of no one except upon well founded suspicion; that the Chilean minister of foreign affairs deplores all arrests made by agents; avers that no vexation was intended for the legation, but declines that safe conducts be issued. Were it possible to do so, he says, without disrespect to the law, the interests of the country or the prestige of the goverment, it would be given as a proof of

Amity to the Legation.

In reply, Mr. Egan, cited instances where the Chilean government had recognized the right to safe conduct in such conducts.

Minister Egan's correspondence with Senor Matta is largely devoted to the question of asylum for refugees, and would fill many columns. Mr. Egan asserted the inviolability of the legation. Mr. Egan, in a note to Senor Matta Oct. 22, calls the latter's attention to an expression contained in one of his (Matta's) previous communications: "Refugees in said legation from abusing the protection which had been legitimately afforded them." Mr. Egan comments on this phrase as admitting that the refugees were "legitimately entitled" to the protection they were receiving.

Blaine and Egan.

Nov. 1, Mr. Blaine, by telegraph, instructs Mr. Egan to claim the privilege of reading the paper which the American sailors signed in secret, in a language they did not understand, and without being accompanied by counsel. He is also instructed to see that no one from the Baltimore is allowed to testify, except in the presence of a friend acting as counsel, and in his own language, openly, not secretly. Nov. 3, Mr. Egan telegraphs that the same judge who would not allow an officer of the Baltimore to be present at the inquiry, permitted the secretary of a German consulate to attend the investigation of the killing of a German man-of-wars-man which took place last month.

On the same day he writes that the minister of foreign relations had explained to him that the judge of crimes is independent of the executive under old Spanish laws in use in Chile, and that he could not comply with the request and show the document until the process was completed. In a note to Minister Egan, dated Nov. 1, Captain Schley gives him the names of a number of witnesses to the assault on the Baltimore's men, and on the same day Captain Schley wrote the intendente that Minister Egan could supply these names to him upon application.

Nov. 2, Minister Egan, fearful that the intendente might take Captain Schley's communication as a declination to furnish the names, suggests that he again communicate with him upon the conditions laid down in Mr. Blaine's telegram, and give him directly the names of the witnesses.

The long controversy as to the conditions under which the Baltimore's sailors should be allowed to testify before the Chilean judge of crimes was at last terminated, as shown by a dispatch from Minister Egan, dated Nov. 20, stating that they were giving their evidence on Nov. 20, under the conditions approved by the navy department in the presence of an officer of the vessel acting as interpreter.

Mr. Wharton's instructions of Sept. 26, on the matter of maintaining the inviolability of the legation, ran as follows:

Mr. Wharton instructs Mr. Egan, by direction of the president, to insist firmly that the respect and inviolability due to the minister of the United States and to the legation buildings, including free access, shall be given and observed, fully and promptly, by the Chilean authorities.

The government of the United States is prepared to consider in a friendly spirit the question as to whether asylum has under the circumstances been properly given to the persons now at the legation when the facts are more fully before it; but it cannot allow to pass without a firm protest the evidence of disrespect towards its minister which Mr. Egan reported. It is expected that this protest will be followed by prompt action on the part of the authorities of Chile.

Mr. Blaine's Approval.

The controversy between Minister Egan and Senor Matta continued uutil Dec. 17. Mr. Egan's course was emphatically indorsed by Secretary Blaine in a dispatch dated Oct. 28, as follows: "Mr. Egan is instructed to maintain his present position, and is authorized to draw on the department for money to meet the extra expense if needed." The reference to the "extra expense" was called out by Mr. Egan's previous representation of the additional cost thrown upon the legation by the presence of the refugees.

Subsequent dispatches announce the safe transference of the five remaining refugees to the Yorktown at Valparaiso, which also took on board two others at the request of the Spanish minister who with the Italian minister accompanied Mr. Egan.

The Baltimore Incident.

The killing of the Baltimore's sailors in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October was officially reported by Mr. Eagan to his government two days later.

Mr. Egan telegraphs Oct. 23 that Captain Schley's report shows assault to have been brutal and unprovoked, and implicates the police as having been in it. In prompt reply follows Mr. Wharton's telegram expressing surprise at his failure to receive the notice of regret or of purpose of searching inquiry on the part of the Chilean government; requesting Mr. Egan to call the attention of the Chilean government to the facts, and inquire if there were any qualifying facts or explanation to be offered of the apparent expression of unfriendliness towards the United States, and concluding as follows: "If the facts are as reported by Captain Schley, this government cannot doubt that the government of Chile will offer prompt and full reparation."

The contents of much of the correspondence that followed has been covered by press dispatches and by the subsequent investigations at Valparaiso and at Vallejo, Cal. Mr. Egan pointed out that the character of the wounds received by the American sailors showed that the public police, or some of them, were among the assailants, who were apparently animated by hostility to the United States. Oct. 30 Mr. Egan telegraphs that the Chilean minister of foreign affairs in acknowledging his communication relative to the Baltimore expressed no regret for its occurrence, and simply said that if the real culprits were discovered "they would receive due punishment."

Minister Montt Takes Part.

On Dec. 19 Senor Montt, the Chilean minister at Washington, in a note addressed to Mr. Blaine, insists that the Valparaiso police did nothing to quiet the tumult and arrest the most disorderly and drunken and disperse the crowd. He says that the criminal judge states that neither the American consul nor the commander of the Baltimore, nor any person whatsoever, has imputed before his court, to the authorities, or to the police, participation in or responsibility for the occurrences of the 16th of October, neither has any specific or general charge been preferred agsinst them because of their not having endeavored to prevent those occurrences or their deplorable and ultimate consequences.

On the contrary, the greater part of the sailors testify that the police rendered them timely aid and endeavored to protect them by removing them from the action of the populace and conveying them to their own barracks.

Senor Montt then gives the findings of the judges and the sentences as already published.

Two brief telegrams received by Minister Montt and transmitted to Secretary Blaine state that "English Fireman Shields of American merchant vessel Keweenaw was declared deserter by captain of vessel Oct. 24 last. Same day police took him drunk in street."

A formal demand for $5000 compensation for injuries to and arrest of Shields had been made by Minister Egan.

Jan. 11, Davidson (one of the arrested Americans) accused of stoning Shields.

Matta Asked to Explain.

Dec. 14, Mr. Egan requested by instruction that Senor Matta would inform him whether the telegraphed version of the "Matta note," which contained insulting reflections on the president of the United States, was essentially correct. To this communication Senor Matta replied very brusquely as follows:

In reply, the undersigned has the honor to state that, with the exception of very slight differences of words or letters, the said text is the same that was trasmitted by the department of foreign relations.

Dec. 22 Mr. Egan telegraphs as follows: Mr. Egan asks whether in view of the injurious and offensive terms which have been published and still stand of the telegram sent on the 11th December by the foreign office to the Chilean minister near the United States (the Matta circular), he may attend the inauguration of the president of Chile, which is to take place on the 26th of December.

On the same day Mr. Blaine warns Mr. Egan against making legation dispatches public, to which Mr. Egan replies by saying that he has exercised the greatest care in that respect.

Matta's Successor.

It is noticeable that after the change in the Chilean ministry following the inauguration of President Montt when Senor Perreira succeeded Senor Matta, the tone of the Chilean communications became much more courteous and more in consonance with diplomatic usage.

Mr. Egan's correspondence with the department closes with the following telegram:

Mr. Egan acknowledges the receipt of telegraphic instructions of the 16th, and reports that on the morning of this day he had on the subject in question an interview with the minister for foreign affairs, whom he found well disposed and who promised to return an answer at the earliest possible moment, but could not take any action without consultation.

MATTA'S OFFENSIVE NOTE

And Egan's Pointed Questions Asking an Explanation Thereof.

As the Matta note, a circular to the Chilean ambassadors and diplomatic representatives, is frequently alluded to, its text and Senor Matta's commentaries are appended:

Having read the portion of the report of the secretary of the navy and of the message of the president of the United States, I think proper to inform you that the statements on which both report and message are based are erroneous and deliberately incorrect.

With respect to the persons to whom an asylum has been granted, they have never been threatened with cruel treatment, nor has it been sought to remove them from the legation, nor has their surrender been asked for. Never has the house or the person of the plenipotentiary, notwithstanding indiscretions and deliberate provocations, been subjected to any offience, as is proved by the eleven notes of September, October and November.

Mr. Egan sent on the 26th of October a note that was aggressive in purpose and virulent in language, as is seen by the copy and the note written in reply on the 27th.

On the 18th the preliminary examination had already been commenced; it has been delayed owing to the non-appearance of the officers of the Baltimore and owing to undue pretensions and refusals of Mr. Egan himself. No provocation has ever been accepted or initiated by this department.

Its attitude, while it has ever been one of firmness and prudence, has never been one of aggressiveness, nor will it ever be one of humiliation, whatever may be or has been said at Washington by those who are interested in justifying their conduct or who are blinded by erroneous views.

The telegrams, notes and letters which have been sent to you contain the truth, the whole truth, in connection with what has taken place in these matters, in which ill-will and the consequent words and pretentions have not emanated from this department. Mr. Tracy and Mr. Harrison have been led into error in respect to our people and government; the instructions (recommending) impartiality and friendship have not been complied with, neither now nor before.

If no official complaint has been made against the minister and the naval officers, it is because the facts, public and notorious, both in Chile and the United States, could not, although they were well proved, be urged by our confidential agents.

Proof of this is furnished by the demands of Balmaceda and the concessions of June and July, the whole Itata case, the San Francisco, Quintero, and the cable companies. The statement that the North American seamen were attacked in various localities at the same time is deliberately incorrect.

Deny in the meantime everything that does not agree with these statements, being assured of their exactness as we do of the dignity, and the final success of Chile, notwithstanding the intrigues which proceed from so low (a source) and the threat which come from so high (a source).

Egan's Pointed Questions.

In a telegram on Dec. 14, Mr. Egan informs Mr. Blaine that he has transmitted the following to the minister on foreign relations:

Hon. Manuel A. Matta: SIR—Having learned today of the interrogation put yesterday in the honorable senate applying to the relations between the United States and Chile, I desire to know officially, and at the earliest possible moment, if the telegram directed by your excellency to Senor Don Pedro Montt in Washington, and which your excellency read in the senate, is the same as that published in the Ferro-Carril of today, a copy of which I have the honor to send herewith. In this telegram your excellency, as minister of foreign relations of Chile, referring to the message of the President of the United States and the report of the secretary of the navy, says:

[Translation.] "The statements on which both report and message are based are erroneous or deliberately incorrect . . . with respect to the seamen of the Balmitore. There is, moreover, no exchanges or sincerity in what is said at Washington:"

Referring to my note of 29th of October, your excellency characterizes it as [translation]—"Aggressive in purpose and virulent in language. With regard to the summary examination begun on the 18th of October your excellency says that—

[Translation.] "It has been delayed owing to the non-appearance of the officers of the Baltimore and owing to undue pretensions and refusals of Mr. Egan himself."

Alluding to the testimony regarding the summary, your excellency says [translation]: "You no doubt have the note of Nov. 9, written in reply to Minister Egan, in which I request him to furnish testimony which he would not give, although he had said that he had evidence showing who the murderer was and who the other guilty parties of Oct. 16 were."

And your excellency concludes this telegram by saying [translation]—Deny in the meantime everything that does not agree with these statements. We feel confident of your exactness, as we do of the right, the dignity and the final success of Chile, notwithstanding the intrigues which proceed from so low (a source), and the threats which comes from so high (a source)."

I beg your excellency to be good enough to favor me with a reply regarding the authenticity of the telegram to which I refer, and which your excellency has read to the honorable senate with, as stated by your excellency, the special authority of his excellency, the president of the republic, and after having consulted with the other members of the honorable cabinet.

With the due expression of my consideration, I remain your excellency's obedient servant,

PATRICK EGAN.

Some Side Issues.

Various matters at issue are referred to in the correspondence other than the three leading causes of contention—the right of asylum, the Baltimore incident and the Matta note. Adverting to the Itata, Mr. Egan, Sept. 17, expressed the opinion that the English element in Chile would do all in their power, "as has always been their custom," to promote and foster the feeling of hostility to the United States.

He says that the reasonable men in power admit that the United States could not consistently have taken any other course than the one she adopted, and that Errazuriz, when acting as minister of foreign relations, two weeks ago, so stated to him without reservation. In this relation the minister alludes to the charge that the U. S. S. San Francisco carried news to Balmacedists of the Congressional landing, and enclosed an unequivocal denial of the charge by Admiral Brown.

On the 19th of November Mr. Egan writes that he has seen a number of untruthful and entirely indecent attacks made upon him through the press of the United States, especially an article in a New York paper by Mr. Julio Foster, who pretended to speak as a representative or mouthpiece of the Chilean government.

He says that he brought the matter to the attention of the minister of foreign affairs, who, in an enclosed note says: "Being surprised that the question should be discussed here instead of at Washington, where Chile has now an envoy extraordinary, I have to say that there is no evidence in this department that Julio Foster has ever received any special commission or authority whatever."

Will Answer Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Minister Egan stating that President Montt is not at Santiago, but has gone to a bathing resort. The dispatch also says that Minister Pereira has informed him that an answer to the statement of the position and demands of the United States telegraphed by Mr. Blaine on Jan. 21 will be made Tuesday.

Troops for the Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kan., says: The possibility of a war with Chile has thoroughly stirred up the military at Fort Leavenworth. Orders of some kind have been received from the war department and there is unusual activity among the officers and soldiers. In case war should be declared the cavalry and artillery stationed at the fort would be sent to the Pacific coast at once. The infantry, six companies, would soon follow. There is a large supply of war material stored at the garrison.

DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 23. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Rules of Order Submitted and Adopted.

NEW PLANS FOR BUILDING.

Committee on District Lines Appointed—Children May Attend the Nearest School—The Rules of Order Acted Upon Separately and Some Amendments Made.

The regular meeting of the School Committee was held Tuesday evening at their room in Durgin & Merrill's block. At roll call those present were Messrs. Crane, Hall, Roche, Keith, Porter and Corthell. The other members, however, came in later.

A large table occupied the centre of the room, around which were seated the committee, each member being provided with a blotting pad, tablet, and a nicely sharpened pencil. The reporters' table was placed back of the chairman's seat.

No Room in City Hall.

After the reading of the records, Chairman Crane reported that he had received a communication from Mayor Fairbanks stating that at present there was no suitable rooms in City Hall for the board or for the office of Superintendent of Schools.

This communication was placed on file.

New Plans for Schoolhouse.

Chairman Crane then read a communication from the Chairman of Public Buildings, stating he would be present to show new plans for the Ward Three school building, also inclosing the order adopted at the last meeting of the council relative to the building and school lines.

Mr. Porter offered a motion, which after being amended read: "The School Board acknowledges the receipt of the order, and so much as refers to school lines has been referred to a special committee who will report in due time. Voted.

District Lines.

Mr. Porter then moved a special committee of three be appointed to consider the question of the lines of the Adams, Willard and John Hancock schools and report to the board. Voted.

The chair appointed as that committee, Messrs. Porter, Roche and Keith.

Fr. Roche thought the Coddington and Washington schools should be included.

Messrs. Sheahan and Cotton did not agree with him. Mr. Sheahan said there was a rule which provided that pupils residing nearer one school than another could attend the nearest school, and he requested the LEDGER to publish that rule for the benefit of those who perhaps did not know of its existence.

Complying with that request we give the following rule which was passed March 7, 1889.

VOTED,—That the superintendent may grant permission to a pupil to attend a school outside of his own district; provided, first, that the distance to the school from which the transfer is desired be greater than the distance to the school which the pupil wishes to attend; and provided, secondly, that such pupils present a physician's certificate that said transfer is necessary because of said pupil's physical inability to travel the greater distance.

The New Plans.

Councilman Moxon who was present, then presented a new set of plans for a brick oblong school building for Ward Three, which he explained and estimated could be built and furnished for $30,000.

These plans met the approval of the committee and upon motion of Mr. Cotton, the following vote was passed:

"That the School Board formerly approves the plans offered by the chairman of the Committee on Public Building, and that a committee consisting of Messrs. Crane, Keith and Gordon be appointed to look over the specification to see that they were all right.

Rules of Order.

Mr. Hall, chairman of the committee on rules, offered his report which was accepted.

Mr. Corthell moved to consider it rule by rule which was carried.

Rules 4, 5 and 6 were first to cause any debate. Rule 4 was altered to read so that in case of the absence of the chairman or clerk any member could call the meeting to order.

Rule 5 was so changed that vacancies may be filled by the sub-committee and superintendent, who shall report at next meeting.

Rule 6 was changed so that a copy of the budget should also be sent to the Mayor.

Rule 13 was the next to cause debate.

Fr. Roche thought the Superintendent had no right to give his opinion on questions before legislation.

Dr. Sheahan considered the Superintendent an educational expert to the board and moved to strike out certain words so as to give him full power to give his opinion on any subject.

After some lenghty discussion and while still in debate, the members from Ward Five and Six discovered that they had just four minutes to catch the last train or walk. The amendment of Dr. Sheahan and the rule was then passed in a hurry as were the two remaining rules after which the meeting adjourned at 10.20, without having acted upon the most important

(Continued on Third Page.)

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Rapid Transit, Rules and Quorums Engross Most of the Time.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The principle event out of the ordinary course was the reception of the intelligence of the death of Charles F. Loring of Melrose, councillor elect from the sixth district. Mr. Loring had never qualified for the office of councillor, and it is a matter of some doubt whether a committee of the two branches will be appointed to attend his funeral, but the governor will probably send in his message announcing the death, and the two branches will choose his successor.

The first debate of the season in the house that amounted to anything was that brought out upon taking up the orders of the day as printed in the calendar. The first item was the order of Mr. Tucker, that the constitutional amendments committee sit with the rapid transit committee when constitutional amendments are being considered by the latter. Mr. Tucker explained that he thought all matters relating to the constitutional amendments should go to his committee. The order led to a lively and heated debate and was finally laid over.

Mr. Bennett offered an order—which was laid over—looking to such change in the house rules as shall take away from the committee on rules its present power over legislation. After adjournment the committee had a meeting. Mr. Bennett spoke very energetically in favor of the abolition of the committee, which he said had never been popular with a large number of the members. That it facilitates legislation is generally admitted; but the power given to it is likely to be abused. It creates a sort of legislative trust, reposing in a few men the authority which fundamentally belongs to the whole assembly.

The committee also considered the question as to whether a majority of the house, under the new constitutional amendment, consists of a majority of those who have qualified. The house is entitled to 240 members, and the point is, shall 121 constitute a quorum, or shall a quorum consist of a majority of those who are actually members? At present there are two vacancies in the house, and if a majority of the actual members constitute a quorum, the number required to transact business would be 120. It was decided to favor a reference of the question to Attorney General Pillsbury for his opinion.

Mr. Tucker was made the sponsor for the order requiring the opinion of the attorney general as to what constitutes a quorum, but he was merely the figurehead of the committee on rules, who had ordered such an inquiry.

Mr. Olmstead offered an order—"That the committee on rules consider the expediency of referring all matters relating to fishways to the committee on rapid transit in Boston." It died before the clerk's voice could give expression to it.

A Berlin Sensation.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Carl Meyer, an officer of the German exhibition in London in 1891, has published a pamphlet in which he accuses Hermann Hilger, general secretary of the exhibition, of levying blackmail upon exhibitors. He also charges that Hilger was an accomplice in the theft or loss of 10,000 marks worth of diamonds that have never been accounted for. Hilger's reply has not yet appeared.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27.

SUN RISES..... 7 04 | HIGH TIDE. 9 00 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 52 | 9 45 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 48 | MOON RISES.. 5 45 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Snow flurries; colder; northwest gales.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair till Thursday night; northwest gales.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Wilmington section to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

An Omaha widow shot a burglar.

Rev. Rowland Howard of Boston died in Rome.

Hon. Charles F. Loring of Melrose, Mass., is dead.

Influenza patients are crowding the Paris hospitals.

Burglars secured $300 worth of property at Attleboro, Mass.

A man was knocked down and killed by an electric car at Boston.

Eight servant girls have been decoyed and murdered by a Vienna couple.

The Chester (S. C.) cotton factory, with all its contents, was burned. Loss $220,000.

The crew of the bark Freia, twelve in number, were rescued from the sinking ship.

The laundry and one wing of the Cincinnati workhouse were burned. Loss $90,000.

Sir Oscar Clayton, surgeon in ordinary to the Prince of Wales, is dead. He was born in 1816.

The Iowa senate unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing the president's Chilian message.

The Canadian Pacific proposes the issue of new stock in the place of the authorized debentures.

New evidence in the Tena Davis murder case is being developed by the investigations of the police.

Negotiations for a new extradition treaty between France and the United States are being pushed.

The 2-year-old trotter, Baby McKee, full brother to Arion, was sold at auction in New York for $25,000.

The bank commissioners of Minnesota recommend the winding up of the affairs of a large building association.

The Berlin police have closed a number of cattle depots on account of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease.

Governor Tuttle of New Hampshire has rejected the nomination of Hon. Hosea Parker for railroad commissioner.

London Press is Spiteful.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A special dispatch to from New York to the London Daily News asserts that the public take no notice of the president's message in regard to Chili and refuse to be alarmed. The press here generally take advantage of the publication of the alleged indifference on the part of the American people as claimed by The Daily News' correspondent, to use the most offensive language against the United States government, under pretense of sympathizing with the peaceful citizens of the land.

MESSAGE FROM EGAN

Confirming the Report of an Apology from Chili.

CABINET TALKS IT OVER.

But Arrives at No Definite Conclusion, Foreign Committees Informally Discuss the Matter—Secretary Tracy Communicates with Commander Evans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—This government has received a long message from Minister Egan, conveying an offer on the part of the Chilian government for the settlement of all existing difficulties with the United States. This dispatch confirms the statement made in the Associated Press dispatch from Santiago, which was in effect that Chili had agreed to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senor Matta; to withdraw its recall of Minister Egan and to submit the Baltimore affair to the arbitration of some neutral nation, or to the decision of the United States supreme court.

Mr. Egan states these propositions at greater length than the press dispatch, but the exact additions cannot now be ascertained. There is reason to believe, however, that the Chilian government not only offers to withdraw the offensive note, but also offers to apologize for it. It also agrees to the positions taken by the United States in regard to the right of asylum and the safe conduct of refugees.

Mr. Egan's dispatch was submitted to the cabinet at its meeting. The entire question was discussed and it is understood that a difference of opinion was developed as to the propriety of accepting the offer without modification so far as it related to the submission of the question of Chili's liability for the attack on the Baltimore's sailors to the arbitration of a neutral nation or to the decision of the supreme court. Without reaching a decision the meeting adjourned.

The president will doubtless communicate Mr. Egan's dispatch to congress but will probably not do so for several days unless it is called for by the house.

Alarmists Disappointed.

Those who were predicting war are sorely disappointed. The suggestion of the Chilian government of a willingness to entrust the adjustment of their case to the judicial department of the United States is regarded as an unexpected mark of confidence in the disposition of the United States to determine the controversy with impartial justice. The further suggestion of an arbitration through neutral powers is another good evidence on the part of Chili that she is in earnest in her desire to close up the controversy in a satisfactory way.

The sudden change of the situation will obviate any warlike legislation by the foreign committee of congress, and the only thing under the circumstances left for the committee to do will be to make a report approving the manner in which the negotiations have been conducted.

The promptness of Chili in withdrawing the request for the recall of Minister Egan does not meet with the approbation of a good many Democrats and some Republicans who have not entertained a high opinion of his antecedents and course. It was rather expected that after Chili had complied with our demands she would hand Minister Egan his passports. The fact that she has recalled her objection to the presence of Mr. Egan completes the acquiescence in all the points claimed by the president and Secretary Blaine.

THE YORKTOWN'S ORDERS.

Will Remain at Callao a Few Days. Captain Schley in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The secretary of the navy has sent a cable message to Commander Evans of the Yorktown, now at Callao, authorizing him to give his crew shore leave. This alone shows that the vessel will remain at Callao for at least two or three days, if that fact were not already established by the necessity of coaling. It was said at the navy department that it had not been decided whether the Yorktown or the Boston, or both, should return to Valparaiso. The impression is general among naval officers, however, that the Yorktown will be selected, and that she will be the only American vessel sent there for the present.

Captain Schley, commander of the Baltimore, arrived here yesterday afternoon from San Francisco and had a long conference with the secretary of the navy in regard to the assault on the Baltimore's crew at Valparaiso. He had nothing to say on the subject for publication. He stated that he expected to remain in Washington two or three days and then return to his vessel at San Francisco. Captain Schley has already had more than the regulation amount of continuous sea service and is entitled to shore duty, but he remarked today that he did not propose to give up his ship just now unless he was compelled to.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

Chilian Controversy Informally Talked Over by Foreign Affairs Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a short session. A member of their committee stated that no action was taken on the Chilian correspondence and nothing of importance took place at the meeting whatever relative to the Chilian situation.

The house foreign affairs committee met for the purpose of considering the president's message on the Chilian controversy and the accompanying correspondence. There was an informal discussion of a very general character but no conclusion was reached, partly because of the latest phase given the case by the dispatch from Santiago announcing a substantial compliance by Chili with the request of the president, and partly because of the necessity of a careful examination of the correspondence.

Mississippi Steamer Sunk.

CAIRO, Ills., Jan. 27.—The steamer Smoky City, with a tow of four boats and a barge of coal, struck a pier in the bridge here and sank in deep water.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. **$1.00.** | 2 Qt. **$1.12.** | 3 Qt. **$1.25.**



1 Qt. **$1.00.** | 2 Qt. **$1.12.** | 3 Qt. **$1.25.**

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE **SHINOS** MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

WEEKS & POTTER CO., Boston, General Agents.

Nov. 14—S&W 3m,toc,nrm

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WANTED.

WANTED,—Situation by a Swede girl to do light housework or second work. Can speak English and has experience. Apply to ANNIE SWANSON, Albertina street, South Quincy. Jan. 25.—3t*

WANTED,—A situation by a girl as cook or general housework. Apply to No. 20 Sumner street, Quincy. Jan. 25-3t

TO LET.

TO LET.—Half of house No. 8 Summer street; also, half of house No. 48 School street. Both tenements are centrally and pleasantly located. For particulars inquire of MRS. LAWTON, No. 13 Irving place, Quincy. Jan. 21—Lot P.3—2w

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P.5—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

AERATED OXYGEN

THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYCEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYCEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.

FREE TRIAL

And for sale at 8 Herald Building, Boston.

Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND CO.,
NASHUA, N. H.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Sundays Excepted),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 Hancock Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A GRANITE COMPANY on Cape Ann made the lowest bid for supplying 20,000 tons of broken stone at Fort Warren. With an electric freight railway in this city a Quincy firm ought to have got the contract.

REVERE VOTED in town meeting yesterday to petition the Legislature for a city charter. The vote wasn't very large or the majority great—381 yes, 296 no. Revere is a progressive town, voting at the same time to establish an electric light plant, and to establish a board of park commissioners.

JUDGES SEEM to interpret the new drunk law differently, as the following case will show. This morning two drunks were arraigned before Judge Churchill at the Dorchester Police Court. The officers in the cases testified that this was the first time the parties had been arrested for being drunk. Judge Churchill then turned to the prisoners and said under the new law it lay with them to show cause why sentence should not be imposed. The two men replied that all they could say was that they had never before been arrested for drunkenness. The court then sentenced one of them to three months and the other to thirty days' imprisonment.

THE VALUE of the bequest of Dr. Woodward to Quincy at the time of his death in 1869 was but $30,000; now it is nearly $300,000. This shows that the fund has been judiciously and profitably handled by the town and city authorities who have had it in charge. When the Thayer Academy, of Braintree, was built, the fund for the purpose amounted to $260,000. The building cost $60,000. If as fine a building is secured for the Woodward Female Institute, it will be pleasing and fulfil all the requirements. The school would then be endowed with a fund of about $200,000, same as the Thayer Academy, and ought to be prosperous. Four per cent. on $200,000 would yield $8,000 annually which should support the school. A mistake will be made if this sum was reduced by the erection of a more expensive structure.

It is unfortunate that Dr. Woodward's will does not read like that of General Sylvanus Thayer, in reference to who may attend. The will of the latter says:

"I direct * * * that such and so many free scholars as my trustees may deem proper, be educated without any charge for their tuition: provided that every such free scholar shall have been born in said Quincy, Braintree or Randolph; or, if not born there, that one or both of his or her parents shall reside in one of said towns at the time of his or her admission, and during his or her continuance as a pupil of said academy; and in deciding on the admission of such free scholars, I request that those may be preferred whom my trustees may deem most capable and most industrious—most advanced in learning and most worthy, without regard to the pecuniary circumstances of their parents or guardians."

The matter of scholarships did not please the Braintree people at the time. Pattee's history says:

"Whether this is a free endowed institution to the four towns formerly comprising the old township of Braintree, viz:—Holbrook, Randolph, Quincy and Braintree, we are unable to say. Braintree, at the time she gave the $20,000, in conformity with the design of the donor, towards its support, considered it was; but the trustees, after the construction of the building, informed the town that it was not. This so incensed her citizens that a town meeting was called to talk matters over. The question was finally left as unsatisfactory as it was at the beginning of the controversy, and that was that the town had nothing to do with it. On the part of the trustees it seems to be a sort of an optional institution in reference to the tuition; that is, if the pupils from the four towns referred to, will give notice to the principal at the opening of the school, that they are to be considered candidates for a free scholarship, and make sufficient proficiency in their studies and are exemplary in their conduct to the satisfaction of the trustees, no tuition will be charged. 'The number of the free scholarships is not limited, and it is intended to make the conditions of obtaining them such as will put them within reach of every youth of good average capacity and faithful application, and thus to hold out the strongest possible incentive to a right use of the opportunities afforded by the academy.' A tuition fee of thirty dollars will be demanded of all students from Quincy, Holbrook, Randolph and Braintree, who do not thus earn a free scholarship. A curriculum of four years has been adopted by the trustees. The design of the institution is to give a finished, thorough and solid education to both sexes, and also to prepare all who may desire to enter college."

The Woodward Institute should be opened in the fall of 1893. The will says the school shall be established within twenty-five years after my decease. As Dr. Woodward died May 21, 1869, this would mean before May 21, 1894. The spring is an unfavorable time to open a school, and it is not necessary to figure so close. Sept., 1893, is only twenty months away, and no time should be lost now in making a start.

COUNCILMAN CURTIS.

He Led Mr. Bigelow by 20 Votes, the Totals Being 192 and 172.

The election in Ward Three Tuesday resulted in the election of Mr. John Curtis, 2d, by twenty votes. When the polls closed at four o'clock the number to have voted was found to be 366. The election officers went to work on the counting, and were going along smoothly until a ballot was found in which the voter had marked his cross in both squares and then erased one. Two of the officers, Messrs. Shirley and Grindell, thought it should be thrown out, but the other four said the vote was for Mr. Curtis and it was so counted.

The next vote to raise a doubt was one where the voter had made the cross opposite the name of Mr. Curtis and had extended the arms of the cross through the square of Mr. Bigelow.

On this vote, two were in favor of throwing it out and four in favor of counting it for Curtis, and it was so counted.

These were the only two votes over which there was a difference. The remainder, with the exception of two votes where the voters neglected to make a cross against either name, were plainly marked and at five o'clock the result was announced as follows:

John Curtis, 2d,	192
John P. Bigelow,	172
Blanks,	2

This gives the Democrats eight of the twenty-three Councilmen. Mr. Curtis will serve on the Committee on Sewers and Drains, and Health, Poor and Bonds.

The New Member.

John Curtis, 2d, the newly elected councilman, was born in Quincy thirty-seven years ago and is a son of Thomas Curtis, a member of the first Council of this city.

Mr. Curtis received his education in the schools of Quincy, and at the age of 17 years he entered the employ of T. Curtis & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes. In 1876 the firm divided and two firms were formed, one under the old name of T. Curtis & Co. and the other N. Curtis & Co., and our newly elected councilman was made a partner of the former firm, where he remained until they went out of business in 1889. He connected himself with Councilman Pratt under the firm name of Pratt & Curtis

Mr. Curtis is a staunch Democrat and while he works for that party he will also work for the best interest of the city.

Electric Freight Hearing.

The Legislative Committee on Railroads gave a hearing at the State House Tuesday on the petition of the Quincy Electric Freight Railway for additional location. There was a hitch in the proceedings as the committee had advertised it as a hearing on petition of the Quincy Electric Street Railway, but it was decided to give an informal hearing as some twenty persons interested were present.

Mr. Pattee, counsel for the petitioners, argued that the property over which a location was asked, was not valuable.

J. W. McAnarney and C. F. Jenney appeared for Frank S. Patch as remonstrants to the location asked, as it took considerable of his wharf property.

BRAINTREE.

Mrs. Sarah W. Glover of East Braintree died Tuesday after a brief illness. She was the last of a family of ten children, and she left no children to share her wealth which is estimated at a million. Her late husband was engaged in the West India trade.

It is a curious and lamentable coincident that the domestic or housekeeper that has been with Mrs. Glover for fifteen years, died of pneumonia the previous evening. So that there are two bodies in the house at the same time, waiting for burial.

—Blifkins—"Could you understand Prof. Dryasdust's lecture on theosophy?" Wilkins—"Yes, I understood the last part of it." "What was that?" "We will now take up a collection to defray expenses."

—Prof. Whackem—"Who helped you to do these sums?" Johnny Fizzletop—"Nobody, sir." "What! nobody! Now, didn't your brother help you?" "No, he didn't help me, he did them all by himself."

—No man laughs at the grip when he fully realizes that it is in actual operation.

A STARTLING STORY

Of Methods Pursued by British Vessel Owners.

LOSS OF SEAMEN'S LIVES

Due to a System of Insurance Which Makes It Profitable to Lose Ships—Inhuman Treatment of Sailors Exposed by an Authority on the Subject.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Some sensational testimony was given before the royal labor commission by Mr. Plimsoll, the celebrated champion of the rights and interests of sailors, and the man who has brought about the great reforms in shipping regulations which have been introduced during the past few years. Mr. Plimsoll is also a member of the commission, having been selected for that position on account of his thorough acquaintance with the conditions of labor in the important department of industry which he has made his special study.

Plunging at once into the heart of his subject, Mr. Plimsoll gave statistics to prove that the loss of life on British ships is quadruple that, proportionally, of any other nation. The importance of seeking the cause of this frightful slaughter of human life needed no argument. Mr. Plimsoll believed that there could be no doubt that it would be found in the vicious system of insurance, whereby it was frequently a more profitable thing for an owner to lose his ship—and incidentally kill a score or so of poor seamen—than to save it.

The witness declared that the present law, allowing three feet of deckload, should be modified. There ought, at least in long winter Atlantic voyages, to be no deckload at all. But if the law is to stand, the penalty should be made sufficient

To Prevent Infringements

of its provisions. At present the fine is only £5, and as deckloading increases the freight capacity of the vessel, often from 50 to 100 per cent., the owner can well afford to pay the penalty should his violation of the law be discovered or reported. Mr. Plimsoll thought that Canada should be allowed to adopt her own legislation for Canada ships, except for those sailing to and from English ports. Referring to the law of bulkheads, Mr. Plimsoll said it was farcical. As a matter of fact, a ship owner could have a ship built with absolutely no bulkheads at all. Revised legislation is needed in order to provide for the proper construction of vessels in this respect.

Mr. Plimsoll pointed out some of the absurdities, or worse, of the existing state of affairs in the laws regulating shipping. A passenger ship owner who should frequently lose his vessel would soon feel the effect in a falling off of custom. It is to his interest to look out for the seaworthiness and safety of his fleet. But it is not so with the owner of freight ships. By overloading and over-insurance he can make money, despite the loss of one of his tubs now and then. Over-insurance is a more common thing, said Mr. Plimsoll, than is generally imagined. He had had heard of three cases only last week. In one of these, a ship that could not be sold for £7000 pounds was insured for £16,000 pounds. Mr. Plimsoll then caused a sensation among his colleagues by pointing out and proving, by a comparison of statistics, the fact that whenever the value of shipping declines, in periods of depression, it becomes to the interest of owners to lose their ships.

The Condition of the Sailors

whose lives are daily put in peril by the rapacity of their employers was then spoken of. Abundant proof was at hand of the bad food and accommodations afforded them. Mr. Plimsoll considered it imperatively necessary, in order to bring about a reform in these respects, that the food provided on all outgoing ships should be regularly examined, in the same manner as that an emigrant ship's is now inspected. Large numbers of sailors die, he averred, from the effects of improper food. Men exposed to the hardships of life on shipboard cannot sustain the vital energies on food that is little better than swill.

Not long ago, he said, several ships arrived at San Francisco having lost half their crews at sea, and with the survivors

So Wasted by Starvation

that they had to be taken to a hospital, where one of the sufferers died. By starvation, he meant lack of proper nutriment. He had seen meat taken aboard vessels, to be used as food on the voyage, which was in such bad condition that the men who were handling it held their noses to escape the odor. He would not say that shipowners were particularly anxious to buy carrion, but he knew the practice was common of seeking the cheapest market, and not being too careful in inspection of the stuff furnished.

It was a common thing to scrape meat, and sometimes to pare off decayed portions, putting the remainder in fresh brine and sending it on board for the ship's stores. These are but a few of the details revealed by Mr. Plimsoll in his arraignment of the system by which the health and lives of laborers aboard ship are imperilled, and he closed with an earnest appeal, in the name of humanity and decency, for legislative reforms in these matters.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Jan. 27.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Veals.	Swine.
This week.....	766	11,591	....	9240
Last week.....	619	8490	....	13,666
Western.....	562	10,407	....	13,522
Massachusetts....	53	203	....	118
Maine.....	61	466	....	....
New Hampshire..	24	34	....	3
Vermont.....	46	541	....	13
New York.....	20	....	....	....

Brighton hides, 5@6¼c ₱ lb; Brighton tallow, 4@4¼c; country hides, 5½@6c; country tallow 2½@3c; lamb skins $1@1.50 each; extra heavy wool skins, $1.25@1.75 each; calf skins, 7@9c; cow hides, 4c; dairy skins, 40@50c each; bull hides, 4c ₱ lb.

Prices of Northern and Eastern Beef Cattle ₱ lb dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow: Choice, 6½@7½c ₱ lb; first quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 4@4½c; third quality, 3@3½c; poorer grade of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2½@3c ₱ lb.

Milch Cows and Springers—A light supply and moderate inquiry. Values were made principallly on grade and argument as to prospective amount of milk.

Sheep and Lambs—The arrivals for the week from all quarters figure up a total of 11,591 head. The demand was active, and it took but a short time to effect a clearance. Values were off ½c ₱ lb from the current prices of last week.

Swine—Those brought to market from the neighboring cities and towns, and disposed of from $1.50@7 ₱ head, and from 5½@5¾c ₱ lb live weight.

A SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT

Proposed by Breckinridge to the New Code of House Rules.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The flood of Chilian news has caused to be overlooked a significant amendment to the new code of rules offered by Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky. It reads as follows:

Provided, further, that whenever any general appropriation bill is under consideration it shall be in order to move as an amendment any amendment reducing taxation or providing out of what fund or taxes such appropriation shall be paid.

This proviso Mr. Breckinridge proposed to add to the Holman rule, whose adoption was recommended by the rules committee, permitting riders of legislation on appropriation bills when in the interest of retrenchment. If enacted it would enable a complete tariff bill to be appended to any appropriation bill under consideration in the house.

Mr. Breckinridge said he did not contemplate any move against the chairman of the ways and means committee. If there was going to be such a rule adopted as the Holman rider of the Forty-eighth congress he wanted to add to it a rule relative to taxation. He wanted to keep any single or general tariff bill from being pocketed in the senate. If the house sent the senate a lot of single shots at the tariff law (which he did not favor, being a believer in a general revision,) he wanted to put the rules in such shape that the senate could be compelled to act upon them.

A SEA OF FIRE.

Oil Stills Explode, Causing the Destruction of Much Neighboring Property.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 27.—The extensive plan of Borne, Scrymser & Co., lubricating oil manufacturers at Elizabethport, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. An explosion of one of the stills occurred soon after the day force left, and the night men were unable to check the flames. The works are located in the suburbs, where there is a lack of water supply. Still after still exploded, and in a short time much of the plant was in flames. The blazing oil floated out on the surface of Staten Island sound and endangered the tugboats which steamed to the scene.

The Staten Island meadows were fired and ignited the trestle of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge, which spans the sound. The oil works covered ten acres with 450 feet of frontage on the sound. The wharves along the full length of this frontage were consumed, also the copper shop and the barreling, filter and pump house. Forty-five thousand new barrels, many thousands of barrels of manufactured oil, and six immense stills were destroyed, as well. The loss aggregates $200,000, partly insured. The company will suffer great additional loss from the stoppage of their business.

EXHIBITION WAS CROOKED.

Buffalo People Taken in by Pugilists Not of a High Class.

BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—The wrestling match which took place between Dennis Gallagher of this city and one Ike Smith, said to be champion of England, on Jan. 18, has turned out to have been one of the boldest fakes ever perpetrated upon an athletic club in good standing, or a confiding public. After the match, which was won easily by Gallagher, it began to leak out that Smith was not the English champion of that name, and it is said that the match was fixed. Inquiry by cable brought the news that the genuine Smith was in England, and that Gallagher's opponent was an impostor. James Murphy, who seconded Smith, now charges that Gallagher knew that Smith was not the person he claimed to be, and that he was implicated in the deception and had arranged to have himself win the match and divide the percentage of the receipts with his opponent. The Buffalo Athletic club, under whose auspices the match took place, are indignant over the affair, and will institute a thorough investigation. Gallagher denies the charges made against him.

THE IRISH SQUABBLE.

Harrington Makes an Assertion Which Precludes Possibilities of Peace.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27.—From some of the utterances of the prominent Parnellites at the league meeting it has been hoped that a spirit of compromise and reconciliation was beginning to animate the faction, but if the remarks of Mr. Harrington at yesterday's session are to be taken as typical of the general feeling, peace is as far away as ever. In the course of a violent denunciation of the McCarthyites, Harrington asserted that £1100 of the money contributed in America for the sole benefit of the evicted tenants had been given to certain anti-Parnellites as a reward for their vilification of Parnell. It is not likely that Mr. Dillon's suggestion that the Parnellites stop quarreling for possession of the existing fund, and go to work to raise other funds in friendly rivalry with the McCarthyites for the benefit of the evicted tenants, will be accepted when such bitterness exists.

Didn't Wait to Go Into the Ring.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Mike Lucie of Troy, N. Y., a lightweight pugilist who was to have met Carruthers, a heavyweight, here tonight, got into a quarrel with his opponent last night. A fierce and hot fight ensued. A general rough and tumble fight then took place and Lucie was severely punished.

Senator Quay Laid Up.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—During the trial of Senator Quay's libel suit last week, the senator caught a heavy cold. He is now quite sick at his home in Beaver. He has been ordered by his physicians to remain in his room. The senator, it is said, is threatened with pneumonia.

Changes at the Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 27.—Cardinal Ledochowski has been made prefect of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide in succession to the late Cardinal Simeoni. Cardinal Vannutelli becomes prefect of briefs, and Cardinal Ricca prefect of memorials.

Griswold Wants His Salary.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27.—Charles Griswold, state bank commissioner, has secured a writ of mandamus from the superior court on Nicholas Staub, state comptroller, to compel the latter to pay his salary.

May Again Enjoy the Weed.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Teheran says the mollah's prohibition of the use of tobacco by the natives has been withdrawn, and the people are again allowed to smoke.

Death of Archbishop Langevin.

FATHER POINT, Que., Jan. 27.—Archbishop Langevin died last evening after a sickness of twelve hours. He was 71 years old, and was the first bishop of the Rimouski diocese.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Leap, girls, leap with care,
Leap, with a pop, at your part'nere.
No more need for trap and snare;
Pop, girls, pop, to the bachelaire.
—*Lowell Arena.*

Chili weather.

Too cold to snow.

Only four above this morning.

Basket sociable at Congregational chapel this evening.

Have you got one of the LEDGER telephone cards?

The mercury went below zero in some thermometers.

The Quincy Yacht club is getting left on regatta dates.

The Bimonthly and Good Will whist clubs meet this evening.

Abel Nutting has been issued a patent for his railway track jack.

John J. Barry has withdrawn from the Old Colony Red Granite Co.

Miss Minnie Wood of Boston has been visiting with Mrs. T. J. Lamb.

Miss Lizzie Smith of Willard street is confined to her home with a sore throat.

Frank Markham, draughtsman for Miller & Luce, has resigned his position.

Quincy was represented at the annual ball of the Haverhill clerks Tuesday evening.

Miss Bertha Cushing of Portland, Maine, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Harris.

Edward Daley of Bates avenue is shortly to move his family to Newton Upper Falls.

The new granite sheds of McNeil & O'Brien, corner of Willard and West streets, are nearly completed.

The cases of Shute vs. Quincy and Quincy vs. Shute were argued in the Supreme Judicial court Tuesday.

Among the New England inventors receiving patents recently was Mr. Abel Nutting of Quincy on a railway track jack.

The midwinter graduation exercises of the State Normal school at Bridgewater were held this morning. Miss Clara E. Thompson of this city was one of the graduates of the four years' course.

Five of the family of B. Reardon were suddenly taken sick and fears were entertained that they had been poisoned, but a physician who was called Tuesday morning, decided that they had been taken with la grippe.

President Thompson has placed Councilman-at-large Newcomb on the Committee on Streets, to fulfil the requirements of the rules. Councilman Litchfield was transferred to the Committee on Health, Poor and Bonds in place of Mr. Newcomb.

Those of our readers who wish to enjoy a fine play should visit Robertson Hall this evening and listen to the beautiful drama—Ten Nights in a Bar Room. It depicts a series of truthful scenes in the course of a drunkard's life; some are touching in the extreme, and some are dark and terrible.

Tomorrow, Jan. 28, is the day of prayer for colleges. The day will be observed at the Congregational church by holding in the evening a convention in the interests of the American College and Education Society. The Congregational churches of the city will unite in the convention. Services commence at 7.30. All are cordially invited.

Atlantic Burglars Arraigned.

George Dean, one of the Atlantic burglar gang, was arraigned before Judge Churchill in the Dorchester Police court this morning for breaking and entering the clothing store of Steiger on Dudley street, and held in $500 for the grand jury. J. W. McAnarney of this city appeared for the defendant.

William Dean who is said to be the leader waived examination in the lower court.

Monatiquot Dates.

The following fixtures are announced by the regatta committee of the Monatiquot Yacht club:

June 1, opening day race off club house.

July 9, club race off Fort Point.

July 23, first championship race off Fort Point.

Aug. 13, second championship race off Fort Point.

Aug. 16, ladies' day.

The championship sail-off will be announced later.

The committee voted to recommend the adoption of the sail area rule for measurement and a mosquito class for boats under 15 feet.

It was thought inexpedient to have any pennant races this season.

—Don't brag, young man, that you are one of the first cut. Every lumberman knows that the first cut is always a slab.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The new postal cards are so large that a man will hardly be able to carry one in his pocket. This will be appreciated by his wife.—*Nashua Telegraph.*

DIED.

COPELAND—In South Boston, Jan. 27, Mrs. Harriet Minor, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Copeland of this city, aged 82 years and 6 months.
Funeral from 139 O street, Friday at 11 o'clock.



The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you,* no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

A. R. STOVER'S
BOSTON COMPANY
will appear at
ROBERTSON HALL,
QUINCY,
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 27,
In a Grand Revival.
Elaborate Production of the Beautiful Temperance Play,
Ten Nights in a Bar Room
Or the Fallen Saved.

The only Authorized and Original Dramatization of T. S. Arthur's renowned story by W. W. Pratt, Esq.

New and Original Scenery, Correct Properties, and the most remarkable Cast of Characters ever given to the Glorious Temperance Play.

The Company is Unsurpassed in Ability.

Each Actor and Actress selected for their peculiar fitness for the parts assigned them.

PRICES—Admission, 25 cts.; Best Reserved Seats 35 cts., none higher. Children 15 cts., with a Choice Present.

Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.

Jan. 25. 3t

VICTORS MAKE THE PACE



OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington, Denver, San Francisco.
Jan. 25. 9mos

NOW IS THE TIME
TO SUBSCRIBE.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9. tf



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Like paralysing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex, all ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.
Jan. 5. 6m



The wrong way,
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cure your Catarrh,
$500 in cash.

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THE TIME
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Liberty Street, South
AS & MILLER.
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failure unknown among our work-
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ox 880, Portland, Maine.
6m

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

business of the evening which was the budget for the coming year, and a special meeting will probably be called for next Tuesday evening.

Following are the rules as adopted by the committee:

RULE 1. The annual meeting for the organization of the School Committee shall be held on the first Tuesday in January at 8.00 P. M. and regular meetings on the last Tuesday of each month at the same hour, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

RULE 2. At the annual meeting the Board shall elect by ballot a chairman and a secretary of the Board, each of whom shall hold office for one year or until his successor is chosen.

RULE 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman to preside at all meetings of the Board when present, to call special meetings when he shall deem it expediment or when any two members shall desire it, and to charge himself with a general supervision of the business to be transacted by the Board. He shall at the first regular meeting in January of each year appoint, subject to the Board's approval a committee of one for each school building and a committee on Finances and Salaries, a committee on Evening Schools, a committee on Books and Supplies, and a committee on Transportation, each to consist of three members.

RULE 4. It shall be the duty of the secretary to call the meeting to order in the absence of the chairman, and preside until a chairman pro tem. is chosen. He shall keep a full and correct record of the attendance and proceedings of each meeting, notify members of the meetings of the Board and committees of their appointments and perform such other clerical duties as usually belong to this office. In the absence of the chairman and secretary, any member may call the meeting to order and preside until the Board is organized.

RULE 5. The committee for each school shall have a general supervision over that school and shall report any matters of interest pertaining to that school at the regular meetings of the Board. This committee, with the Superintendent of Schools, in case of vacancies, shall select the teachers and shall report such action at the next regular meeting of the Board, but in the event of a disagreement between the two the matter shall be brought before the whole Board for their decision.

RULE 6. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Finance and Salaries to carefully estimate the probable expense of the public schools for the current year, and report the result in detail to the Board in season for the amount to be included in the annual appropriations to be made by the City Council, and a copy be forwarded to His Honor the Mayor. They shall examine the list of bills, and the pay rolls prepared monthly by the Superintendent, and approve the same if correct and shall make a financial report at the regular monthly meeting of the Board. All questions of change in salaries and all unusual and extraordinary expenditures shall be referred to this committee before final action.

RULE 7. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Evening Schools to have a general supervision of the evening schools, and they shall make a written report of the work of the year to the Board at the December meeting.

RULE 8. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Books and Supplies to order all books, printing and supplies required by the Board or the schools, and no bills for the same shall be audited or paid without the approval of this committee. They shall have custody of all books and supplies so purchased and shall make such regulations as to care and accountability as they may deem best.

RULE 9. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Transportation to have charge of all matters of transportation of pupils authorized by the Board.

RULE 10. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but when a quorum is not present, two or more members may adjourn the meeting to a certain day.

RULE 11. The order of business at regular meetings shall be:

1. Calling the roll of members.
2. Reading the records of last regular and subsequent special meetings.
3. Reports of committees and superintendent.
4. Unfinished business.
5. New business.

RULE 12. In calling a special meeting of the Board, the object for which it is called shall be plainly stated in the notice, and no other business except the stated business shall be transacted at such special meeting.

RULE 13. The Superintendent shall, under the direction of the Board, have the care and supervision of the schools and shall keep the Board informed as to their condition and progress. He shall recommend from time to time such measures of improvement, including changes of teachers or studies, as he may think desirable. He shall report monthly concerning the condition of the schools, and at the end of each year shall make an annual report to be published with the report of the Board.

He shall keep accounts of all the expenditures of the Board, which shall always be open to the inspection of the members. He shall prepare the payrolls and audit all bills of expenditure duly authorized. He shall attend all meetings of the Board, except when the election of Superintendent is under consideration, and may express his opinion on any subject or communicate information. He shall keep in a book prepared for the purpose a record of the absences of all teachers together with the length of such absence and the reason therefor, and this book shall at all times be open to the inspection of the members.

RULE 14. No rule shall be suspended except by vote of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 15. These rules may be altered or amended at any regular meeting, such alteration or amendment having been presented in writing at the previous meeting.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

A Wonderful Growth.

EDITORS LEDGER: What was the population of Quincy 100 years ago?

A. B.

About 800. In 1790 the town of Braintree, which then included Quincy, Randolph and Holbrook, had a population of 2,771. The census of 1800 found the population of Braintree to be 1,285; that of Quincy 1,081, and that of Randolph, 1,021. Holbrook was not incorporated until 1872. Quincy became the largest of the three towns between 1810 and 1820, and is now larger than Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook combined.

A Few Conundrums.

Is Chili trying to freeze us out?

Wonder how they would like this weather?

Why will Quincy societies which like a long complimentary notice in the local press take their job printing out of town?

Does it pay?

Which do you find the most economical to burn gas or electricity?

Who in the business men's gymnasium class will make the best athlete?

State the number of honest miles between the City Council and the new school building in Ward Three?

Will we get a new central fire station this year?

Have you got a political pull, if so, who of the present heads of departments are to get left?

Have you had the grip, and how did you like it?

THE TENNIS HOP

A Pretty Dance at Wollaston Enjoyed by Forty Couples.

The Merry Mount Tennis Club gave the second one of its dances in Perry's hall Wollaston, Tuesday evening. About forty couples took part. The hall was tastefully decorated. The matrons were Mrs. William A. Osborne, Mrs. Chandler W. Smith, and Mrs. McClintock. The flour was under the management of John H. Osborne assisted by Mr. Howard Gannett, Jr., Mr. Howard W. Battison and Mr. Chester L. McClintock.

Among those present were noticed:
Miss Howard.
Miss Bates.
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Spear.
Miss Hastings.
Mr. Ernest Sage.
Mr. H. L. Kincaide.
Mr. Moxon.
Miss Taylor.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Battison.
Mr. Amos T. Leavitt.
Miss Gertrude Smith.
Miss Howe.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carr.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Davenport.
Mr. William L. Mitchell.
Mr. David Whittemore.
Miss Godfrey.
Miss Etta Weston.
Miss Briggs.
Miss Foster.
Mr. Harry Jewett.
Mr. George P. Merrifield.
Mr. Robert E. Price.
Mr. Horace E. Spear.
Miss Jennings.
Mr. H. O. Westendarp.
Miss Pettengill.
Mr. J. G. Swift.
Miss Spear.
Mr. William Tanner.
Mr. George Thompson.
Mr. Charles W. Faxon.
Mr. C. W. Smith.
Mr. Justin F. Emery.

WEYMOUTH.

D. D. G. W., W. P. Joy, and suite installed the following officers of Safety lodge, N. E. O. P., Tuesday evening:

W.,—Charles P. Hunt.
M. W.,—Richard Young.
S.,—Jacob Dexhiemer, Jr.
F. S..—Burton F. Johnson.
T.,—Francis M. Drown.
C.,—W. B. Gutterson.
Guide,—Charles H. Loring.
Guardian,—J. H. Laplant.
S.,—Lorenzo White.
Treasurer,—Charles F. Vaughan.

—Fitchburg Town Talk says that a pretty young lady in High street, whose Christian name is Anna, took a cigar from a young gentleman who had not pluck enough to say he wished to marry her, twirled it playfully at him and popped the question thus:—"Have-Anna."

—Father—"Well, Tommy, how do you think you will like this little fellow for a brother?" "Tommy (inspecting the new infant somewhat doubtfully)—"Have we got to keep him papa, or is he only a sample?"

—The valentine is coming to the front windows of some of the stores.

—The weather prophets have made a hit this year. They predict all kinds of weather, and we have had it.

A Duty for Every City Woman.

The physician who attended the recent fatal outbreak of diphtheria in a prominent New York family in his published interview opens up serious possibilities. He is a specialist in the disease, and he is quoted as saying that he often sees a siphon of seltzer standing in a room where he is visiting a patient prostrated with the malady. Such siphon, he declares in substance, unless most carefully and antiseptically cleansed, will convey infection to subsequent users. And everybody knows what the cleansing of public bottles is apt to be. The same objection has been urged against our present system of traveling milk vessels. So accepted is this that, when typhoid fever specially prevails, physicians frequently urge persons to boil all milk used as well as water.

It would be a wise thing if the women of our cities should co-operate to attempt to reduce the evil. If inspectors visited bottle washing places it is suspected some valuably unpleasant information might be gained. In the meantime, every housekeeper can make it her conscientious duty to see that the bottles which daily leave her domain are untainted and wholly clean. This will need inspection, as the best of maids get careless in a duty oft performed. If there is illness in the house redouble your vigilance and be rewarded with the reflection that in this respect at least the sin of contributing to your neighbor's menace does not lie at your door.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Family Criticism.

If a man's foes are those of his own household, certainly a woman's severest critics are to be found there also. Few of us realize how surely our words and actions are being weighed and measured by the observers, large and small, who surround us. We are unconscious of the judgments passed, because they are usually silent ones. When they happen to be spoken out instead of only thought we are taken aback and sometimes appalled at the arraignment and sentence of which we had been entirely unaware.

It is the privilege of the family critic to be ruthlessly frank. Politeness is unnecessary, and consideration for the feelings of the condemned one ridiculously inappropriate. The strictures are given carelessly and freely, and offense at the plain speaking is a contingency never imagined.

"It is only Jennie; she always says what she thinks." "No one minds Will; he always speaks out." "One's family, of course, may say anything." And why, pray?

Children are the most terrible of family critics. They see so straight. Your "no" to them means "no," and your "yes," "yes." You cannot deceive them with half truths or by a juggle of words. They cut through your subterfuge and convict you at once. Their straightforward simplicity makes you ashamed of your falsehood.—Harper's Bazar.

Valuable Deposit.

One of the most remarkable of all deposits of silver is at the Broken Hill mines in Australia. At that place the precious metal is found lying in an enormous lode.

It has been suggested by Mr. George Sutherland that this great deposit of silver was left by a large salt lake that has now disappeared, but tracks of whose former existence are clearly to be seen.

According to this interesting theory, the salt lake was formed of imprisoned ocean water, a large quantity of which was caught in a basin between ranges of hills when Australia was lifted out of the sea. This water gradually leaked and was evaporated away, leaving deposits of the mineral and other matter that it had held in solution.

If this view is correct, the great store of silver at Broken Hill is a rich gift bestowed by the sea upon the land; but man has discovered the precious deposit, and seized it in his capacity of the lord of the earth.—Youth's Companion.

Why a Blue Rose Is Impossible.

A florist makes the assertion that a blue rose is among the impossibilities, but, while an explanation of this curious fact may be equally impossible, he fails to mention a very interesting law which governs the colorings of all flowers. A knowledge of this law would save many flower growers hours of unavailing and foolish hope. The law is simply this: The three colors—red, blue and yellow—never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never the third. Thus we have the red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pansies, for instance), but no red; red and yellow gladolii, but no blue, and so on.—St. Louis Republic.

The Pimpernel.

The common pimpernel, "poor man's weather glass," has the disadvantage of being a native plant and has been almost completely expelled from our flower gardens in favor of exotics, which are rarer but lack much of being as pretty. The pimpernel is a charming little flower, which opens about 8 in the morning and closes late in the afternoon, but has the remarkable peculiarity of indicating a coming shower by shutting up its petals. For this reason, if for no other, it deserves encouragement, and would appropriately take the place of some of the ugly tulips and other imported flowers now so popular.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Invention of the Fire Engine.

Toward the close of the Seventeenth century M. Duperrier in France, Herr Leupold in Germany and Mr. Newsham in England introduced almost simultaneously fire engines having an air chamber, which rendered the stream of water continuous and uniform. In addition to this these engines were equipped with flexible leather hose, invented by Jan Van der Heide and his brother, and which was first put into practical use in Amsterdam in the year 1672.—Detroit Free Press.

HOLY LAND.

This is the earth he walked on; not alone
That Asian country keeps the sacred stain;
'Tis not alone the far Judæan plain,
Mountain and river! Lo, the sun that shone
On him shines now on us; when day is gone
The moon of Galilee comes forth again
And lights our path as his; an endless chain
Of years and sorrows makes the round world one.
The air we breathe, he breathed—the very air
That took the mold and music of his high
And godlike speech. Since then shall mortal dare
With base thought front the ever sacred sky—
Foil with foul deed the ground whereon he laid
In holy death his pale, immortal head!

—Richard Watson Gilder.

THE GLADSTONE BAG.

I had breakfasted with the colonel at his club, one of those dreary, large establishments which remind you of an overcrowded cemetery, where the owners of the land get rich on their dividends. Outside it was rainy, damp and misty; inside the members were regarding each other with disdain and calculating what effect the humidity of the atmosphere would have on the varnish of their patent leather boots.

"Suppose we get out of this," said the Colonel briefly as he regarded the street from the broad club window.

"Where to?" said I.

"Paris," he said laconically.

"Done," said I.

And then the bag was ordered to be packed and the journey began.

We left Waterloo station and we were trying, like old sailors, to transform a railroad compartment into a comfortable smoking divan. It was then I first noticed the colonel's Gladstone bag. It had been reposing peacefully in the rack above my head, and I threw it down in hopes of using it for a pillow. Somehow it slipped and fell to the floor.

"Look out!" said the colonel. "If you dropped that bag a year ago that way I wouldn't have given much for your chances of living; no, nor mine either."

I saw then there was a history in the bag, and said, "Why?"

"It isn't a long story, but may keep you awake. I'll tell you about it. When I left the army and returned home from India I was not very well off. I had studied explosives in the east and some one at the club recommended me to a French company which had been formed about the same time to perfect a new explosive which, they were assured, would be favorably considered by the war office. The salary was good and the subject interesting, so I accepted their offer.

"I established my laboratory outside of Versailles and went to work with a will. In my experiments, however, I found myself all at once out of nitroglycerin, which I needed absolutely. I wrote to the company. No dynamite to be had. Then I went up to the French war office and saw the secretary. He was sorry, so very sorry, but at the present time, in the disturbed state of the country, etc., he regretted that it would not be in his power to furnish nitroglycerin to private persons. However, he would do what he could, and he gave me a letter to Colonel Majendie, chief of explosives in London, who, he said, would surely honor my request.

"That night I took the club train to London, and next morning at 10 o'clock found me at the chief's office. I presented my letter and stated what I wanted. The chief regarded me with suspicion (you must remember it was during the dynamite scare in England), and the more I explained the less he believed me. Various officers were introduced, one after the other, for no other purpose, I believe, than to take down my personal characteristics as a professional dynamiter.

"At last the chief said that, in accordance with articles so and so, sections this and that of the office rules, he would be reluctantly compelled to refuse my request.

"Then I got tired.

"I told the chief I wanted the explosive and meant to get it. 'But you can't,' said he. 'I will,' said I, 'and carry it through London too, whether you like it or no.' 'We'll see,' said Majendie. 'You will see,' said I, and I left him.

"That night when I walked home to my chambers I felt rather discouraged. There was ten pounds of nitroglycerin which I must have, and Lord only knows how many people Majendie might put in the way of my securing it. I wandered about London aimlessly for a week, and at last, when just about to despair, luck turned. Near Birmingham I heard a company had been formed to work a mine and used explosives.

I took the next train from London and went there. There was a little village near the place, and from it I drove out to the works. I shall never forget it. When I got to the mine I met a hungry looking man, who asked me roughly what I wanted. I saw he was the person I was after.

"'Come one side,' I said.

"'You use dynamite here?'

"'Yes, for explosives.'

"'Do you want £20?'

"'Yes.'

"'Then get me ten pounds of nitroglycerin if you can.'

"I gave him the money and he put it in his pocket.

"'Wait here,' was all he said.

"That evening I drove back to the little country hotel with my treasure in the Gladstone bag. I put it in the room, locked the door and slept outside, for I knew the fumes of the nitric acid would escape through the bag. In the morning I got up early and took the train for London with my precious cargo. At London it took but a short time to rush into a compartment of the Paris express, which was just departing.

"Here my real trouble began. I put my precious bag on the frame in front of me. The carriage was crowded, and I began to doze after the train started. Suddenly I looked up. A fellow passenger had seized the bag and was about to throw it to the floor to make room for some of his own luggage. Luckily I seized it in time. If I hadn't—well, I wouldn't have been here now to tell the story.

"After the train had progressed half way to Dover one man in the compartment said: 'D—n this railway service. Here I got a headache, the first in my life, through the ventilation.' Another also complained of a headache, and by the time we reached Dover there were seven very ill men in the compartment.

"I was ill, too, but I knew the cause. It was the fumes of nitroglycerin.

"At Dover as we got on the boat there was another narrow escape. A stupid porter seized the Gladstone bag and tried to balance it on his head. I rescued it in time.

"We got aboard the boat at Calais all right, and I sat pensively watching that infernal bag, which rested quietly, as if it had not been filled with dynamite enough to blow up the ship, within ten feet of me. The passage, thank heaven, was smooth, but I felt pretty well done up. I left the bag and walked down into the cabin thinking of the custom house officers who were awaiting us on the other side. At last I saw a man—an interpreter, a Frenchman—and I decided to make him help me. I sat down in the cabin and began to weep—it isn't hard if you know how. He said, 'Does monsieur require anything?' I looked up, wiped away my tears and told him my sorrow.

"It was to the effect that my wife was dying in Paris. She had telegraphed me, and I was about to soothe her last moments by my presence. He became immediately interested and begged me to cheer up. I agreed to do so on condition that he would join me in a bottle of champagne, which he did gladly. As we walked I slipped two Napoleons into his hand and said:

"Now, I want to get away quick on the first train. I've nothing but a satchel, and don't want to be detained by the customs house at Calais. Can you arrange matters? He swore that he would and kept his word. When the boat landed my satchel was carried triumphantly ashore on the shoulders of my friend, the interpreter, and I passed the customs house without a moment's delay.

"And so we went to Paris—the Gladstone bag, filled with nitroglycerin, and myself—and in course of time arrived at the Gare de Nord. I hailed a passing cab and directed the driver to my address, but cautioned him to avoid the rough streets on the journey. Like all Parisian hackmen, he did just the opposite till I stopped him. 'My friend,' said I, 'do you know what's in that satchel you have between your legs on the box? Well, sir, there's enough dynamite to blow your whole outfit to the devil, and if you don't drive quieter the chances are against you.' You never saw a more careful driver after that in your life.

"Finally, I arrived at my rooms, and the next day got up early (for I was beginning to get afraid of that infernal satchel by this time myself) and went to Versailles, where I stored the stuff safely in my laboratory and exploded it at my leisure.

"I wrote to Majendie in London afterward, telling of my success, and received a short reply saying that I ought to be in jail this minute.

"Funny, isn't it, these English officials have no sense of humor?"

And here the colonel lit another cigar, while I watched the Gladstone bag reflectively.—Philadelphia Times.

Whittier's Prose Works.

Said the man at a bookstore: "The other day a customer came in and asked for Whittier's prose works, and a young man who was present laughed when the customer had gone out. I asked him why, and he said that the man was one of many who thought that because Whittier wrote poetry he must have written prose. Then it was my turn to laugh. But I am of the opinion that there are many like the young man who laughed. Whittier is an essayist, and his essays are in volumes as numerous as those of his poems. In 1833—I think it was about that year—he wrote a stirring pamphlet entitled 'Justice and Expediency.' The same was a discussion of the slavery question. When the Antislavery party or society was formed in Philadelphia he was one of the delegates, and he wrote an account of the proceedings of that society which is still quoted. I call to mind some of the old Quaker poet's prose stories: 'The Fish I Didn't Catch,' 'Pawtucket Falls,' 'Yankee Gypsies,' 'My Summer with Dr. Singletary,' 'The City of a Day,' 'The Heroine of Long Point,' 'Agency of Evil.' There are others I do not just at this moment think of. But Whittier was as great in prose as in verse. He belonged to the school which was composed of Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell and Holmes. There are not many of them left when you come to think of it."—Chicago Tribune.

How Good Luck Is Won.

Walking up Main street the other day a good looking, well dressed and intelligent appearing young man was observed to stoop down and pick up a pin.

"What did you do that for?" inquired an aqcuaintance, suspecting some miserly trait.

"That," replied the young man, "was done to insure good luck for the rest of the day. If you find a pin with the head toward you, be sure and pick it up and carry it about your clothes, and you will then be assured of good luck during the rest of that day. The day, of course, ends at midnight. But in order to have the charm work you must be sure and wear the pin somewhere about your clothes."—Buffalo Express.

Meaning of Animal Engravings.

The turtle and the snail meant domestic inclination. A serpent indicated wisdom, and with its tail in its mouth it symbolized eternity. The owl was reflection—not wisdom, as is commonly thought. Bacchus engraved on a gem was often accompanied by a parrot, representing the loquacious disposition of the inebriate. Women commonly wore stones engraved with scorpions, spiders or other poisonous things as a protection against like objectionable creatures.—Jewelers' Weekly.

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Ingrain Carpets	25c. to 70c.
Extra Super Carpets	50c. to 85c.
XX Extra Super Carpets	75c. to $1.00
Tapestry Carpets	50c. to $1.00
Tapestry Brussels	75c. to $1.25
Body Brussels	85c. to $1.75
Velvet Carpets	90c. to $2.00
Ranges	$10 to $75
Bed Springs	$1.85 to $10
Mattresses	$1.75 to $30
Mantel Beds	$10 to $50
Cabinet Beds	$20 to $150
Bed Lounges	$6.50 to $40
Lounges	$4.00 to $25
Sideboards	$15 to $150
Oil Cloths	16c. to 75c.
Straw Matting	13c. to 75c.
Parlor Tables	$2 to 25
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Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

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Jan. 12. tf

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WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

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BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Immortality.

If grains of sand could watch their own advance,
From rock—through flower or fire—to ether skies,
Despair and Death, in their unreasoning eyes,
Would mark each change of seeming fate or chance;
Yet through each phase—to man's prophetic glance—
Their substance still endures—whate'er the guise,
Eternal, indestructible it lies,
The plastic slave of life and circumstance.
If, then, the atom knows no loss, shall Life,
The Master, Former, Mover of the clod,
Decay or die? Annihilate the soul!
The angels, Death or Darkness, wield no knife
Whose power can cut from man the germ of God,
Or hurl his life from the eternal whole.

—Arthur Cox.

True Literary Exclusiveness.



"Don't you admire Robert Browning as a poet, Mr. Fitznook?"

"I used to once; but everybody admires him now, dontcherknow, so I've had to give him up!"—London Punch.

Proposed Monuments.

A movement is on foot toward the erection of a soldiers' monument, to be placed in Lincoln Park, Mankato, Minn. The spot is one of the most picturesque to be found, as it is on high ground and in the center of the city. It is thought the work can be completed within a year.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Virginia Legislature has just passed resolutions appropriating $32,000 to furnish a capstone to the private soldiers' and sailors' monument, now being erected at Richmond, Va. The shaft, which is modelled after the pillar of Pompeii Cicero, is to be composed of thirteen blocks of granite, one to be contributed by each of the states composing the late confederacy.

Lincoln Park, before the opening of the World's Fair, is to have a monument erected to the memory of the great naval hero, Admiral David G. Farragut.—Chicago Globe.

—It may not be generally known that we have a "keeper of the great seal" of the United States, but it is a fact. He does not bear the title; in truth, he bears no title, being simply a clerk in the State Department; but for forty years he has had sole charge of the great seal of the United States, and the Secretary of State himself cannot induce that faithful old clerk to unlock the doors which guard that emblem of the country's liberties without a formal warrant signed by the President of the United States.

☞ A Victoria, B. C., Chinaman recently married a Melican woman." But he soon wanted a divorce. In his plea he complains that she has "too muchee talkee" with neighbors, too muchee paint face and eyeblows, too muchee Yulepean blandy, too muchee fight, too muchee snore, too muchee boss, too muchee dream, too muchee say kiliam husband, and too muchee no good." But the court held the Chinaman to his contract.

—"I had to be away from school yesterday," said Tommy. "You must bring an excuse," said the teacher. "Who from?" "Your father." "He ain't no good at making excuses, ma catches him every time."

—"I have just patented the greatest invention of the century." "What is it?" "A collar button which does its own swearing when it rolls under the bureau.

ROBERT BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

A Day Which Scotchmen Always Celebrate—Some Quotations.

Next Friday, Jan. 29th, the 133d anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet, will be honored by Scotchmen, in some way or another, all over the world; for it has been said that wherever you find a crow there you will find a Scotchman. All nations have their historic men the memory of whom the people will not willingly let die.

Scotland has produced numerous great men, distinguished for patriotism, valor and heroic deeds. Eminent as scholars, thinkers, statesmen, preachers, advocates, doctors and men famous in every department of letters. And, yet, is it not strange that amid all this wealth of fame and intellect that Robert Burns should be the only one selected and his birthday made a day of national celebration by Scotchmen. The reason for this high honor shown the memory of Burns, is to be found largely in the fact that he was a Scotchman through and through, and what he wrote had a strong national flavor to it, only understood and fully appreciated by Scotchmen, the most of his poems, and those the best, being written in the Scotch dialect, the language of the common people.

There have been poets in Scotland before and since Burns' day, but none of them struck the chord that stirred the national heart to enthusiasm like Burns. Still it is curious to note the similarity that obtains between them and Burns, in the lilt and form of their metre. Take, for example, Allan Ramsay, born in 1686, the author of the celebrated pastoral drama: "The Gentle Shepherd," and compare the jingle, freedom and aptness of expression, in the following stanza, with any of Burns' and you will find the similarity striking:

"Now frae the east nook o' Fife the dawn
Speeled westlins up the lift;
Carles who heard the cock had craw'n
Begout to rax and rift;
And greedy wives, wi' girnning thrawn,
Cried lassies up to thrift;
Dogs barked, and the lads frae hand
Banged to their breeks likes drift
By break o' day."

It has been said of Allan Ramsay that he was more of an observer than a creator, and the above stanza fully confirms the truth of the statement, for the picture is true to nature. But perhaps there is a more striking resemblance between Ramsay and Burns found in the following verse which occurs in Ramsay's "Ode to Horace."

"Good claret best keeps out the cauld,
And drives away the winter soon;
It makes a man baith gash and bauld
And heaves his soul beyond the moon.'

One other quotation from Ramsay and we have done with him for the present. This will show unmistakably that both poets possessed the amorous quality of mind, very much alike, so that Burns might have written the verse, the humor of it, being so much like some of his. It goes on:

"Watch the soft minutes of delight
When Jenny speaks beneath her breath;
And kisses, laying a' the wyte
On you, if she kep ony skaith."

But however much similarity of thought and expression we find existing between Ramsay and Burns, it was Fergusson, the poet of city life, or the laureat of Edinburgh, that was the real progenitor of Burns. Take, by way of proof of this, the following lines from Fergusson's poem on "Braid Claith:"

"Braid Claith lends foulk an unca breez;
Makes mony kail—worms butterflees;
Gi'es mony a doctor his degrees,
For little skaith,
In short, you may be what you please
Wi' guid braid claith."

We have sometimes thought that Tannahill, the author of the exquisite and charming song: "Jessie, the Flower of Dumblane" and its mate, "Gloomy Winter's now awa," wrote some ballads that were equal to any that Burns ever wrote. Tannahill may be denominated the sweet singer of Scotland. Yet all those we have mentioned lacked the force and genius of Burns. James Hogg, "The Etrick Shepherd," the most creative and imaginative of all our uneducated Scotch poets, had nothing in common with Burns and we don't know if Hogg could even appreciate Burns' poetry, and yet he wrote some beautiful things. Take, for example, his address to "The Sky Lark," the opening stanza of which is as follows, and where will you find its equal?

"Bird of the wilderness,
Blithesome and cumberless,
Sweet be thy matin o'er moorland and lea,
Emblem of happiness
Blest is thy dwelling place—
O to abide in the desert with thee!
Wild is thy lay, and loud,
Far in the downy cloud,
Love gives it energy, love gave it birth.
Where on thy dewy wing,
Where art thou journeying?
Thy lay is in heaven, thy love is on earth."

Beautiful lines, these, but had Burns written on the same theme there would have been something about human experience imported into his writing. Take the poems, for example, entitled "The Twa Dogs," "To, a Mouse," "To a Mountain Daisy" and "To Mary in Heaven," all of them highly imaginative, but all of them made intensely human in coloring and background. There is no poet of the present age more deservedly popular, and partly because of this characteristic, than Burns. Though born in an humble station in life, he raised himself by the sheer force of his genius, to the highest niche in the temple of the Muses. The originality of his genius, the energy of his language, the richness of his imagination and the genuine love which he bore Scotland merit the gratitude as well as the admiration of his countrymen.

DODGING THE NOOSE.

Dr. Graves' Counsel Fighting Hard for His Life.

A SUPERSEDEAS ASKED FOR

Pending an Investigation of Accusations Made in the Bill of Exceptions Filed by the Defense—Judge Rising Subjected to a Rather Severe Criticism.

DENVER, Jan. 27.—The brief in the Graves case is one of the longest ever filed in the supreme court in this state. It makes many accusations, especially against Judge Rising, intimating that he threw his belief of Dr. Graves' guilt into the jury box, and committed repeated errors in the admission of testimony. The brief says:

There was manifest error in the seventh instruction given by the trial court to the jury, as follows: "The court instructs you that the law requiring you to be satisfied of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt in order to warrant a conviction does not require that you should be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of each link in the chain of circumstances relied upon to establish the defendant's guilt."

To which plaintiff in error then and there duly excepted, because, under this instruction, the jury were authorized to convict the plaintiff in error of murder in the first degree,

Upon Doubtful Evidence,

when they were not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt as to each, any, or all of the alleged links in the chain of circumstances relied upon to establish the guilt of plaintiff in error.

They were not required to believe beyond a reasonable doubt that any of the facts or circumstances essential to conviction were true. Under such instruction as this a defendant can be convicted and deprived of his life upon a mere chain or bundle of evidence.

This instruction is in perfect harmony with the course pursued by the trial judge, as will be shown hereafter, in allowing the state's witnesses to testify as to their suspicions and opinions as to the source of the bottle containing the liquid which it is claimed produced Mrs. Barnaby's death.

Argument upon this point is unnecessary, in view of the decision rendered by Judge Hall in the case of Clark vs. the people, which was a case, like the one at the bar, of circumstantial evidence alone.

Error is Also Charged

in the sixteenth instruction to the jury. In this, Judge Rising said that the jury should weigh the letter written by Dr. Graves on March 27, and if it appeared to have been written to divert suspicion, it should be considered against the plaintiff.

The brief holds that there were no facts upon which such an instruction should have been given, as the only testimony on that point was that given by Dr. Graves. This point is commented on as follows:

This was a clear usurpation, on the part of the trial judge, of the functions of the jury, and was in violation of the policy of the law in all of the American states, where, either by constitutional provisions, by statutes or by judicial decisions, it has been attempted, so far as possible, to keep a judge out of the jury box.

Evidence Objected To.

Much of the testimony given by E. S. Worrell, Jr., John Schermerhorn, Mrs. E. S. Worrell, Jr., and Mrs. Allen is objected to on the ground that it was irrelevant and intended to throw a cloud of suspicion into the minds of the jurors.

The introduction of new witnesses by the state, without sufficient time having been given to the defendant's counsel to look them up, is also held up as an error.

The brief says on this point: "The plaintiff in error was placed in the position of being called upon to defend himself against a powerful foe in front, and against unknown enemies in ambush in the rear and upon both flanks."

In conclusion, a supersedeas is asked for to enable counsel to present all the points they may deem important. If the supersedeas is granted, the brief says, plaintiff will present three other exceptions to the instructions.

"Here Goes"—And He Went.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Jan. 27.—James Hunter, an engraver, who arrived from Philadelphia Sunday, having been engaged to work in a watch case factory here, committed suicide yesterday by jumping in front of a locomotive. As the locomotive approached Hunter shouted "here goes," and laid his head on the rail. The wheels crushed his head to a pulp. Hunter leaves a wife and child in Milford, Conn.

That Alleged Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Representative Dougherty has asked the house that the charges be investigated that he had accepted a bribe of $3550 to vote for Senator Sherman in the senatorial caucus. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of four to investigate the charge. The committee consists of two Democrats and two Republicans.

Arrested as an Accomplice.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.—Miss Lillie Johnston, who sat in the buggy while Miss Alice Mitchell murdered Miss Freda Ward by cutting her throat, was arrested yesterday charged with being an accessory. Mr. Ward, the father of the murdered girl, arrived here last night. His grief was pitiable.

Guests Had to Hustle.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—A fire at Oakdale destroyed seven buildings, including the Central Hotel. The loss was $30,000. The fire was caused by a heavy pressure of natural gas. The guests narrowly escaped from the hotel with their lives, a number losing their clothing.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the senate, Mr. Aldrich's substitute for Teller's resolution was reported by the finance committee. The Mexican award bill was discussed. In the house, Raynor of Maryland (Dem.) made a vigorous anti-free coinage speech. There was a long debate regarding rules.

Gambling Led to His Downfall.

BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—Jacob Greenfield, a clerk in the postoffice, was arrested at midnight for stealing letters, fifty-eight of which were found in his possession. He admitted his guilt and stated that he had been gambling and needed money.

Russian Plotters Sentenced.

WARSAW, Jan. 27.—Five non-commissioned military officers and eleven others have been convicted of being implicated in anarchists' plotting, and have been sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

Died in the Harness.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 27.—Judge Manning F. Knapp of the New Jersey supreme court and presiding judge of the Hudson county circuit court, dropped dead while delivering a charge to the grand jury at the court house.

THE RISE OF HILL.

He Appears to Be Carried Along by the Rushing Tide of Success.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The call for the meeting of the Democratic committee yesterday to fix a time and a place for the state convention, which will select delegates to the Chicago national convention, brought to the Hoffman House nearly all the members of the committee and many politicians who have a peculiar interest in its work. Chief among the latter is Senator Hill. The members of the state committee flocked to his reception room like a crowd of schoolboys called by the teacher's bell. The friends of the senator insist that he is sure of securing the New York delegation to the national convention.

From all the talk heard at the Hoffman House it seems to be Hill's intention to take immediate advantage of his recent so-called successes in electing Flower and capturing the state senate, and in the flush of popularity to have a delegation favorable to him elected to the Chicago convention. It is said that he fears to wait lest the Democrats of other states should pronounce in favor of Cleveland, and thus weaken his (Hill's) chances in the eyes of the New York Democracy.

Richard Croker went straight to the senator's room and was soon followed by other Tammany leaders. The Tammany chieftains took little notice of the common country committeemen, and the latter gazed at the Tammany men with something akin to awe.

The Democratic state convention is called to meet at Albany on Feb. 22.

INVITATION TO FOREIGNERS

To Join the United States in Fixing a Relative Value on Metal Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported the following substitute (prepared by Senator Aldrich and unanimously approved by the committee) to the joint resolution introduced by Senator Teller to provide for an international bi-metallic agreement:

That the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money and to maintain at all times a parity in the value of its coins of both metals is hereby reaffirmed, and the president is authorized to invite the governments of such countries as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon, such conference to be called with a view of securing a permanence in the relative value of gold and silver, at a common coinage ratio to be equally agreed upon through international agreement, providing for the enlarged monetary use of silver and for giving to that metal equal mintage rights with gold (a permanence in the relative value of gold and silver) at a coinage ratio to be mutually agreed upon. The president shall, by and with the advice of the senate, appoint three commissioners who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States and shall report the doings thereof to the president, who shall transmit the same to congress.

CLOTHIERS IN LEAGUE.

They Will Oppose the Anti-Tenement House League and Its Legislation.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Some of the large clothing firms of Boston have taken determined action against the Anti-Tenement House league which has been active in its endeavors to break up the "sweating shop" system, and the bill introduced into congress by Senator Hoar for the same purpose. A strictly private meeting was held.

Mr. Cushing was elected chairman and stated the object of the meeting. At the request of C. S. Miller the bill introduced by Senator Hoar was read, and an informal discussion followed, in which nearly all present participated. It was generally objected that the bill was unfair in its general provisions, interfering with the free traffic in clothing and was in no respect desirable. It was also argued that the clothing against which the agitation is directed is not objectionable.

The following named were appointed a committee to consider the matter further: A. Shuman, Leander Beal and Silas W. Loomis, and the meeting adjourned.

THE NEXT POPE.

He Will Probably Be Chosen from Among the Italian Cardinals.

ROME, Jan. 27.—The pope's ill health naturally gives rise to many speculations as to what may be the consequence of his death, and the action of the approaching conclave. In case a successor should be chosen from among the Italian cardinals it is almost certain that the future pope will either be Mgr. Marrochi, at present vicar general of Rome, or Mgr. Monaco la Valatta, the prefect of the Roman chancellerie.

Both these men are remarkable for the extent of their learning and their profound knowledge of diplomatic and ecclesiastical affairs, qualities indispensable in the future ruler, so long as the affairs of the church and state are so intimately connected throughout Europe as they are at present.

Actor Curtis on Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—A curious crowd filled to overflowing the court room where the trial of Actor Curtis for the murder of Officer Grant begun. Curtis seemed to take great interest in the proceedings. Seated by his side were his wife and his lawyers. The names of the special venire of fifty were called by the clerk.

Evident Wreck of a Steamship.

CORUNNA, Jan. 27.—It is believed here that an unknown steamer, with every soul on board, was lost off Cape Finisterre. A quantity of wreckage has been washed ashore in the vicinity of the cape. Some of the wreckage consisted of articles that would be found only on a steamer.

Reid Wants to Come Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—It is ascertained on the best of authority that Whitelaw Reid, minister to France, is seriously contemplating resignation, in order to resume his journalistic work. The state department has been advised to this effect.

Wanted to Buy an Office.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 27.—The Item publishes a statement that J. B. Andrews offered Alderman Houston $100 if he (the doctor) secured an assistant city physician appointment and $200 if he secured the appointment of city physician.

Japanese Suffer from Fires.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 27.—Japan advices state that a great fire occurred in Shichikend Cho, destroying 600 houses. The loss is immense. Eight hundred buildings at Yodode Domari were also burned.

The Liberal Defeated.

HALIFAX, Jan. 27.—John A. MacDonald (Conservative) was elected to the house of commons for Victoria, defeating William Ross, ex-minister of milltia under the MacKenzie (Liberal) regime.

Spurgeon is Sinking.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, who is suffering from from gout, is said to be in a critical condition.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

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DAILY ADVERTISERS SHOW ENTERPRISE.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE, 213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 24. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

SAVILLE & JONES,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THE TIME HAS COME !

OUR CLEARING SALE

OF

Men's, Youths' and Children's

OVERCOATS,

At a Reduction Simply Tremendous !

Men's $15 Blue and Black Chinchilli Overcoats, - - - - $10.00
Men's $10 and $12 Overcoats, - - 8.00
Men's Gray Reefers, - - - 2.00
Youths' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Boys' $8 Coats, - - - - 5.00
Boys' $5 Coats, - - - - 3.50
Children's $3 Coats, - - - 2.00
Children's $3.50 Coats, - - - 2.50
Children's $5 Coats, - - - 3.50

They are cheap at the regular price, and at the reduction at which we offer them every one is a Bargain seldom offered. Everything offered by us is from our regular stock, and every dollar's worth honestly recommended.

We advise all of our patrons to call early and take advantage of the prices we have put on these Goods. All of these Bargains and more of them, can be found at the

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

HAS THE

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

COMPLETE APOLOGY.

Satisfactory Expressions of Regret from Chili.

THE WAR CLOUDS DISPELLED.

Translation of the Latest Dispatch from Santiago Shows Profound Regret for the Incidents Which Have Led to the Misunderstanding Between the Two Countries—Text of the Apology.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Chilian situation has vastly improved since yesterday. The situation is now bright, and what prospect there was for war is now dispelled. The first cable message received by the president from Minister Egan was not in all respects satisfactory. It was lacking in fullness and there were many things in it requiring additional elucidation. Another and later dispatch has now been received, and its contents are such as to leave nothing for congress to do with regard to the president's message. It not only confirms all that has been said in the Associated Press dispatches, but goes further and is couched in

The Most Friendly Terms.

The charge of a hostile feeling on the part of Chili toward the United States is utterly denied. In effect, the dispatch received says that the charge that the Chilians entertain a feeling of enmity toward the United States and to its flag and uniform is utterly false. "We well remember, it says, "the time when that flag and that uniform were in Chilian ports protecting us and aiding us in our struggle for independence" (referring to the time, twenty-five years ago or more, when the Chilians were engaged in a war for independence). The dispatch then says that in order to show the friendly feeling entertained by the Chilians for the United States, and as evidence of their desire to do all that is possible, they are willing to leave the affair to the United States supreme court.

The dispatch was received Tuesday afternoon, but as it is very long its translation was not completed till yesterday. It comes from Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs. It is

Clear and Unequivocal.

Nothing whatever is left of the Matta affair. For the Valparaiso affair the most sincere regret is expressed and the offer to refer to the supreme court is said to be more than a proposition for a settlement—it is made as an illustration of the friendly feeling of the Chilians toward the United States by showing their willingness to leave the matter to our courts for settlement. The expressions of cordiality toward this country are profuse. The whole tone of the document is apparently so sincere, friendly and manly and leaves the matter in such shape that it is hardly possible to fail to bring the two countries closer together and result in an amicable adjustment of the whole difficulty.

In this adjustment congressional action may be necessary if the offer to have our own supreme court take charge of the matter be availed of, but otherwise the only thing remaining for the committees of congress to do with reference to the president's message is perhaps to make some report of a formal and not very important character upon it.

Blaine is Satisfied.

Mr. Blaine stated that Chili's reply to the president's ultimatum is acceptable, and that all danger of war is passed. He made this statement in most positive terms to Chairman Blount of the foreign affairs committee. Upon his return to the Capitol, and for the first time since the war cloud became dark, Mr. Blaine consented to express an opinion. "I had a long talk with Secretary Blaine," said Mr. Blount. "The secretary told me, as nearly as I can recall his words, 'The reply which we have received from Chili is satisfactory and puts an end to the whole difficulty.'" Continuing, Mr. Blount said, "The reply is much more extensive than the cable reports state. It shows that Chili's apology is much more satisfactory than we thought it would be."

More Evidence of Friendliness.

A visit to the Chilian legation was rewarded by the news that Minister Montt received a cable from the government containing an apology of a most unequivocal nature. The minister would not give it out for publication, but the gentleman who saw it states that it cannot but prove satisfactory in every respect. It is thought to be a duplicate of the reply received by the government. The gentleman who saw it says: "It is the most humble document I ever saw, and if it don't satisfy the president I don't know what will. In it Chili tells how much she thinks of this government, how highly she appreciates its good offices and how much she desires to preserve its friendly regard. Her regret for the Baltimore affair is expressed in unmistakable terms."

A Source of Gratification.

Representative Blount said, after reading the Chilian reply to President Harrison's ultimatum at the state department last evening, he felt that a great deal had been lifted off the shoulders of the foreign affairs committee of the house, of which he is chairman, by this sudden and favorable turn in the situation. There had been, he said, conflicting reports in circulation about the character of the Chilian response and it was very gratifying to him to find it so complete as an apology, and apparently so satisfactory to Secretary Blaine.

It appears to Mr. Blount to be so ample and so satisfactory that it must be acceptable to the administration, to congress and to the country. Mr. Blount made this observation after he had called on President Harrison to talk about the Chilian situation; and while he was of course reticent about what the president had said to him, he significantly observed that he expected the president would in a day or two send the Chilian response to congress, and that the Chilian trouble would very soon be on the road to an honorable and peaceful settlement.

THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO.

Some Hot-Headed People Would Rather See War Than an Apology.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 28 [via Galveston].—The text of Chili's reply to President Harrison's ultimatum is awaited on all sides with intense interest. The substance of it indicated in Associated Press dispatches appears to meet with general approval from the intelligent classes.

The news that President Harrison would send a special message to congress Monday, and the dispatches published here describing the attitude of the American public, have caused no little popular excitement here. The various incidents in the controversy between the two governments have been the sole topic of conversation in all circles. The younger and hotter headed portion of the public indulges in much war talk, and declares that it prefers fighting to apologizing. Such talk, it is believed, reflects the opinion of a large portion of the common people.

The naval officers, it is reported, say they would see the Chilian fleet sunk before they would salute the American flag. There are abundant indications that Matta's popularity will not be decreased because of his authorship of that now famous dispatch. Preparations have been actively going on by a committee of leading citizens to honor Matta with a grand banquet.

MARRIAGE OR DEATH.

A Rejected Suitor Fatally Shoots a Girl Who Refused to Wed Him.

MONT CLAIR, N.J., Jan. 28.—Miss Mary J. Brown, a domestic in the house of Dr. Shelton, was shot and fatally wounded by Joseph K. Ryan of New York last evening. Miss Brown had rejected Ryan's offer of marriage, and crazed by jealousy and his determination to wed the girl he entered the doctor's house while the young lady was alone, and made a proposition that she marry him immediately. As he accompanied this proposal by a threat she was much frightened and attempted to leave the room, but he at once pulled a 48-caliber revolver and shot her in the breast, the ball entering her stomach.

She was carried to the hospital, but the physicians were not able to extract the bullet, and her death is momentarily expected. After Ryan's capture, which occurred immediately after the deed, he was exultant, and sang after he was placed in a cell. He was slightly under the influence of liquor at the time of the shooting. The girl's ante-mortem statement has been taken.

JAMES T. FURBER.

Death of the Manager of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 28.—Thousands will learn with sincere regret of the death James T. Furber, vice president and general manager of the Boston and Maine railroad system. Mr. Furber last Friday was seized with pneumonia, while attending the funeral of one of the officials of the road, and died at 7:40 last evening at his home in South Lawrence, where he resided with his married daughter, Mrs. John Poor.

James T. Furber's death removes from the ranks of active and successful railroad men one who, in many respects, was the leader of them all in this section of the country. By his ability and forcefulness he carried the corporation with which he was identified to a front rank in the railroad circles of the country.

About a Church Row.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—In the great Evangelical church fight Judge Shepard has rendered a decision in favor of the Esher and Bowman faction, as against the Dubbs faction, holding that the Indianapolis conference presided over by the former was a lawful one, and that they committed no acts that tended toward taking away their rights. The decision involves church property valued at a million dollars.

Almost Gained His Freedom.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 28.—Walter J. Cohen, of the firm of Cohen, Solomon & Co., of New York city, who fled to Canada some months ago to escape his creditors and who has been in jail here ever since on charges of swindling them, was discovered yesterday digging his way out of his cell. Suspicion attaches to Turnkey Tracy, whose suspension is probable.

No Signs of Improvement.

MENTONE, Jan. 28.—Rev Mr. Spurgeon's doctors are still hopeful, but they are more alarmed than his wife and secretary. Nobody is allowed to visit the patient. Besides the gout, symtoms of kidney congestion have returned, with severe pains in the head. Mr. Spurgeon takes only milk.

Killed on an Elevator.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—Injuries received yesterday at a corset factory by Mary McKeon, aged 18, resulted in death. She was alone on an elevator, and is believed to have had a fit and fallen so that her head projected over the platform, and was caught between the platform and the side of the wall.

Will Be Buried in Connecticut.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 28.—E. Russell Warren, one of the oldest hotel proprietors in the country, died suddenly of pneumonia here, aged 59. For twenty-three years he had been the proprietor of the Stephenson House at St. Catherines. His remains will be taken to New Haven for burial.

Curtis' Trial Will Be a Long One.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—When the trial of Actor Curtis was resumed yesterday, four accepted jurors were in the box. The court room was again crowded to the doors. Curtis' counsel says it is going to be a long trial and it will take a month to get the case before the jury.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 28.

SUN RISES..... 7 03 | HIGH TIDE. } 10 00 AM
SUN SETS..... 4 53 | } 10 30 PM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 50 | MOON RISES.. 6 40 AM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Forecast for New England: Fair till Friday night; warmer; southwest winds.

PORTLAND, Conn., Jan. 28.—"Big Gun" Johnson, or Horace Johnson of Middle Haddam, weather prophet, says the cold wave will be followed by a snowfall and blizzard similar to the one he prophesied for March 12, 1888. He says it will reach this section tonight. All travel will be stopped.

P. O. STATISTICS.

An Increase of Over $5000 in Receipts in One Year.

$35,728 WERE SENT ABROAD.

Figures for 1890 and 1891—Comparisons of Receipts; of money Orders Issued and Paid; of Registered Letters and Special Delivery Letters.

It is remarkable to what an extent the American people use the mails. This is clearly shown by the figures below kindly furnished by Postmaster Adams. The receipts for 1891 for the Quincy office were $16,678.66, which was an increase of $5,043.65 over 1890, or nearly fifty per cent. It is shown by quarters in the summary below:

	1890.	1891.
First quarter,	$2,770 81	$4,106 34
Second quarter,	2,695 72	3,839 07
Third quarter,	2,827 75	4,4?2 08
Fourth quarter,	3,369 93	4,241 19
The year,	$11,635 01	$16,678 66

Money Orders Issued.

	1890.	1891.
Domestic,	1701	1948
Foreign,	1686	2113
Postal Notes,	644	849

A large increase will be noted in each kind of orders, particularly the foreign which gained twenty-five per cent. The same holds true in regard to the value represented, as will be seen below:

	1890.	1891.
Domestic,	$25,020.92	$29,556.45
Foreign,	28,759.70	35,728 81
Postal Notes,	1,401.89	1,667.78
	$55,182.49	$66,953.04

In addition to the above, Station A of West Quincy issued last year 554 domestic orders representing $9,206.65, and 238 postal notes representing $390.85, a total of $9,597.50, and grand total for the two offices of $76,550.54.

Money Orders Paid.

	1890.	1891.
Domestic,	1073	1490
Foreign,	90	140
Postal Notes,	497	477

There was quite an increase in domestic and foreign orders but fewer postal notes. None of the three approach anywhere near the orders issued. In values the exchange is against the city in each item, particularly in the foreign, where $35,728.81 was issued and only $4,288.69 paid. The following summary shows the amounts paid:

	1890.	1891.
Domestic,	$20,312.96	$26,101.57
Foreign,	1,825.99	4,288.69
Postal Notes,	1,067.09	1,025.89
	$23,206.04	$31,416.15

In addition to this, Station A paid 138 domestic orders to the value of $2,437.11, and 37 postal notes to the value of $88.17, a total of $2,525.34, and grand total for two offices of $33,941.49.

Registered and Special.

The increase in letters registered and special delivery letters received is also marked:

	1890.	1891.
Letters registered,	1833	2000
Special received,	637	983

What city or town can show a larger percentage of increase in any of these comparisons?

Co-operative Union Officers.

The American Co-operative Union of Wollaston, installed these officers, Wednesday evening:

Past President,—Wm. P. Gould.
President,—Geo. W. Brown.
Vice President,—Wm. F. Farrington.
Treasurer,—Geo. W. Bennett.
Chaplain,—W. F. Colby.
Warden,—John P. Thomas.
Inside Sent.,—M. F. Burns.
Outside Sent.,—C. A. McFarland.
Med. Ex.,—Dr. W. Record.
Trustees,—Chas. R. Sherman, Chas. T. Baker, W. H. Brasee.

The Salem Hospital.

The 17th annual report says the number of patients has increased during the year. The number of patients treated in the hospital was 323, of which 152 were medical, 171 surgical. Board was furnished to free patients 9,146 days.

The treasurer reported the receipts $30,273.62, including $10,425.26 cash balance January, 1891. The expenditures have been $30,273.62, less $5110 invested and $61.47 cash on hand.

—All the trees of the tropics, except those imported from the colder climes, are evergreens.

A Port Huron Mich., factory is said to be making underclothes from wood fibre.

—There are about four yards of very close sewing in a lady's 10-button glove.

—The Chinese paper currency is red, white and yellow.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. $1.00. | 2 Qt. $1.12. | 3 Qt. $1.25.



1 Qt. $1.00. | 2 Qt. $1.12. | 3 Qt. $1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

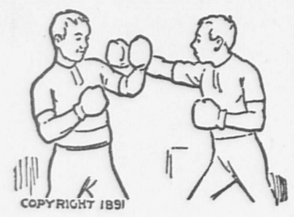
Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.



Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes *pure* blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it *cures*. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this is. It's the only blood-purifier that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs $500. Not to *you*, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

WANTED.

WANTED,—Situation by a Swede girl to do light housework or second work. Can speak English and has experience. Apply to ANNIE SWANSON, Albertina street, South Quincy. Jan. 26.—3t*

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to
B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,
33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.
Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.
New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.
THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9. tf

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7 00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.
Jan. 25, 1892.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.
Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.
One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE NEWS has a "complete" canvass of the Legislature for choice for President. Senator Eaton and Representative Bicknell are for Cleveland with no second choice. But how about Representatives Graham and Burke, their preference is not given.

At the Coliseum.

Arrangement for the "Living Whist" goes rapidly on, and the date of the performance is fixed for Tuesday evening, Feb. 23d. It will take place at the Coliseum, the music will be by the Salem Cadet Orchestra, under their well-known leader, Mr. Jean M. Missud; the whole under the direction of Madam A. E. Arcan, so favorably known to the people of Quincy for her successful work in the past. After the "Whist" a quadrille will be danced by the "Court Cards" after which there will be dancing for all, until one o'clock.

Every arrangement for the comfort of the audience will be made; the hall will be lighted by electricity, seats at one end of the hall will be raised, and there will be seats on the floor at the sides, affording every opportunity for a good view of the performance. Seats will be reserved without extra charge and tickets will soon be for sale at Mr. John O. Holden's.

This entertainment is to take the place of the usual fair or festival given annually by the ladies of the Unitarian Society.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Rev. Mr. Shatto, of the Atlantic Methodist church, made a stirring address at the Men's meeting in Plumer's hall last Sunday afternoon.

The entertainment at Hancock hall Saturday evening will be the last one of the course. The Fadette Ladies' orchestra and Miss Fay Davis, reader, are well-known artists and will undoubtedly draw a large audience.

General Secretary Galbraith reports a substantial increase in the membership of the association, and it is expected that fully 300 members will be enrolled before May 1st.

The fifth district committee of the State Executive Committee, held their regular monthly meeting in this city Tuesday evening. State Secretary Armstrong was present. The committee is composed of George H. Brown, (chairman) Quincy, W. W. Lyman (secretary,) and S. F. Packard Brockton, C. W. Corey, Middleboro, Edward Hewitson and H. W. Pinkham of Wollaston.

Concert at Atlantic.

Wednesday evening at the Atlantic Memorial church, before a large number of residents, a concert of rare merit was given by artists from Boston, as follows: Mrs. L. J. Child, contralto; Mrs. Josephine Willis Huse, reader; Miss Jennie Dunn, zylophone; Mr. U. H. Manning, tenor; Mr. William Hunt Palmer, bass; Mr. J. W. Webster, baritone; and the Adelphi Quartette.

It would be difficult to separate the praise which these artists merit, and speak of individual work, for the audience were so well pleased with each number in the programme that encores were demanded from each and gracefully granted. Among the gems of the evening, however, may well be mentioned without fear or favor, the concerted work of Messrs. Manning and Webster, and the bass solo of Mr. Palmer.

First Alarm of the Year.

Box 25, at the corner of Canal and Newcomb streets, was pulled just before 4 P. M. Wednesday for a slight fire in the house of Mrs. Thomas Maloney on Brackett street. It originated in the side occupied by Mrs. Annie Madden, who had a few minutes before stepped into a neighbor's. No one was at the house, and there was no stove fire in the tenement, and there is some mystery how the fire could have started in the bed room. The damage was slight. The fire department was promptly on hand had its services been needed.

Might be Called a Wreck.

Daniel McGeary of Plymouth in attempting to draw a charge of dynamite from a ledge blast on Wednesday, sustained a compound fracture of the left leg, a simple fracture of the right leg, a compound fracture of the right arm, a fracture of the left arm, and the complete removal of all the fingers of the left hand, a compound fracture of the jaw and his entire face was disfigured beyond recognition. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and at midnight was still alive and conscious.

—The calendar season is most over.

STREET RAILWAY BUILDINGS.

Architect Sherman Has Completed the Plans—Quarters for Y. M. C. A.

Work has been rapidly pushed on the car shed, and it is now nearly closed in. The building will contain shifting track and space for storing twelve cars. Mr. G. A. Sherman, the architect, has just completed the plans for the building to be occupied by the Company's offices and the Y. M. C. A. This building will stand where the blacksmith shop was, in front of the car shed now building, and is to be of wood, 40 feet on front, 70 ft deep, and three stories high.

A store and waiting room and the Company's offices will occupy the first floor front. In the rear will be a room for repairing cars, with track and large doorway connecting with the car house.

The floors above are to be occupied by the Quincy Y. M. C. A., and will contain rooms for all their requirements except an entertainment hall.

Severe Scalp Wound.

Mr. Richard Graham, a young man in the employ of Mr. John D. Williams, met with a severe accident on Wednesday afternoon. He was driving down School street in a small two-wheeled gig, and at the corner of School and Hancock street, the wheels of the vehicle caught in the electric car tracks overturning the gig and throwing Graham out with considerable force on to the frozen ground. He was carried to the drug store of Weeks & Potter and Drs. Welch and Sheahan were summoned. Dr. Sheahan arrived first and found that Graham had sustained a severe scalp wound, necessitating five stitches. His side was also bruised considerably, but an examination failed to reveal any broken bones. The unfortunate young man was taken to his boarding-house on Chestnut street, where he is resting as comfortably as can be expected. The horse ran down Hancock street, but was stopped before he had gone very far and returned to its owner's residence on Elm street.

Norfolk County's Assets.

The Commissioners of Norfolk County have completed their labors and return the following as their report of the assets of the county:

Court House and fixtures,	$100,000 00
Court House lot,	20,000 00
House of Correction and Jail, including water works, drainage system and electric light plant,	200,000 00
Two dwelling houses,	1,500 00
House lot,	800 00
One dwelling house and outbuildings,	800 00
Furniture in Court House, Jail, District and Police Courts and Truant School,	16,000 00
Law Library,	8,500 00
Truant School buildings at Walpole,	10,000 00
Truant School land,	3,000 00
Personal property at Truant School,	1,300 00
Due from United States board of prisoners,	12 48
Due from Suffolk board of prisoners,	29 00
Due for labor of prisoners,	50 00
Due from Bristol County on account of union Truant School, Walpole,	243 05
Total,	378,134 53

Tombstone Liens.

The annual meeting of the Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association of New England and the Provinces was held in the Quincy House, Boston, Wednesday.

Everett Torrey addressed the meeting on the question of securing such legislation as will allow liens or attachments to be placed on monuments that have been set up in cemeteries, but which have not been paid for. Mr. Torrey further said he was convinced that it was no use to attempt to do anything before the legislature until the association was able and ready to fee the lobby and gain its good will.

R. C. Powers of Montpelier, Vt., suggested that the members be assessed such an amount as would in the aggregate enable the committee to employ counsel to go before the present legislature and also to fee the lobby if such action might be necessary.

Meeting With Success.

A Cavalry Baptist church will soon be a reality. The society which has held meetings in Doble's hall, about eighteen months, has purchased a lot of 8,500 feet on Franklin street, of Mr. Charles H. Spear, and a committee is meeting with good success in raising funds for the new edifice. The papers are being circulated by Robert Farquhar, Frank Pettee, Mrs. W. L. Jones, Mrs. Winslow Hobart, Mrs. Benjamin Landers and Mrs. Robert Farquhar. Many of the business men are down for generous amount and the total subscribed is nearly $500. Rev. Nathan Hunt is pastor of the society.

Deveny vs. Baxter.

The case of Michael G. Deveny vs. Daniel S. Baxter, both of Quincy, was opened for trial before the first jury at Dedham Wednesday. It is an action of contract in which plaintiff seeks to recover the amount of money paid defendant by installments for two lots of land in the city of Quincy.

MARRIED.

McDONALD — DURANT — In Boston, Jan. 24th, by Rev. A. Police, Mr. James McDonald to Miss Mary J. Durant, both of Quincy.

DIED.

HENNESSEY—In Quincy, Jan. 26, Patrick, son of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Annie Hennessey, aged 5 months and 21 days.

THE LOTTERY EVIL

Severely Denounced by Representative Bostonians.

TEMPTATION TO GAMBLING

Making Rapid Strides Throughout New England and Leading to Idleness, Waste and the Wrecking of Families. Sledge-Hammer Blows at the Octopus.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—In response to a call signed by prominent clergy and others of Boston, a mass meeting was held in Tremont Temple last evening for the purpose of giving expression to the moral and Christian sentiment of this community in aid of the anti-lottery citizens of Louisiana who are now carrying on an active campaign against the lottery system of that state.

In opening the meeting ex-Governor Long drew a graphic picture of the great evil under consideration. It was a most insidious evil. "It cultivated," he said, "a tendency to speculation, that temptation to gambling—for it is gambling, pure and simple—which makes the community a prey to all schemes like those which have infested it for the past few years; schemes for making money out of nothing; schemes which appeal, not to those who have money to invest and can take the risks, but offering a temptation to those who desire to be better off, but have no capital to invest, who have nothing but their small earnings, and pledge those in the hope of these large and glittering returns which never come."

Mr. Long presented Rev. Edward A. Horton. Mr. Horton declared that the lottery evil aimed

A Blow at New England Thrift.

This taking of chances, of risks, invited the destruction of the very fundamental principles of life that had given character and strength to the teeming villages and cities of New England. "If you fail to settle this matter decisively," said Mr. Horton, "you will have a great many more cases to settle, for this monster will become hydra-headed. Let us in Boston hold fast to the traditions of the past."

Rev. Dr. Miner said: "We are eaten up with a desire to be rich, and this lottery business is a thread in this closely woven bed. Its shame is not the shame of Louisiana alone. The greatest evil is the loosening of individual purpose, the promotion of idleness, waste, the wrecking of families and the pouring of a poisoned element into the body politic."

Rev. Geo. A. Gordon said: "We want the men who are engaged in this business to undetstand that it is a fool's errand, for many reasons. It is bad business. When a man lets a dollar go it ought to mean the production of a dollar's worth, or honorable exchange for the value of a dollar, and if there is any other kind of exchange than this, it is

A Menace and a Threat

against the legitimate, manly, beautiful enterprise of the world. It is also morally bad. No man has a right to a dollar that he has not earned." Mr. Gordon closed by present resolutions denouncing the Louisiana lottery, and calling upon congress and the people to assist in stamping out the vice. The resolutions were adopted.

General Johnston was then presented amid great applause. "In a beautiful southern city, containing a population noted for its chivalry and refinement," said he, "there exists a counterpart of Monte Carlo, and, in all that makes Monte Carlo hideous, much more than its counterpart. One has to go to Monte Carlo to gamble, but the Louisiana lottery reaches out and seeks its victims everywhere. The corporation of MonteCarlo seeks only a money reward, but there is hardly a sphere where the Louisiana Lottery company does not seek to dominate. Its receipts from its monthly and semi-annual drawings, independent of those from its daily drawings, amount to $22,000,000 per annum.

"It is the most thoroughly equipped organization in the country. While the people have been asleep, the company has been awake, until to-day it dominates the financial interests of New Orleans and

Seeks to Control a Sovereign State.

In influencing legislation the company spend their money freely but wisely, and never buy one man more than they need. There never has existed a monopoly so influential for evil as this one. That company is now trying to secure an extension of its franchise for twenty-five years. If it succeeds, Louisiana will become practically a rotten borough of the Louisiana lottery. If this extension of the franchise is granted, the electoral vote of Louisiana will hereafter be for sale. What will be the bid? Legislation by congress to relieve the lottery of those restrictions which have been placed upon it by congressional legislation, or a seat in the cabinet."

Rev. Joseph Cook said: "We must deal with facts, not fancies. Let us remember what the Germans call

The Eleventh Commandment.

'Thou shalt not suffer thyself to be hoodwinked.' This is the fight of a nation against a devil fish. It has three claws at the end of each of its ghastly tentacles—economical mischief, social mischief and political mischief. The heart of that fish is greed, and it is a very fat heart."

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was the last speaker. He said: "What are we to do with this matter? The lottery company is saying to the state of Louisiana 'We will give you $31,500,000 if you will go into partnership with us to rob the rest of the people of the United States.' I think the people of the United States ought to have something to say on that proposition. It is

A National, Not a State Issue.

The gambling mania is as great a curse as the drink fiend, and the Louisiana Lottery company is the great feeder of the gambling mania.

"We can give some money to the men who are fighting this battle in Louisiana. We can give cordial and strong support to the postmaster general and the President of the United States in their determination that the mails shall not be used for carrying funds from the people of other states into Louisiana. See that your voice is heard in Washington. Use your influence to secure the passage of a bill making it a criminal offense for any one engaged in interstate commerce to carry packages addressed to the Louisiana Lottery company."

Letters expressing hearty sympathy with the movement and regret at being unable to attend the meeting were read from Governor Russell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John G. Whittier, Bishop Brooks and others.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Action Concerning the Late Charles Loring—Orders in Senate and House.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Notice was received from the senate of the death of Councillor Loring, which was read after the routine business had been cleared away, whereupon Speaker Barrett offered resolutions of condolence, which were adopted. Speaker Barrett called Mr. Charles to the chair and spoke to the resolutions, briefly referring to the services Mr. Loring had rendered and to his excellent personal qualities. He moved that the house adjourn out of respect to his memory. The members voted rising, and Mr. Charles declared the adjournment.

In the senate Mr. Fernald offered an order that a committee of three be appointed to represent the senate at the funeral services. The chair appointed Messrs. Fernald, McDonald and Wyes to serve on that committee.

The rapid transit committee gave a hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment on taking land for public uses.

The committee on administrative boards and commisisons gave a public hearing concerning that portion of the governor's message which relates to creating a special board for the granting of liquor licenses in the city of Boston. Those who spoke on the subject appeared to be satisfied with the law as it stands.

In the senate: Inexpedient was reported by the judiciary committee as to providing that selectmen shall not serve as superintendents of streets.

The following orders were adopted: By Mr. Howard, as to making an additional appropriation of $2000 to be expended under the direction of the bureau of statistics of labor in ascertaining the number of families, etc., in the city of Boston residing in rented tenements; by Mr. Fernald, as to amending the laws relating to probate and insolvency, so that a portion of the tax imposed on collateral legacies and successions shall be returned by the executor, administrator or trustee. Mr. Reed, for the committee on military affairs, reported a resolve in favor of an appropriation of $30,000, the same to be used toward the maintainance of the home for deserving soldiers and sailors.

In the house: Orders adopted were introduced—By Mr. Parkhurst, as to requiring and providing a stencil device to be used by voters in making their ballots, instead of the cross as now required, to the end that a duplicate of marks by dishonest counters may be prevented; by Mr. Newell, as to repealing so much of the public statutes as prevent the the taking of fish from the Merrimack river on other days than Fridays during the close season; by Mr. Bryant, as to permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Boston after 6 o'clock on the afternoon of election days; by Mr. Gilbert, as to providing the municipal court of Boston with additional clerical assistance for keeping records of probation officers; by the same, as to the payment of fees for arrests for drunkenness in towns having no salaried police; by Mr. Hines, as to the commitment of lunatics to asylums through overseers of poor instead of mayor and selectmen; by Mr. Powers, as to having a separate docket in the superior court for equity cases.

Representative Hailey of Lawrence made his first appearance on the floor of the house, and was conducted with the usual ceremony to the presence of the governor, where he duly took the oath of office.

At Peace.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Tangiers says the French warships have left that place. From this it is concluded that the Morocco affair is not likely to cause any further trouble in the near future.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Chicago and Erie switchmen are on a strike.

Two young men were burned to death at Kendallville, Ind.

A Peary relief expedition has been definitely agreed upon.

It was 15 degrees below zero in New York city yesterday.

Jerome I. Case's will leaves more than $1,000,000 to his family.

More than 1000 people are down with the grip at Aurora, Ills.

Four laborers were killed by an explosion at Cumberland Gap.

Three engines on the Burlington and Missouri road were wrecked.

New York Central tracks were blocked in a collision at Hyde Park, N. Y.

Emperor William of Germany celebrated his 33d birthday yesterday.

Colonel Lyman P. French committed suicide at Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Six thousand men are on strike at Bilboa, Spain, and rioting has taken place.

A Vienna murderer confessed to the killing of eight girls, assisted by his wife.

At least 125 men of the New York city street cleaning department have drifted out to sea.

It is stated that express companies have combined to crush a union being formed by their men.

There was a collision between Fitchburg and Boston and Maine trains at Ayer (Mass.) crossing.

A North Attleboro (Mass.) school house has been declared unfit for use by the state inspector.

The Weavers' Protective association is working against Russian Jews in New Bedford, Mass.

A girl was run over and killed at Lowell, Mass. The driver of the team was arrested for intoxication.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage association was a great success.

Everett (Mass.) has voted to petition for a city charter and also in favor of a municipal electric plant and a park.

The brigantine Harvey and Aubrey, which was driven ashore off Blue Point, Long Island, has been abandoned.

The sentiment of the Chilian chamber of deputies seems to favor the view that the United States is honorable and just.

Baron Louis Von Haber, the founder of many banks and one of the best-known financiers in Austria, is dead, aged 88.

A. Peabody & Co., wholesale dealers in diamonds, New York, are in financial difficulties. Liabilities estimated at $75,000.

Minister Reid denies the report that there are negotiations being carried on looking to the reduction of duties on silks and wines.

Harry H. Tibbetts, a pupil at the Haverhill (Mass.) high school, has received word that he will receive the appointment to West Point.

Alfred Carpenter, M. D., examiner in public health in the University of London, is dead. Dr. Carpenter was the author of many medical works.

The deaf and dumb mother of an illegitimate child, born at the state almshouse at Tewksbury, Mass., is said to have been victimized by numerous men of Cheshire.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Get ready for a blizzard.

J. C. White is to go into the express business once more.

Rev. F. A. Friguglietti is reported as being a little better.

Mrs. William Pratt of Revere is the guest of Mrs. George T. Magee.

Plumbers were in great demand yesterday to thaw out frozen water pipes.

John Crowley has commenced the erection of a new barn on Grove street.

John Sullivan, of Vinal Haven, formerly of West Quincy, is to locate in this city again.

Thomas Farrel, of Granite, Mass., formerly of West Quincy, is in town for a few days.

The number of cases of la grippe are decreasing and the doctors are having a little rest.

The Committee on Public Buildings met last evening, and to night the Committee on Finance.

Mrs. John H. Roberts, Wollaston, has been suffering from an attack of the grip the past week.

J. A. Theraux, the new station agent at the Atlantic depot, has moved his family from Holyoke.

"Big Gun" Johnson predicts that a snow storm will reach here tonight which will stop travel.

"Just what I want," is what one man said when presented with one of the LEDGER'S telephone cards.

The Good Will Whist Club held their weekly meeting Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ricker.

Mrs. Alice Higman and daughter Nellie, leave Saturday, for London, on the steamship Etueria from New York.

Frank B. Sanborn, formerly of the Wollaston laundry, is here on a brief visit. He is now located in Virginia, and doing well.

The Burns' anniversary concert and ball by Clan McGregor tomorrow evening will be a grand affair. Financial success is assured.

If the pleasant weather continues it will not be a great many days before the street railway company will be using their new car house.

Henry H. Faxon has kindly remembered the local representatives of the press with orchestra seats for the Press Club benefit in the Boston theatre, Feb. 18.

L. J. Estes of this city was elected one of the directors of the American Cochin Bantam club at Worcester Wednesday. He is the only Massachusetts member.

To be sure there are no open rum shops in Quincy, but many of the old rounders make daily trips to Neponset, and come back in a few hours well loaded with stimulants.

A. R. Stover's Boston company presented the great temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," before a large audience at Robertson hall Wednesday evening.

The young people's meeting was held in the Wollaston Baptist church last evening. This evening a meeting will be held at the Congregational. Rev. Luther Freeman will preach.

If the business at the district court is taken for a criterion the people of the East Norfolk district must be getting good, or perhaps they have not broken their new year's resolutions yet.

Some thirty encampment Odd Fellows of this city attended the exemplification in Odd Fellows hall, Boston, Wednesday evening, and are enthusiastic over the fine work given.

Ice is about eight inches thick on Eaton Bros. ice pond, and if the weather holds cold they will commence to harvest the crop Saturday or Monday. C. H. Spear's ice is seven inches thick.

The ministers of the city, who constitute the Board of Instruction of the proposed Woodward seminary, met at City Hall, this afternoon. A report of the proceedings will be given tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Frank Mitchell entertained a progressive whist party Wednesday evening, at their residence on Franklin street. The evening was devoted wholly to this interesting amusement, the only interruption being when refreshments were served.

The officers of Quincy Lodge, I. O. C., were installed Wednesday evening by the grand officers. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of visitors from Lynn. After the business of the evening an adjournment was made to the banquet hall, where Caterer Nash served a turkey supper.

Park Theare.

Neil Burgess, of "County Fair" fame was born in Boston, in 1846. Was at one time proprietor of an art store, but failing in commercial pursuits and having a fondness for show life he made his debut in Boston with success. While on the New England circuit he was accidentally cast for a female character, while playing at Providence, R. I., and made a great hit. From that time on he commenced to attract much attention. As the "Widow" in "Widow Bedot" he was a success, for nine years. His latest comedy, "The County Fair" was first originally acted by him at Burlington, N. J., Oct. 6, 1888. Afterwards the play ran four years in New York city, and will easily finish the season at the Park to full houses.

Patrick Cronin Found Dead.

The body of Patrick Cronin, the young man who has been missing from his home in Pearl street, Brookline, since one week ago last Sunday, was found Wednesday morning in the carriage house connected with the Jonathan Howard estate at West Bridgewater.

Medical Examiner Paine of Brockton who viewed the remains, said Cronin was frozen to death.

When Cronin left home he was suffering from a severe attack of la grippe which affected his mind. Two days after he left Brookline he was seen in Quincy, and later he was in Holbrook, and afterward wandered to Brockton.

Tuesday night he is said to have called at a house in West Bridgewater and asked to be permitted to warm himself, and was directed to the poorhouse, a short distance away.

Cronin had no money when he left home and how he has lived since is a mystery to everyone. The dead man was 24 years of age and unmarried

On the Steering Committee.

The Democrats of the House of Representatives have chosen an advisory committee, upon which is the popular member from Quincy, and also the Milton Representative. The committee:—Messrs. Mellen of Worcester, Warren of Boston, Buckley of Holyoke, McLoughlin of Milford, Burke of Quincy, Rivers of Milton, McAnally of Lawrence, Ashley of Westfield, Mooney of Boston, O'Neil of Chicopee and Chairman Charles.

The Progress of Volapuk.

It is a very interesting fact that the world language, Volapuk, is not only coming to be spoken conversationally by its enthusiastic votaries, but is to be made a medium of interlingual communication at the World's Columbian fair. A complete record of progress made in spreading Volapuk since that delightful national convention of its votaries was held in Boston, considerably more than a year ago, would astonish all but the few who keep closest watch on the movement. A significant circumstance is that recently the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the People's church, Boston, formally adopted Volapuk as a study for that organization, and a class of forty members (expected to double shortly) was formed, to meet each Monday evening in the church's reading room for instruction.

Other noteworthy instances are as follows: The people of Newton, quite at their own request, are to have a lecture on Volapuk under the auspices of a ladies' association there. Salem and Gloucester are to have lectures in January, and the interest all over the country is similarly manifested. Newspaper lessons, published simultaneously all over the maritime provinces, Canada and the United States, have been given weekly since Oct. 10. The students write out the exercises of the lessons and send them to convenient points, as designated, for annotation, and immense numbers of young and old of both sexes are following the lessons.—Boston Advertiser.

Area of the Canadian Dominion.

In the last issue of the Statistical Year Book of Canada, compiled by Mr. Sydney C. D. Roper of the statistics branch of the department of agriculture, we find that the total area of the dominion is computed to be 3,456,383 square miles. In this estimate 140,736 square miles are assigned to water and 3,315,647 to land surface. The table which yields this total is said to be an entirely new one, having been specially prepared at the request of the compiler of the Year Book by the Topographical Survey branch of the department of the interior.

"The measures have all," we are told, "been made anew and checked, and may be depended on, in so far as warranted by the present geographical knowledge of the country. No change will be made in these figures unless based upon new information." As this is a question on which there has been a good deal of discussion and much difference of opinion, it is satisfactory to receive this assurance from what we may regard as the highest official and professional authority.—Montreal Gazette.

Dr. Talmage's New Year's Maxims.

Make it the best year of all your life—the brightest, the happiest and the best. Imbue your heart with the freshness of the morning, your soul with the sparkle of the dawn. Resolve by good deeds and thoughts to make this the most triumphant year of your life. As a series of short maxims to carry with you through this year, let me give you these:

Make every day begin and end with God.

Be content with what you have.

Have a hearty, joyful family altar in your domestic circle.

Fill your home with as much good reading and bright music as your means will allow.

Think ill of none, but well of all.

If fortune favors you, think of others.

Don't sham; be real.

Keep busy and you will keep healthy.

Respect all sacred things.

Love God.—Dr. Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

Something That Has Been Needed.

For some time past the public have been looking for an adjustable grille, with shelf attachment, upon which to place bric-a-brac, the whole to be arranged over windows or doorways to relieve this portion of a room, which is usually dependent upon a curtain pole. The great trouble has always been that they had to be made to order, as windows and doors vary in width. Now, however, a device is made narrow enough to go into the narrowest doorway. It is in two sections, running upon a sliding top bar. By drawing these pieces apart they can be extended to the width of the door, and the open place left in the center of them is furnished with a short drapery.—Philadelphia Upholsterer.

MILTON.

J. Malcom Forbes, of Milton, offered a few of his famous trotters for sale in New York, Wednesday. The gray gelding Jack, with a record of 2.12 1-4, for which Mr. Forbes paid $12,000, was sold to George Middleton, of Chicago, for $2,600. Pawnee, a stallion and son of Stamboul by Minnehaha, who made a record of 1.19 as a yearling, went to J. D. Dutcher, of Pauling, Ill., for $6,150. Epigram, a bay filly, 1888, daughter of Lord Russell and Englewood, the sire being a full brother to Maud S, was purchased by J. A. Wilson, for $1,675. Miranda, b. f., four years old, by Ben Franklin-Maggie G. Middleton, was sold to E. C. Choate, Readville, Mass., for $400. The sale will continue today and Friday.

PARTY GAMES.

How to Amuse Your Friends—A Game Which Requires Alertness.

Young people are often at a loss for a game at an evening party, and the LEDGER proposes to help them out by presenting description of games once or twice a week during the winter.

What is my Thought Like?

Considerable acuteness and mental alertness are needed to play this game properly. One of the players assuming the part of leader, asks, "What is my thought like?" and each person is compelled to hazard a guess as to the subject of the unknown thought. The leader writes down the answers to his question in the order in which they are received, and when all have replied he divulges his thought. Each player is then required to give a reason why the topic or object mentioned in his answer really does resemble that thought of by the leader. For instance the leader thinks of a song just sung by a certain young lady in the company, and then asks "What is my thought like?" No. 1 says the thought is like the book he holds in his hand, No. 2 likens it to the carpet on the floor, No. 3 declares that it resembles the horse he drives, and so on. The leader then informs the company that he was thinking of Miss Blank's song and requests each one to tell why the thought as stated resembles his or her answer; and the replies may be on the plan of the following: "The song is like the book, because it is easy to be understood"; "The song is like the carpet, because it is bright"; "The song is like my horse, because its movement is quick." Considerable ingenuity is often required to invent a sensible reason; and those failing to do so may be either dropped from the game or else compelled to pay a forfeit to be redeemed later.—*Delineator.*

Another game in a few days.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Cost of Adams Academy.

EDITORS LEDGER:—Will you inform your readers as to the cost of the Adams Academy, and when it was built?

WOODWARD.

The Adams Academy was completed in January, 1871, at a cost of $28,867.99. It was built of stone with brick trimmings in accordance with the directions of the bequest. The fund upon which the school is supported is the income and accumulation from a tract of 211 acres of land deeded to the town in 1822 by ex-President John Adams. The location is a historic one, the academy being erected on the site of the residence of Rev. John Hancock, whose illustrious son John Hancock was born there.

A Few Conundrums.

Will any of the ministers resign from the Board of Instruction of the Woodward school?

Has the City Council anything to do with the erection of the school building?

Who is to say how much of the funds shall be appropriated for the new building?

How would it do for the "ministers, magistrates, lawyers and physicians" of the city to meet and revise the studies taught in the Adams academy?

Did you know President Adams' will says they may advise?

When will the city have a new high school?

Boston Theatre.

The war play "Shiloh" at the Boston Theatre nightly arouses much enthusiasm. The march of the boys in blue past old Faneuil brings back many memories of '61. The plantation scenes illustrates Southern life as it was before the war and the battle field of Shiloh, camp, etc. are faithful reproductions. The G. A. R. men are all interested.

—There would be more people on their way to heaven if there were not so many trying to get there in their own way. —*Ram's Horn.*

☞ To be as good as our fathers we must be better.—Wendell Phillips.

—The moon moves 3333 feet a second.

—Japan has a radish 10 feet in length.

—Only three kinds of reptiles exist in Ireland.

—A company of women is running two canning and preserving factories in Michigan.

Tubs will not warp or crack open if the precaution is taken to put a pail of water into each directly after using.



DUTIES OF MOTHERS TO CHILDREN.

Every Parent Should Regard the Rearing of Daughters as a Trust.

A great deal has been said and written of the obligations of children to their parents, but it is a rare thing to hear anything of the parents' obligation to their children. Yet a much weightier obligation rests on the parents than on the children in their relations to one another. While a child should never forget that his mother is his God given mentor, the mother should remember that her children are merely given in her charge by heaven to be trained for homes of their own, to do their work in the world as she has done hers. Parents are too prone to regard their children as mere adjuncts of their own, without right of independent thought or action, or to regard them as mere plaything and allow them to lead a butterfly existence in search of pleasure.

Only so far as a mother is true to her trust and protects her children from foes within and from foes without, will she be worthy of their honor and respect. She must make her children fellow workers with her, not slaves to obey her commands. There are parents who are mere taskmasters, who never rise to the dignity of father or mother, and who yet consider their children ungrateful because they seem eager to leave the home life of dull drudgery for a chance of pleasure and beauty in the world outside. Children owe no gratitude to parents who have made them mere drudges and have not been guides to them in their life's work.

There is another class of mothers who look upon their children as merely ornamental bric-a-brac—who dress them beautifully and feed them well, but bring them up with little ambition beyond a desire to have a good time. Such children grow up with little thought of the family cares at home. The daughter who has been taught to consider herself as merely an ornamental piece never thinks of sharing her mother's cares. The mother has never made her a confidante; has failed to remember that she may need in future years the exact training which such a confidence would impart to her. She cannot bring herself to look upon her child as one who will one day have responsibilities of her own to meet, and who must be trained to meet them. Every indulgence will prove but another loadstone to drag the girl down when she will need every power to lift her into true womanhood.

None suffer so bitterly in after life as those who are pampered with every indulgence in girlhood. They have no training to meet the trials and cares that must fall to the lot of every one. There is something shocking to a thinking person in the idea of young girls rushing thoughtlessly away for a good time, while the mother has all the responsibility of the household upon her. The housemaid may be in a state of open rebellion and the cook may have just given warning; yet the daughter fails to consider for a moment that any extra obligation rests on her. She has never been trained to think that she owes any obligation, that she has any duties to perform in the household, unless it is possibly the care of her own room.

Even in homes where the mother has but one servant, the daughter is frequently left to go to school and to attend to her little round of social duties among her intimates, but she has no legitimate part in the work of the household. She is utterly unprepared to assume the reins of household management, in case her mother is taken ill. She may be a girl in her teens, old enough to take her mother's place and fill it with dignity.

It is curious in these days to read of Theodosia Burr sitting at the head of her father's table and receiving his distinguished guests at the age of fifteen. Though mothers may wisely object to their young daughters being thrust into society at so early an age, still a daughter should be so trained that she is able even at an earlier age to fill her mother's place with wisdom if she be called on to do so. She must be trained from her childhood to be a wise and gentle helpmeet, not a selfish pleasure seeker.—New York Tribune.

Reading Aloud.

As a source of pleasure few employments equal that of reading with some congenial companion. When she lends "the beauty of her voice" to high poetic thoughts or to the instructive volume, or with gay accents brings out the flavor of the humorous and quaint conceits of others, how intensely we enjoy, how thoroughly we appreciate! With little pauses for criticism and exchange of opinion, we go on, page after page, bringing fresh pleasure to our literary tete-a-tete.

And ever after the story or poem has for us an added charm. Years may elapse, yet when we see again the book our memories recall the scene of its first perusal—the vine shaded piazza, with the summer sounds and scents; or the snowy day, when a "tumultuous privacy of storm" inclosed us as in a sanctuary; or the long winter evening, when the lamp's glowing radiance and the bright fire enhanced our comfort, and mind and body were equally soothed and delighted.

Some women neither know nor care for this delightful pastime. They fancy that a special training by a teacher of elocution is essential to fit them for the proper rendering of the thoughts of others, and that it is not worth while to attempt to gain the accomplishment, as they have no special aptness for it, ignoring the fact that reading aloud is one of the talents to be secured by a judicious investment of the great talent of time.

Clear and distinct enunciation, a well trained eye and ready comprehension of the author's meaning are essentials easily acquired, and the practice of this delightful accomplishment gives so much pleasure that it is recommended as an important contributor to that happiness which ever loving heart would fain bring into the lives of others.—Harper's Bazar.

A Girl's Own Room.

Somebody once said, "Show me a woman's bedroom and I will tell you what she is like." It is natural for every girl to want her own little nest to look as pretty as possible, and I wish I could encourage her in this. Let her learn to have around her the books that are really hers, the photographs of her special friends, the little bits of bric-a-brac which she has picked up here and there and which were given her at Christmastide or on her birthday. Put all these where they will show at their best, and do not be afraid of furnishing even your bedroom with too many books or pictures. Remember, though, that it is your bedroom and that you must leave sufficient space to move around, to dress and undress, and that you must not lumber your dressing table with trifles of no moment, when you want the room for your brushes and the numerous boxes and bottles that hold your toilet belongings.

An overcrowded bedroom is a horror and an inconvenience. Have one or two big easy chairs, with a view not only of the comfort of today, but of the time when it is possible you may be a bit of an invalid, and want a comfortable chair to enshrine you. These chairs need not be richly upholstered ones, but instead of rattan or wood made delightful with great big soft cushions, luxuries, by the by, that, when bought, are rather expensive. However, the girl who is making her room look pretty can beg one or two pillows, not in use, from the household store, and covering them with gay silk wrought over with embroidery silk and tinsel thread can have them to look as rich as those gotten at the smartest upholsterer's.—Ruth Ashmore in Ladies' Home Journal.

Girls, You May Eat Plenty of Ice Cream.

Dr. Herstey reports three cases of gastric ulcer in which recovery had followed the use of a diet of ice cream. This novel method of treatment was suggested to him by the experience of a patient, a woman of thirty-five, who had for three months suffered from symptoms of gastric ulcer. She had hæmatemesis and severe pain, and could retain nothing until by chance she one day took a small quantity of ice cream. She had lost twenty-five pounds in weight.

As all ordinary methods of dieting had failed, the patient at her own desire was allowed ice cream, and told to take as much of it as she could. Her severe symptoms at once began to subside, and at the end of two months, during which from one to three quarts of ice cream were taken daily, she had gained twenty-four pounds in weight. Solid nourishment was gradually added to her diet, and she made a complete recovery.

Dr. Herstey had a similar experience with two other patients, in one of whom there were symptoms of perforation and local peritonitis, and he is naturally inclined to think highly of the mode of treatment and to recommend its use in similar cases. He believes that the ice cream in those cases is beneficial because of the local anæsthetic action of the cold permitting digestion to go on without pain, while at the same time sufficient material for digestion and nourishment is supplied in the cream.—American Medical News.

The Secret of a Mother's Training.

I once knew a lady whose son, a little lad of ten, was the admiration of every one for his beautiful manners. While he was perfectly simple, frank and boyish, his manners were as assured and correct as those of a grown man. His mother could send him in a carriage alone to the station to bring a lady guest from the station, certain that he would give her every needful attention. He would take the checks, care for the baggage and bring her to the house with every courtesy. And always when visitors were at his home he did his little share of entertaining them. He was quick to wait upon them and to show them every respect, and, though he was not forward, he was quite ready to converse with them if they seemed so inclined.

"How do you manage it? What course of training do you pursue?" people used to inquire.

"Well," I heard his mother answer, laughingly, at one time, "for one thing I never snubbed him. He has no idea that there are people in the world who do not like boys. He supposes that everybody is as friendly as he himself. Then I have always brought him up to take care of me, and be polite to me, and I am as careful to be considerate and courteous to him as I am to his father. So he never has to be put on his good manners; they are the habit of his life. I think that is about all there is to it."—American Youth.

The Painstaking Wife and Mother.

In spite of all that has been said about the reckless extravagance of women, the fact remains that a majority of them do strive conscientiously to save their husband's money. Too much has been spoken and written about the improvident wife who expends her nominal lord and master's hard earned salary in personal finery and the acquisition of elegant fittings for her home. It is high time that a word should be said in behalf of the painstaking wife and mother, who, if she cannot add to the family purse, can at least—and does—save for it.

Who knows how often and uncomplainingly she denies herself little pleasures and luxuries rather than increase by a single item the already heavy household accounts? It is not pleasant for a woman to go shabby herself nor to see her home appear old fashioned. It takes a stronger quality of moral courage than she is generally credited with for her to look the other way when she sees a handsome piece of furniture marked "a bargain," or to cross the street to avoid passing an attractive dry goods shop.—New York Recorder.

Keeping a Husband a Lover.

During a discussion relating to the management of husbands, Mrs. Yardley, a New York literary woman, said that one great danger to marital happiness arose from seeking outside sympathy when the charms of romance, poetry and sentiment found the dead level of reality. "The troubles of married people," she said, "should be guarded as sacred secrets, for then the differences are more easily adjusted and harmony may be restored. One great cause of turmoil is the money relation. Another is that man in his friction with the world forgets how wearing are the small irritations of life. He is tired and does not wish to listen to the uninteresting details of a woman's small trials.

"The wife grows still and preoccupied and dull, which furnishes him with an excuse for neglecting her, so they drift away from each other. A woman should never allow herself to grow dull and uninteresting if she would keep her husband a lover. If she would preserve the romance of the courting time she must be as entertaining and anxious to please as in the days of the wooing."

The Children's Confidant.

Mothers, do you know, do you really know, what your children are about? Is there that confidence between you and your children which should exist? Are you their chosen friend? Until that is the case some of your duty has been left undone. Don't say that your child is reserved or seems secretive, for when this is so it is invariably the fault of the parent. Let your intimacy with the children be of such a nature that you will know their goings and comings, their virtues and their vices, their faults and failings. Let the bond be so close that a great revelation of their character cannot come to you second hand.

Most children are easily led into confidence, but none can be driven. But the confidence must begin early. Mamma takes baby on her knee at nightfall, and as the wee nightgown is put on, baby tells all the wonderful things that "Dollie" has done and is about to do tomorrow. Mamma hears with pleasure that is not feigned, and baby feels that in "dee mamma" she has a delighted listener.—Leisure Hours.

Burglarized on His Wedding Night.

Charles Rohan was a graduate of Oberlin college. He went to New York, where he wooed and won a prominent young lady. On the night following his wedding his wife was awakened by pistol shots, and soon saw her husband rush into the room. He had burglarized the next door residence, and, being discovered at his nefarious work, was pursued and shot at. He fought his way through a crowd of policemen, who were attracted by the pistol shots, and made good his escape. He was soon afterward captured for another job and sent to the Ohio penitentiary from Cuyahoga county. In the meantime it developed that the wedding in New York was a mock affair, and his supposed wife has since married a wealthy merchant.

A few days ago Rohan was tried for the New York crime, and his defense was based on the affidavit of J. G. Shaw, his pal, to the effect that the latter was the man who deceived the young lady and robbed the house of her next door neighbor. The young woman, deeply veiled to conceal her identity, came into court and identified Rohan as the man, notwithstanding Shaw's affidavit. Her name was kept a secret in the courtroom by an arrangement with the attorneys.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Interesting Mrs. Hope Dead.

Mrs. Hope, of Luffness, who died recently in her eighty-first year, was a link with the long distant past, for she was a granddaughter of the Lord Douglas who obtained world wide fame as the winner of the Douglas case, which was perhaps the most extraordinary and romantic litigation on record. Lord Douglas, the successful claimant, had one daughter, who was the heiress of his vast possessions, and she married the younger brother of the fourth Duke of Buccleuch, who was created Lord Montagu of Boughton, and who is now only remembered through his friendship with Sir Walter Scott. Lord and Lady Montagu had three daughters, of whom the eldest married the late Lord Home, and she inherited the Douglas estates.

Mrs. Hope, who was the youngest daughter, married Mr. George Hope, of Luffness, some time Tory member for Windsor, and brother of the famous James Hope Scott. Mrs. Hope died at Bothwell Castle, Lanarkshire, which had been her principal residence for many years past, and she was buried in the Luffness vault at Aberlady, East Lothian, the funeral being attended by the Duke of Buccleuch and Lord Home and by numerous members of their respective families.—London Truth.

Abandoned Farms in Massachusetts.

Within the borders of the old Bay State are more than 900 abandoned farms. A list of many of these forsaken homesteads is accessible at the headquarters of the state board of agriculture, and any one who wishes a country life and country air can have his longing gratified for a very small outlay in cash.

Most of these abandoned farms are found in the hill towns of the western counties, ideally beautiful for situation, many of them, and lacking only the touch of the wand wealth to become magnificent manors. Essex has less than any other county, except Suffolk, where farms of any kind are rare, if not precisely few and far between.

There seems to be no good reason why such places should go to rack and ruin, when hundreds of city folks are longing for a summer home at a modest price.—Boston Globe.

Conscience or Benevolence?

In Judge Tuley's court in Chicago, during the hearing of a land case yesterday, sat a middle aged man. After adjourning court the judge found the man standing before him.

"This is Judge Tuley, I believe," said the stranger. "I understand that your wife is interested in charities. I am a stranger in town and I thought I would call upon you for a favor. I wish you would give this to Mrs. Tuley," said the man, pressing into the hands of the chancellor a roll of bills.

"Who can I say it came from?" asked the judge.

"That is immaterial," concluded the stranger, as he departed. The roll contained five $100 bills.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Coal Men Made Happy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—The present cold weather has infused new activity into the coal trade. Many collieries that had suspended on Jan. 1 have resumed operations, giving employment to thousands of men.

Nothing Gained by the Strike.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—The iron workers and machinists at Fleck's Merrill's and Baldwin's foundries, who struck for a nine-hour day, have gone back to work on the old terms.

Want It Tried Over.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—Attorney McCook has filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Senator Quay against The Post Publishing company.

France and the World's Fair.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—It is stated that the government will ask a credit of $700,000 to enable France to participate in the Chicago World's fair.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF
THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,
COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,
AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.
The Complete Set delivered on first payment of $2.00, the balance payable $2.00 a month, until the full amount of $26.00 has been paid, or if all paid at once, $23.00. Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

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ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

BLAINE.
THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.
SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.
We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.
REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Realty and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington
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OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.
April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

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Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now AERATED OXYGEN furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. La Grippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds, and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of AERATED OXYGEN. It is the new medicine of nature herself.
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This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.
Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

Old Colony.

On and after Jan. 12, 1892 Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.11, 6.55, 7.27, 7.37, 7.52, 8.12, 8.40, 9.15, 9.59, 10.38, 10.57 A. M., 12.05, 1.02, 1.17, 1.42, 2.50, 4.00, 4.07, 4.48, 4.58, 5.33, 5.38, 6.14, 7.05, 7.10, 8.11, 9.06, 10.19, 10.24 P. M. **Sunday**—9.19, 9.31 A. M.; 1.46, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8.14, 9.16, 11.01 P. M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 10.05, 11.02 12.00 M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.10, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.07, 6.51, 7.25, 7.34, 8.08, 9.02, 9.56, 10.54 A. M. 12.02, 12.50, 1.38, 2.46, 4.03, 4.55, 5.35, 6.11, 7.07, 8.07, 9.03, 10.21, P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—6.45, 7.35, 9.40, 11.02, 12.02 A. M. 1.55, 1.55, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.00, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A.M, 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston—6.14, 6.59, 7.37, 7.40, 8.15, 8.46, 9.18, 10.02, 11.00 A. M, 12.08, 1.05, 1.45, 2.53, 4.11, 5.01, 5.41, 6.18, 7.14, 8.15 9.03, 10.28 P. M. **Sunday**—9.34 A. M. 1.49, 6.19, 9.20, 11.04 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—6.45, 7.35, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M. 12.02, 1.15, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.42, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11 15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.19, 7.02, 7.16, 7.43, 8.05, 9.23, 10.04, 11.15, A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.56, 2.55, 4.15, 5.05, 5.46, 6.31, 7.12, 7.17, 8.18, 9.02, 10.31, P. M. **Sunday**—9.37, 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07.

Boston for Atlantic.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.40, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.15, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.22, 4.42, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.10, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00.

West Quincy for Boston—6.08, 7.05, 7.54, 9.11, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.45, 5.27, 6.20, 10.07 P. M.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.35, 8.00, 9.40, A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.
(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1892, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy. 6.20, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.50 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.10 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00 10.25 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.25, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.55, 9.50, 10.25, 11.23 A. M. 12.15 1.40, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35 4.41, 5.27, 5.56, 6.32, 7.32, 8.30, 9.33, 10.26 P. M.

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.40, 7 10, 7.50, 8.30, 8.50, 9.45, 10.40, 11.45 A. M. 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.15, 7.55 8.45, 9.45, 10.38 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, 7.00, 8.05, 9.00, 9.45, 10.25, 11.23 A. M.; 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.10, 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, 7.30, 8.25, 9.25, 10.05, 10.50, 11.50 A. M.; 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 6.20, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

*To Car house only.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30, 9.35, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A. M. 12.30 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.. 1.10 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4 50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

*To Quincy only.
†To Car house only.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point

Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.


HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Rouse out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.
Jan. 5. 6m

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52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

10,000

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GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

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M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

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FOR 1892.

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Jan. 12. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
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Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Woman's Way.

It was two bold knights errant; they rode forth
to take the air;
They were seeking for adventures, anywhere
and everywhere;
One was aged and experienced, and one was
young and brash;
The Experienced was prudent and the Inexperienced rash.
And presently they came upon a couple unaware—
A huge and hideous monster, who beat a lady
fair.
He was great and grim and terrible, a bulbous, bloated brute,
With hairy hands and nose that shamed the beet's ensanguined root;
He was knobbed and gnarled and twisted like a huge misshapen tree,
And the young man's heart waxed furious to see what he did see.
For the brute he banged the lady till one trembled for her life;
And when they asked him why, he said, "Oh, nothing—she's my wife."

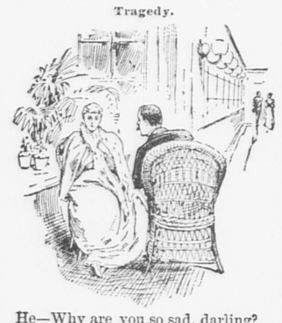
The knight errant of Experience, he made a bow polite;
Said he: "A family affair? Excuse me, sir—good night!
Excuse me if I cannot stay—I think I'll hurry on!"
"Shame!" cried the inexperienced knight; but the older knight was gone.
So the young knight laid his lance in rest, and his youthful heart uprose;
And he charged upon the monster and just touched his mighty nose;
And the monster reached out for him, and with one tremendous thrust
He knocked the good knight off his horse and laid him in the dust;
And twenty minutes later that young knight slowly woke
And lay a-counting up the bones and things that monster broke;
And as he wondered at the meed of brave knight errantree,
He saw the lady sitting on that horrid monster's knee.

She laid her dainty fingers, as she sat in loving pose,
On a scratch, all but invisible, upon the monster's nose;
Her tender, soothing accents had a sweet and silvery ring:
"Did the nassy man scratch hubby's nose, oo pitty itty sing?
He was a nassy, wicked man to give her hubby pain;
Just let the tweetums kiss the place and make it well again!"

When the youthful knight went on his way he was exceeding sore;
But he knew a great big spreading lot more than he did before.

—Puck.

Tragedy.



He—Why are you so sad, darling?

She—I was just thinking, dearest, that this was the last evening we could be together till tomorrow.—Life.

—An eastern publication offered a prize of fifty dollars for the most astounding fish story, and the prize was awarded one F. T. Radsom, who sent in the following: "Several days ago a friend and I went fishing in Silver Lake, but didn't catch anything."

—The money cost of the grippe epidemic would make a startling showing if the value of time lost from business could be accurately figured up.

—It is the Elmira Gazette which says that when a girl marries a man to reform him, the devil never gets into a worry.

—"A man's deeds live after him." So do his mortgages.

☞ If 'tis hard for a man to bear his own good luck, 'tis harder still for his friends to bear it for him, and but few of them ordinarily can stand that trial.—Thackery.

☞ Every new discovery in science yields its contribution to the proofs and illustrations of the wisdom, power and goodness of God.—Dr. James McCosh.

☞ Christianity is the companion of liberty in all its conflicts—the cradle of its infancy and the divine source of its claims.—De Tocqueville.

CALLAGHAN KNOCKED OUT

But He Used Only One Hand in a Plucky Fight with Cal McCarthy.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—The international featherweight contest at the Olympic club, between Tommy Callaghan of England and Cal McCarthy of New Jersey, was witnessed by 3000 people. The men fought for a purse of $2000, of which $500 went to the loser. Each man was two pounds over weight. The men wore five-ounce gloves. The fight was lively and many heavy blows were exchanged. McCarthy was knocked down several times. He, however, won first blood in the tenth round, and in the fourteenth round, with a left-hand upper-cut in the stomach, he completely knocked Callaghan out.

Callaghan fought the whole fight with one hand and only a few times attempted to use the right, which was badly broken six weeks ago on young Dwyers. Callaghan put up a wonderful fight. The winner will now be matched with George Dixon for the world's championship of bantam-weights. This battle will likely take place at the Olympic club in October. The purse will be $5000, with a side bet of $5000.

THE NATIONAL AGREEMENT.

Presidents of Three Clubs Declare Themselves Opposed to It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—President Hart of the Chicago Baseball club and President Robinson of the Cleveland club have informed President Rogers of Philadelphia that they do not approve the proposed national agreement and will not vote for it unless the document is materially changed. Mr. Hart says President Brush of Cincinnati will also oppose the agreement as it now stands. The principal objection advanced by President Hart is that the Western league will not become a party to the agreement. He says that should the "drafting" system prevail, except between seasons, the plans of the Western league would be entirely disarranged. Rather than abandon these plans, which contemplate making the clubs in the Western organization as nearly equal in playing strength as possible, Mr. Hart believed the Western league would forego national protection, and that the Eastern league would follow the Western league. He declares the charges for protection to be excessive.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the senate Mr. Morgan asked for correspondence with China relating to the non-acceptance of Mr. Blair as minister. A proposed inquiry into the resources and condition of Alaska was announced. The committee report declaring Mr. Chilton of Texas entitled to his seat was agreed to without division.

In the house Mr. Martin of Indiana called for correspondence with Chili udring and since the Balmaceda regime. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts joined in the debate upon the rules.

Combine Represents $15,000,000.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 28. The Democrat says: The Grand Rapids School Furniture Company has sold out to an organization of capitalists known as the United States Furniture Company, with headquarters in Chicago. The capture of the Grand Rapids concern will practically give it control of the business. The capital of the United States Company is $2,000,000, but the capital of the firms now in the combine aggregate $15,000,000.

A Faithful Brother.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—William Benninger, hearing that the body of his sister was to be taken from Ashley cemetery, kept vigil behind a tree in the graveyard for two days armed with a shotgun. Yesterday he became unconscious from the cold, the sexton of the graveyard rescuing him. The grave was subsequently found despoiled. It is not yet known whether the grave was robbed or not.

Depew Will Preside.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—Chauncey M. Depew has accepted an invitation to preside at the Yale-Harvard joint debate to be held in this city on March 25 next. As Harvard was dissatisfied with the first question proposed ("That a College Education Unfits a Man for Business"), four other questions have been submitted for Harvard's action.

Depositors Lack Confidence.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—There has been a two-days' run on the Hopkins Place Savings bank, caused, it is claimed, by an erroneous publication that application had been made to place the bank in the hands of a receiver. Deposits amounting to $35,000 have been withdrawn. The bank claims to have ample funds to meet any emergency.

Boston People Own It.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—The Lindell Hotel, a six-story structure of 500 rooms, one of the finest buildings of its character in the western country, covering an area of 182x223 feet, has been sold for $600,000 to Chicago parties, who have effected a resale of the realty to Boston people for a good round advance.

Brick Manufacturers Organize.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—The Central New England Brick Manufacturers' association was formed at a meeting held here. The object of the new association is to regulate the price of brick manufactured in the territory covered by the association and to control the trade for the benefit of the association.

Made Murderous Threats.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—George B. Starr of South Norwalk, Conn., was held for examination here, charged with threatening to take the life of E. T. Fitzgerald, a bartender. The latter had protected Starr's wife from her husband's abuse and Starr was jealous and sent Fitzgerald a threatening letter.

For Captain Ericsson's Heirs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on naval affairs reported favorably a bill appropriating $13,930 to the estate of John Ericsson, the constructor of the monitor. This amount was found to be due Captain Ericsson for his services in planning and constructing the Princeton.

Big Windfall for a Church.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 28.—The will of the late Mrs. Maria Morrison, widow of ex-Congressman George W. Morrison, was probated yesterday. After a number of bequests to relatives and charities, the entire residue, amounting to about $25,000, is left to Grace Episcopal church.

Who Knows Michael Dunn?

HARTFORD, Jan. 28.—Michael Dunn, about 65 years of age, a harness maker, fell down a flight of stairs last night and fractured his skull. He died shortly after. He is a stranger here, but is believed to be from Massachusetts.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Austria Trying to Reconcile the Vatican and Italy.

AN ATTACK UPON SOLDIERS

By Riotous Strikers in Spain—Mutinous Russian Officers Shot by Their Superior. Russian Peasants Driven to Desperation—Queen Victoria's Gratitude.

ROME, Jan. 28.—It is learned that a few days ago Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had a long interview with the pope on the subject of a reconciliation between the holy see and Italy. The interview was prompted by the Emperor of Austria. Austria, it is understood, asks of the pope the participation of Catholics in the Italian parliamentary elections and a modification of the present favorable attitude of the holy see toward France.

Austria also wants Italy to change her inimical attitude toward the Vatican to a more friendly one, and to end religious persecution of the Catholics. Austria desires to save the triple alliance fron disdredit in the Catholic world; to prevent the Vatican going over to the side of France, and to arrest the radical movement in italy.

The Italian court and government have signified approval of the plan on the lines laid down. King Humbert and his ministers, however, insist that the Catholics should first open the way by participation at the polls. At the cardinal's interview with the pope, Leo XIII promised to consider the arrangement proposed.

It is known that Austria, supported by Germany, will endeavor to bring about the election of Cardinal Vannutelli as Leo XIII's successor. It is believed in Vatican circles that the pope, while accepting all promises and concessions, will not yield to the demands of Austria and Italy.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Starving Peasants in Russia Making the Upper Class Decidedly Uncomfortable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—Advices received here from the government of Voronezh show that matters in that part of the famine stricken districts are going from bad to worse. The peasants have become exasperated by their sufferings from hunger and sickness, and in a blind, unreasoning way they have turned their resentment against the doctors, for the latter's failure to effect cures. This same course was followed during the cholera epidemics which ravaged that part of the empire, and the doctors, having before them the memory of the fate of the medical men in the cholera years, have fled in terror from the ignorant peasantry.

In many villages in Veronezh the military have been called upon to suppress the disorders. In one instance Zemski Natchalnik appealed to the military to preserve order in his district, whereupon the peasants sent a deputation to him with a very plain intimation that if the soldiers touched a single person they would burn Natchalnik's house and kill him and the members of his family. Troops had been sent in response to the request to the zemski, but the threats of the deputation had such effect upon him that he was glad to pray the officer in charge of the troops to depart quietly with his command.

THE SPANISH MINERS' STRIKE.

Poorly Supplied with Firearms, but Making it Hot for Soldiers.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—General Loma has arrived at Bilbao with three battalions of infantry, a number of cannon and a detachment of lancers. He has authority from the government to act with vigor. The strikers have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railway lines around the mines. Troops were sent to disperse them, but though the strikers were armed only with stones and a few revolvers they made a determined attack upon the soldiery. They rained a perfect shower of missiles upon the troops. The latter could not stand the bombardment, and, after firing upon the rioters, they retreated. One sergeant and two strikers were quite badly wounded.

The strike riots have led the mine owners to shut down their mines. There are 10,000 miners idle. The agitation and alarm have spread to the manufacturing district on the left bank of the river Nervion, where the troops have occupied strategic positions. A number of anarchist leaders have been arrested.

The strikers have captured a dynamite depot.

THE QUEEN FEELS GRATEFUL

For the Expressions of Sympathy on the Death of Her Grandson.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Gazette publishes a letter from the queen expressing her deep sense of the loyalty and affectionate sympathy evinced by her subjects on the occasion of the death of the Duke of Clarence. She calls it the saddest affliction but one which has befallen her and the nation. She speaks in warm terms of her grandson and says: "My bereavements in the last thirty years of my reign have been indeed heavy. Though the labors, anxieties and responsibilities inseparable from my position have been great, yet it is my earnest prayer that God may continue to give me health and strength to work for the good and happiness of my dear country and the empire while life lasts."

MADE THEM SALUTE.

Drastic Measure Employed by a Russian Officer to Quell a Mutiny.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—Much excitement has been caused in Russian military circles by the conduct of an artillery officer at Vitna. The men of the regiment there had lately displayed a mutinous spirit, and yesterday they refused to salute the artillery officer. The latter was highly indignant, and drawing a revolver, he deliberately shot two non-commissioned officers of the insubordinate regiment. He was about to fire at a third when the men gave in and saluted.

'Tis an Ill Wind, Etc.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The demand for mourning goods, on account of the increased mortality resulting from the epidemic of influenza, has given an impetus to the crepe manufacturing industry, which has been in a state of decay. Thousands of persons are thus furnished with much needed employment.

Professor Charged with Forgery.

LEIPSIC, Jan. 28.—Professor Bahr of Frankenhausen has been arrested in this city on a charge of having committed forgeries.

BAPTIZED IN BLOOD.

A Reporter's Story of How Dr. Seward Webb's Railroad Is Being Constructed.

There have been discontent and trouble among the thousands of Italian laborers employed on Dr. Seward Webb's railroad through the Adirondacks ever since its construction was begun. A World reporter, riding along fifteen miles of the line, discovered some of the causes of disturbance.

When the laborers were first brought to Malone and other points along the road they were unemployed for several weeks, and found shelter where they could. Scores lounged around the passenger and freight depots in Malone, others in sheds and barns about town, and still others in the open parks or fields. One loaf of bread a day was supplied them by the contractors, and this was their only food. After this had continued for some time the Italians became uneasy and loud mutterings were heard against the contractors. Large bodies of the laborers even surrounded several of the railroad offices and demanded work or money.

When the men were finally employed they were worked until they could not stand. Heartless bosses kicked, stoned and clubbed the miserable wretches, who were straining every nerve and muscle to satisfy the wants of their masters for a paltry seventy cents a day. The World correspondent visited several of the camps south of Malone and saw during one half day over a score of the poor Italians knocked down with clubs in the hands of the bosses. The latter evidently did not know newspaper men were watching them, and were much surprised, when brought to Malone on warrants, to find two reporters ready to swear that they were worse than the "nigger" drivers of slavery days.

A Malone justice discharged the offenders and matters grew worse every day. One boss was shot, another was stabbed with a stiletto and a third mysteriously disappeared. Italians and negroes were reported missing nearly every morning, and yet no effort has been made by the authorities here to investigate the matter.

Within a few days 100 persons have been placed under arrest at Tupper lake in connection with the troubles. The reporter talked with bosses and men yesterday, and learned that nearly every man employed on the line was armed and ready to defend himself. One of the padrones said:

"I have brought men upon many works, but have failed to find as rough a lot of bosses and as discontented a lot of men as are now upon Webb's line. It has been bloodshed from first to last, and yet the outside world knows nothing about it. The whole trouble now at Tupper lake and Wolf pond was caused by the killing of a sick Italian by one of the bosses. This boss has since departed, and it is supposed that he is planted in the vicinity of Tupper lake." Another intelligent padrone said:

"I am certain that for all the trouble that has been caused and the consequent bloodshed and occasional deaths that have occurred the contractors can be blamed. One of the ex-bosses said to me to day, 'If we did not club the men and make them work like slaves we should lose our places.' This kind of treatment, coupled with the fact that the men have been forced to wait whole months for their pay, is undoubtedly the cause of the whole trouble. Dr. Seward Webb's road is baptized in the blood and sweat of miserable men."—Malone (N. Y.) Cor. New York World.

Gompers on the Boycott.

The report of President Gompers, made to the American Federation of Labor at Birmingham, contained the following on the subject of boycotts:

Every local organization seems to take upon itself the right to levy boycotts and spread them before the entire country. It seems to me that before people should be asked to taboo a product of any firm, opportunity should be given for investigation, and no boycott recognized unless approved by the conventions, or the executive council in the interim of the conventions of this Federation. The boycott is a very powerful weapon in the hands of the wage workers, but if put on a firm unfairly, promiscuously or without investigation it is likely to react upon us and destroy the usefulness of that method to obtain our rights.

Under the Juggernaut.

Everybody knows something of the hardships usually endured by the coal miners in times of strike. It is bad enough, God knows, in ordinary times, but when these brave fellows are contending for their rights, in the hope of bettering their condition, there are frequently experiences that make the heart ache. The following is credited to a Scotchman, who was one of the recent Indiana strikers:

My leetle gurrel come to me last night with her sma' tin plate. "Daddy," says she, looking me in the face, "Canna ye gie me summat to eat?" and there was na so much as a crumb in the house. I could na gie her food, and the poor bairn laid down and cried hersel' to sleep.

Keep It to Yourselves.

The following piece of advice from T. V. Powderly is worthy of attention:

When you feel that any man in the movement is going wrong sit down and in fraternal phrase and kindly spirit write him on the subject; tell him where you differ from him, but do not give your enemies—and his—a chance to laugh at both by airing your opinions of his personality through the press.

Recent events indicate that the telegraphers have not been idle during the past few years, though they have been quiet. They had a hard knock in 1883, but the day for keeping the intelligent laborer down has gone by.

In our long worship of mammon the shame of poverty and the shame of sin have got confused; to the poor in their misery the burden of disgrace is but a slight addition to the load they already carry.—Lady Henry Somerset.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

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HAS THE

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

ANOTHER MESSAGE

Expressing Gratification at Chili's Friendly Response.

A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT

Will Soon Be Reached Without the Aid of Congress—Peace Now Reigns Supreme at the Capitol—What It Cost to Prepare for War—Extra Work to Be Stopped at Navy Yards—Politicians Express Their Views—Concerning the Time Egan's Dispatch Was Received. Chilians Surprised at Our Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president has submitted the additional Chilian correspondence (signed by President Montt) to congress. Accompanying it was the following message, which covers all the points contained in Chili's reply to Secretary Blaine:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith additional correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, consisting of a note of Mr. Montt, the Chilian minister at this capital, to Mr. Blaine, dated Jan. 23, a reply of Mr. Blaine thereto of date Jan. 27, and a dispatch from Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, transmiting the response of Mr. Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, to the note of Mr. Blaine of Jan. 21, which was received by me on the 26th inst. The note of Mr. Montt to Mr. Blaine, though dated Jan. 23, was not delivered at the state department till after 12 o'clock meridian of the 25th, and was not translated and its receipt notified to me until late in the afternoon of that day.

The response of Mr. Pereira to our note of Jan. 21 withdraws, with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Mr. Matta of the 11th ult., and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The treatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion that there is good prospect that the difference growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government, by the usual methods and without special powers from congress.

This turn in the affairs is very gratifying to me, as I am sure it will be to the congress and to our people. The general support of the efforts of the executive to enforce the just right of the nation in this matter has given an instructive and useful illustration of the unity and patriotism of our people.

Should it be necessary, I will again communicate with congress upon the subject.

BENJ. HARRISON.

The White Winged Angel, Peace,

is now hovering over the state, war and navy departments, where but a few days ago bustling activity was apparent everywhere. The hurrying to and fro of messengers and clerks, the constant stream of department officials going to Secretary Tracy's private room for consultation, the secrecy with which the clerks handling the mysterious cipher dispatches were wrapped—all have disappeared, and the several departments have resumed the even tenor of their way. Department officials are thawed out, and it is now even possible to obtain the movement of United States men-of-war.

It is officially stated that Admiral Gherardi, with the Philadelphia, Concord and Kearsarge, is now on his way to Montevideo, there to join Admiral Walker's squadron, which has been ordered to await his coming. If Admiral Walker stops at Bahia, Brazil, he will thence be recalled from his southern trip. It is not known at the navy department that he intended to stop at Bahia, and the probability is that the first heard of him will be his arrival at Montevideo.

Some speculation is being indulged in as to the

Cost of War Preparations.

A conservative estimate places the expenses incurred by the navy department at $1,500,000. The money expended, however, will not all be lost, in fact but little of it will be. The extra provisions and coal purchased can hereafter be utilized. A big item of expense has been the telegraph bills. The rate is $1.95 a word to and from Valparaiso to Washington, and the government has had to use the telegraph very freely in communication with its officials. This bill alone will approximate $100,000. Orders will be issued at once to stop the extra work at the navy yards and gun factories and bring the force of men at the several yards down to a peace basis.

What Politicians Think of It.

Conversation among members of the house related to the way in which the people would view the message of the president on Monday, coming so shortly before the announcement of the concession by Chili of all that the United States could ask. The Democratic members were nearly of one mind as to this question. The Republican members were disposed to commend the president's course.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts said that the circumstantiality of the Associated Press' Santiago dispatch, stating that Chili would make the desired concessions, had convinced him that it had a good foundation, but nevertheless he was glad to know it it was more than corroborated in the fulness of the official answer.

Senators who were seen after the reading of the papers in the senate said they thought the answer of Chili had removed the irritation between the two governments. Several Democratic senators criticized the action of the president in sending his message to congress before Chili's reply had been received, and one senator said the whole affair was a farce.

The statement in the president's message that no special powers from congress are needed is taken to intimate a probability of arbitration and that Chili's offer to settle the matter in our supreme court will not be availed of.

Senator Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said no further action on the subject will be taken by the committee for the present at least. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, also a member of the committee, said he had never felt that there would be war, and he did not think a great many persons thought so. The committee did not meet, it being felt that there was now no occasion for daily conferences.

The house foreign affairs committee met but did not consider Chilian matters.

An Explanation.

Some question being raised about the time of the recent dispatch from Mr. Egan to Mr. Blaine conveying the note of Mr. Pereira, the foreign minister of Chili, Private Secretary Halford was called upon and gave the following statement: "Mr. Egan's dispatch from Santiago, Jan. 25, addressed Blaine, Washington, was received at the department of state at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 26th. The translated copy did not come to the executive mansion until during the meeting of the cabinet. The first intimation the president had of the receipt of the dispatch came from General John W. Foster, who called on the morning of the 26th, between 10 and 11 o'clock, about some other matter, and told the president that a dispatch had come from Mr. Egan which was being translated.

CHILIANS ARE ANXIOUS

To Know if America Accepts Their Reply—The Feeling in Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 29 [via Galveston].—There is a much quieter feeling here. The Chilian officials, however, continue to express surprise at President Harrison's ultimatum. The Associated Press correspondent interviewed one of the most prominent officials of the Chilian foreign office. In the course of the interview it was shown plainly that the foreign office would not say directly that Minister Montt, at Washington, had been deceived or misled by any note or word received by him from the American secretary of state; but it was evident the official thought so. He said Mr. Blaine had all along given Montt to understand that a settlement of the controversy was being reached, and Mr. Blaine, a month ago, had proposed a submission to arbitration of the assault upon the Baltimore's men, and had also agreed to accept Senor Montt's terms for the withdrawal of the Matta telegram.

It is asserted here that Minister Egan informed the Chilian government a week ago that the questions at issue were being settled. Mr. Egan has declared that he said nothing of the kind.

On the night of the reception of the ultimatum from President Harrison a cablegram was received here from Minister Montt advising the Chilian government to stand firm, as all was favorable in Washington. There is intense anxiety here as to the outcome of the situation. Every one wishes to know if America accepts the terms of Chili's reply to President Harrison's ultimatum.

AN EXPLOSION OF DUALIN

Causes Great Havoc Among a Gang of Hungarian Coal Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 29.—Twenty-two Hungarian miners employed in a coal stripping at Honey Brook were sitting around the stove in the workmen's shanty eating their lunches yesterday when several sticks of the explosive known as dualin, which had been placed near the stove, exploded, blowing the shanty to fragments and scattering the inmates in all directions.

The shock of the explosion was heard five miles away and soon hundreds of people had gathered at the scene. Two men were killed, their bodies being horribly mutilated. Eighteen others were injured. Men were lying around in every direction, some with arms and legs broken, and blood pouring from many gaping wounds. Seven doctors were soon on the spot attending to the sufferers. There are two men yet missing.

Four others will die. Besides fractures of skull and bones of the face, the body of each patient contained scores of wounds as if made by bullets, their legs, arms and chests, especially, being pierced with dualin from two to four inches deep. Most all of the unfortunate men have families.

RELIEF FOR RUSSIA.

Clara Barton Has Given Up All Hope for Government Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, in an interview, was asked what steps had been taken to ship to Russia the western contributions of grain. She replied: "I am advised that all hope of government aid, in any form, is gone. I have information that in two states alone the contributions now awaiting shipment are more than sufficient for a cargo, but as to storage in New York, and for that reason the order to forward the grain has not been sent."

"What do you intend doing?"

"I shall make a statement, calling the attention to the supreme importance of the immediate co-operation of the east with the west and the railroads, so liberal in their free transportation, by subscribing funds to charter a steamship at the port of New York. From $20,000 to $25,000 will fully cover all expenses.

GARZA MEANS TO FIGHT.

He Has a Big Force at His Command and Hot Times are Predicted.

DEL RIO, Tex., Jan. 29.—Catarina Garza is now on the Mexican side of the river, near that place, and is at the head of an army of from 45,000 to 50,000 well armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists. Bands of from twenty-five to a hundred are journeying here every day. Garza means fight, and that the most desperate war Mexico has ever known will be opened about Feb. 1, by an attack by the Garza men on the town of Las Vegas, located just across the river from Del Rio.

An Unusual Defense.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The defense to a suit in the superior court yesterday was that the defendant was a common drunkard, and not by law obliged to pay a bill of $228.10 for liquors sold him in 1889. The plaintiff was Zachary T. Favor, and the defendant is Samuel B. Hinckley. Judge Thompson reserved his decision.

A Keystone Bank Echo.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Henry H. Yard was arrested yesterday charged with aiding and abetting Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive ex-president of the Keystone National bank, in the misappropriation of the funds of the bank. The amount involved is $69,500.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 29.—Frank Thayer, aged 35, a roving fellow who belongs in Boston, was taken to the Rhode Island hospital by the Johnston police, with both feet badly frozen. It is thought the feet will have to be amputated.

MINISTERS MEET.

And Discuss the Will of the Late Dr. Woodward and

PROPOSED FEMALE SCHOOL.

A Committee of Five Appointed to Consider the Whole Subject—Disappointment Because the Will is so Strict—What School Shall it be Modelled After?

Only seven of the twenty odd ministers of the city, who by the will of the late Dr. Woodward constitute the Board of Instruction of the proposed Woodward Female Institute, assembled at City hall, Thursday afternoon upon the call of Rev. D. M. Wilson, the chairman. The section of the will under which these gentlemen act is as follows:

"The management of said Institute, or School, so far as the selection of instructors and the studies to be pursued, and all internal regulations, to be and to remain under the direction of the following gentlemen forever, viz:—

The several ordained and settled ministers of the town or city as may be, and all settled ministers to be added to this committee from time to time as they become residents of Quincy. I mean the Catholics as well as the Protestants, and all who are settled for one or more years and reside in the town of Quincy; * * * * the senior pastor of Stone Temple is to be perpetual chairman of said board or committee."

Those Present.

The ministers present were: Rev. D. M. Wilson, Unitarian; Rev. Edward Norton and Rev. George Benedict, Congregational; Rev. H. E. Cotton, Episcopal; Rev. Preston Gurney, Baptist; Rev. H. A. Philbrook, Universalist; and Rev. John Ramsay, Presbyterian. Rev. Mr. Hyde, of Weymouth, was an invited guest. The Catholic, Swedish, West Quincy and Atlantic societies were not represented, and only one of the four at Wollaston.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, the chairman by reason of his connection with the Stone Temple, called the meeting to order, and Rev. Mr. Benedict was elected secretary.

The chairman read the sections of the will relating to the bequest.

Rev. Mr. Philbrook inquired why the will limited the attendance to natives of Quincy, but no one could answer.

The chairman said the business of the ministers was to consider the educational part.

Rev. Mr. Philbrook wished to know if it was right to go ahead before the city had taken steps to establish the school.

Managers of Fund Waiting.

The chairman said the Board of Managers of the Fund and Property were waiting to hear from us as to how large a building will be required, etc.

Rev. Mr. Cotton inquired if the work of this board was to include the style of building as well as internal.

The chairman said mainly internal.

There was an informal talk as to what school should be taken as a model; whether any qualification could be required to exclude any girls between ten and twenty years born in Quincy; whether children must be taken as young as ten; whether some plant with different buildings could not be established to unite the proposed school, the High and the Adams Academy; whether the will might not be changed by application to the Legislature; whether Dartmouth college would not waive all interest for a consideration; how much of the fund should be spent on the building; as to what was included in the "ornamental studies;" whether industrial might not be included; whether public school studies should be taught; whether it might not deplete the grammar and high schools if made too attrative; etc., etc.

Committee Appointed.

Rev. Mr. Cotton moved the appointment of a committee of five, to include the chairman, to make a study of the will as to the intent of the donor, to investigate the best schools for girls, and their general character and report at a subsequent meeting.

The motion prevailed and the committee will consist of Rev. D. M. Wilson, Rev. H. E. Cotton, Rev. Edward Norton, Rev. H. A. Philbrook and Rev. Preston Gurney.

The chairman read letters he had received from Mr. Arthur Gilman of the Cambridge Girl school, and Mrs. Alice (Freeman) Palmer of the Board of Education, in answer to letters he had written. They contained many valuable suggestions to aid the committee.

Further discussion followed on the cost of building, location and whether the committee could incur any expense.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

—The Burmese, Karens, Hangere and Kahns use lead and silver in bullion for currency.

—At one crossing in Chicago 1,256 locomotives pass every 24 hours.

—In China slips of mulberry bark serve as money in the interior towns.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.



1 Qt. $1.00. 2 Qt. $1.12. 3 Qt. $1.25.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

A GOOD MEDIUM

For Small "Ads"

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

OPENING THE BOX.



We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries.

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

Worcester Table Salt. The only salt that does not get hard.

Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

ADAMS BUILDING, - QUINCY.

BLEACHED

TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S

CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets,

25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN

DAMASK TOWELS

— AT —

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Situation by a Swede girl to do light housework or second work. Can speak English and has experience. Apply to ANNIE SWANSON, Albertina street, South Quincy. Jan. 26.—3t*

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy.
Jan. 21—Ltf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street, - - - Quincy.
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7.00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.
Jan. 25, 1892.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

MAYOR FAIRBANKS is working hard to secure from the bondsmen the $10,000 appropriated by the Council of 1891 to finish the Willard schoolhouse. If successful the tax rate will be sixty to seventy cents smaller than it otherwise would be. The loan was authorized with the expectation that the bondsmen would pay and was therefore all on a one-year loan.

IT IS time for the city to consider what it will do the coming summer with regard to street sprinkling. Some idea of the cost may be obtained from the following:

To sprinkle about 50 miles of the streets of Cambridge for the season of 1891 it cost $20,471.81, in which is included $2,175 for new carts. This is at the rate of about $400 a mile.

It cost the town of Brookline $13,517.85 for the same season to sprinkle 33 3-4 miles, averaging about $400 a mile. In both places the work is done by contract and no charge made for water. In Cambridge the carts are supplied by the city.

LYNN DOES not believe in large school buildings. The annual report of the School Committee says: "In the Blossom-street schoolhouse there will be several unoccupied rooms, thus furnishing another illustration of the unwisdom of building large primary schoolhouses."

Regarding the expressed opinion that the School Committee should have charge of the matter of school construction, the report says: "A general law applicable to all the cities and towns of the State is a thing to be desired; and it may be wise for the committee to join in the movement which has been started to secure the enactment of such a law during the present session of the Legislature."

The cost per pupil of maintaining the schools of Lynn was $20.25 in 1891, against $19.22 in 1890, $18.86 in 1889, and $19.89 in 1888.

A NEW SCHOOL building should not be erected at South Quincy this year unless needed. We are not prepared to say whether it is or not. A year ago it appeared as though it was, but the situation is changed somewhat. If the proposed Woodward school is made popular it may take 200 to 300 pupils out of our public schools. These will come from all parts of the city, twenty to fifty from a building. If fifty of the Coddington school go out, the district can be enlarged toward the south to take in that number. These fifty, with the Adams scholars who would attend the Woodward, would make room for about 100 at the Adams. The Willard is not yet full, and if some of its pupils go to the Woodward, could be made to relieve the John Hancock. The Woodward school which must be in operation in May, 1894, and probably in the fall of 1893, should be considered with new school buildings.

Again, a new High school building is needed, as the present one is not adapted to the studies which should be taught. A large building is not necessary, as the attendance will be smaller when the Woodward school is opened. But if it was built now, and the present building used as a primary school, it would relieve the Adams school, and in turn the John Hancock and the Brooks avenue school would not be needed at present. The city should furnish to children who were unfortunate enough not to have been born here, as good a High school building as the will of Dr. Woodward will give to the Quincy born. Is not this the time to build?

The Boston Herald says:—"It is a pretty serious charge that the Marble Dealers' Association brings against the Legislature when they allege that they have found it impossible to procure legislation at the State House because they haven't hired lobbyists to work for them. At the same time it will have to be allowed that a good many difficulties must be encountered in attempting to secure the enactment of a law enabling them to place a lien on monuments and gravestones after they have been set up in cemeteries. That is what the marble dealers think they ought to have."

Cost Them Fifty Dollars.

Before Judge Fallon at South Boston Thursday, says the Herald, Edward Daly and Robert Thomas of Quincy came up by continuance on a charge of unlawfully appropriating a herdic. They were convicted and a fine of $20 was imposed on each. Hannah McKenzie paid a fine of $5 for assault and battery.

—The calendar season is most over.

Testimonial Benefit.

Mr. John Doyle, a popular young man of this city, was tendered a testimonial benefit at Robertson hall Thursday evening, and to say that it was an unqualified success both socially and financially is but putting it mildly. Long before the appointed hour an enormous crowd had gathered, and when Hanson's orchestra struck up the music for the first dance the hall was filled, as was also the gallery. Many out of town people were present, Weymouth, Braintree and Neponset being well represented, as was also West Quincy and Atlantic. It is a fair estimate to say that over 100 couples were gathered in the hall. The dance order consisted of some twenty numbers and was well varied with the different arts of terpischore. When a LEDGER reporter dropped in the merry dancers were enjoying themselves immensely and continued to do so until the hour of midnight.

Unitarian Sociable.

Several of the gentlemen connected with the Wollaston Unitarian society gave a sociable in the vestry of that church on Thursday evening. During an early part of the evening an appetizing supper was served. The programme which followed was excellent and highly appreciated by the audience:

Violin solo,	Mr. Morehouse
Piano solo,	Miss Noyes
Reading,	Miss Howard
Solo,	Miss Key
Reading,	Miss Marion Sherman
Scotch song,	Mrs. H. W. Lull
Recitation,	Mr. W. M. Hatch
Piano solo,	Miss Wellington

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.
23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.
34, Union st. cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Liberty, st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.
41, Granite st. corner School st.
42, Granite st. corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st. corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.
51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.
61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.
71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.
135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

CLOSE QUARTERS. The smallest shoe store in New York is a little shop at No. 190 Elizabeth street. Its width by actual measurement is just three feet and three inches between walls, which gives its sole occupant, as he sits with his back against one side, barely room to handle his work and swing his hammer without touching the opposite side.

NO CATAWAILINGS THERE. There are no cats within the limits of Leadville, Col., the thin atmosphere at that altitude, 10,200 feet, being fatal to them. They are however, not required, the town being free from rats and mice from the same cause.

Of all the multiplicity, multitudinousity of publications, daily, weekly, monthly, in this country of news-purveying journals, there are but six whose profits are over $200,000 a year.—*Newsman.*

—George Phillips, aged 80 years, a farmer of Columbus, S. C., had gray hair and beard for 20 years. About 10 days ago it began to turn black, and is now as dark as when he was a young man. He has been confined to his home several years on account of paralysis.

—The great treasury vault at Washington covers more than a quarter of an acre and is 12 feet deep. Recently there was $90,000,000 in silver stored there—an amount that weighed 4000 tons and would load 175 freight cars.

☞ The subject at the meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural society on Saturday will be "Irrigation With Fresh Sewage" by Dr. Henry J. Barnes of Boston.

—J. B. Jones, Sr., of Elbert county, Georgia, says there is a gentleman now living over there whose name fully written is Robert Marcus Dorcas Benjamin Dixon Diana Fundunger Delaware George Washington Everdutton Bell.

MARRIED.

WALKER—POND—In Dorchester, Jan. 22, by Rev. R. F. Holway, Mr. Joseph E. Walker of Upton to Miss Lizzie E. Pond of Milton.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—In East Milton, Jan. 26, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Campbell.
CLEVERLY—In Quincy, Jan. 29, Miss Mary H. Cleverly, aged 93 years and 8 months.
Funeral from Christ's Church, Suuday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M., Relatives and friends invited.

BLAINE'S CHANCES.

His Friends Think He Will Get the Nonination.

CLEVELAND IN THE FIGHT.

Admirers of the Ex-President are by No Means Discouraged—Ways and Means Committee to Proceed Cautiously. Other Interesting National News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Blaine's friends, who have been conferring here for several days, think that the signs point unmistakably to the nomination of Blaine in Minneapolis, and to his acceptance of the nomination. His own actions furnish them with the foundation for their belief. His course in the Chilian matter seems significant to them; so does the elaborate reciprocity speech of Hale, Blaine's chief friend, in the senate yesterday on a resolution introduced by him, calling for all the facts about reciprocity agreements made under the McKinley bill.

CLEVELAND, HILL OR ——

Prominent Tammany Leaders Think the Nomination Should Go West.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—There has been much comment here by the friends of ex-President Cleveland in the senate and house at the course of Senator Hill and his adherents in forcing a meeting of the state convention of New York on Feb. 22. It is regarded as a political blunder by these gentlemen, and may not turn out as satisfactory as anticipated.

It is alleged that two of Tammany's prominent leaders, Croker and Gilroy, are of the opinion that neither Hill nor Cleveland should be nominated, and that New York should be out in the interest of harmony. These gentlemen think that the nomination should go west, but Hill's friends here and elsewhere claim that he holds the key to the situation and the party must come to him.

It is apparent that there will be a vigorous struggle in anticipation of the convention in June, and the Cleveland contingent do not intend to abandon the contest. On the contrary they are organizing their forces in every section, and expect to go into the convention with a good showing. Senator Carlisle states very emphatically that he does not believe that Senator Hill will be able to secure two-thirds of the next Democratic convention, and without that he cannot be nominated.

Southern Editors' Preferences.

At a meeting of the Southern Press association, composed of representatives of the morning papers of the south, the Atlanta Journal polled on the questions: "First and second choice for president and on what issue battle should be fought this year." The poll showed from nineteen out of twenty-two representatives: Cleveland, 9; Hill, 3; Gorman 2, non-committal, 4; Republican nominee, 1. Second choice: Cleveland, 4; Hill, 1; Gorman, 1; Palmer, 1; Blaine, 1. On the policy 11 were for tariff reform simply, 3 non-committal, 1 for financial and tariff reform.

TARIFF TINKERING

Will Be Done with Caution—Ways and Means Committee Consider the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee yesterday conferred again at some length on the method of procedure to be pursued in the presentation of tariff reform bills to the house. The only result arrived at was that the committee should proceed cautiously in the presentation of bills, and that all possible evidence as to the effect of existing legislation and the probable effect of proposed legislation should be obtained and duly considered before the final action of the Democratic majority should be determined as to the various bills to be reported. No vote was taken and no attempt made to reach an agreement with reference to attacking the clauses of the McKinley act in detail or in one general measure.

Concerning Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following circular is self-explanatory:

The sub-committee having in charge the preparation of a plan for the suppression of trusts, will be glad to have information from all quarters of the country, giving the names of articles of general consumption, the manufacture, distribution, sale, or price of which is controlled by trusts, combinations, or associations of any character. Information so furnished should be addressed to the sub-committee on trusts, care of the committee on manufactures, Washington.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the senate Mr. Hale made a long speech on the history and benefits of reciprocity agreements, which was followed by a debate. The Mexican award bill was again discussed. In the house a debate on the rules was participated in by Messrs. Reed, McMillin, Catchings and Allen, and amendments were offered.

An Investigation Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The sub-committee of the committee on manufactures, to which was referred the resolution offered in the house by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, for an investigation of the "sweating system of tenement-house labor," has determined to report to the full committee that such an investigation ought to be held.

They Come High.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—General Raum, commissioner of pensions, says that the requirements for pension appropriations will remain in the neighborhood of $127,000,000 for several years and then gradually lessen.

For Eastport's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The acting secretary of the treasury sent to the house a letter requesting an appropriation of $10,000 for the completion of the public building at Eastport, Me.

Odds and Ends.

The corporate existence of the Holyoke National bank of Holyoke, Mass., has been extended until Feb. 8, 1912.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler has been advised of the arrest of the son of the postmaster at Addison, N. Y., charged with embezzling the mails.

Erastus Wiman and Goldwin Smith of Canada called on Chairman Springer and discussed the question of Canadian reciprocity as connected with the tariff.

The house committee on the library agreed to report favorably bills appropriating $25,000 for a monument to General Israel Putnam at Washington, and a like sum for a monument to General Nathaniel C. Greene at Guilford Court House, N. C.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Committee Reports—Harbor and Land Commissioners—Orders Adopted.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The harbor and land commissioners have granted a license to the commissioners of Barnstable and Plymouth counties, and have approved their plans for a pile bridge over Cohasset Narrows. The site chosen for the bridge is a short distance above the railroad bridge near the town of Bourne.

The committee on federal relations reported "ought to be adopted" on the resolution calling upon congress to transfer the revenue marine from the jurisdiction of the treasury department to the navy department, and it was laid over.

The finance committee reported a bill appropriating $188,991 for educational expenses, including the support of the state normal schools, the teachers' institute, the state library, etc.

In the house: Orders were adopted as to authorizing the ballot law commissioners to administer oaths, summon witnesses, etc.; as to permitting the issue by railroad corporations of free passes to legislative, judicial and executive officers; as to altering existing laws respecting the mileage of members of the legislature; as to amending the law relating to liens on buildings and land, so that mechanics, laborers or other persons who furnish materials with their labor shall be given a lien for such materials on the same basis as for labor, without being required to give written notice to the owner in advance that they intend to claim a lien therefor; as to providing that the state shall reimburse cities and towns the entire amount of money expended for the burial of soldiers and sailors dying in public or state institutions in said cities or towns; as to reducing the time within which applications for abatement of taxes may be made, from six to three months; as to allowing depositions de benne esse to be taken in any civil causes pending in the supreme judicial or superior courts, by examination of a witness before a commissioner, as in the United States courts; as to relieving the superior court from appointing index commissioners in Suffolk county; as to making the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America a legal holiday; as to amending the acts of 1891 relating to the release of persons arrested for drunkenness, to the duties of probation officers and to the placing of cases on file or probation; as to the admission of evidence of private conversations between husband and wife. Referred to judiciary.

In the senate: Orders were adopted relative to the qualification of male voters, so as to provide that no person shall be disqualified to vote by reason of non-payment of a tax assessed upon him; relative to the qualification of voters on town affairs, an amendment to provide that no person shall be disqualified to vote at town meeting upon all questions of town affairs, by reason of any taxes assessed upon him; providing that ballots thrown at any election, and in the custody of city or town clerks, according to the provision of law, shall at any time be brought into court by such clerks upon the order of the judge, to be used at any trial for offenses against the election laws.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

SUN RISES	7 02	MOON SETS	5 15 PM
SUN SETS	4 54	HIGH TIDE	10 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	9 52		11 15 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; slightly warmer; south winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cold weather and the influenza is killing off the Indians.

The Hungarian elections were accompanied by disorder.

King Humbert of Italy received the Chicago World's fair commissioners.

The French government may furnish the $100,000,000 required to finish the Panama canal.

Queen Sophia Louise of Saxony is suffering from influenza. She is about 68 years of age.

The assistant cashier of the National City bank of Marshall, Mich., is charged with forgery.

James H. Murphy of Stoneham, Mass., was held for distributing anonymous political circulars.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson is under treatment in Richmond for a troublesome neuralgic affection.

Further evidence of fraud is alleged in regard to the Spring Garden National bank of Philadelphia.

The Helena (Mont.) city council passed a resolution calling on congress for a total Chinese exclusion bill.

General J. S. Clarkson has been seriously ill with bronchitis at the Plaza Hotel in New York for several days.

Stanislaus Padlewksy, the slayer of General Seliverstoff, is known to have killed himself in Texas last October.

The increased cotton culture and cheapened value of the product was discussed by cotton men at Augusta, Ga.

The change in the government of Guatemala may defeat the new reciprocity arrangements with this country.

The Chinese government is to found a school for marine engineers, with a view to discarding European officers.

Cattle Commissioner Cheever has ordered several horses suffering from farcy, at Fall River, Mass., to be shot.

George Stein, a brakeman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was run over at Melvin Mills, N. H., and had his right arm cut off.

Herr Coar, a prominent banker, at Frankfort on Main, has become a bankrupt. His liabilities are about 1,000,000 marks.

The directors of the Shoe and Leather bank, Auburn, Me., are charged with assisting Cashier Percival to cover up his embezzlements.

Negotiations are progressing looking to the consolidation of the interests of the Colorado Coal and Iron company and the Colorado Fuel company.

The Bowdoin Paper company, Brunswick, Me., has made its third semi-annual labor dividend, amounting to 4.7 per cent. of the last six months' wages.

Miss Edith Curwen Ward, who lately nursed Prince George of Wales, is contemplating the organization of a hospital under aristocratic auspices.

Gideon Lawton Spencer, one of the oldest residents of Pawtucket, R. I., and one of the old factory boys of Samuel Slater, died of grip complications, aged 89.

Rev. William Sanders of Williamstown, Mass., for eleven years missionary in Africa, is about to return home for a vacation. His wife recently died of African fever.

The Countess of Aberdeen intends visiting Dublin in March for the purpose of organizing working committees and making arrangements for the exhibition of Irish women's work at the World's fair in Chicago.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Today is the Chinese New Year.

Eels are being caught in large quantities by our local fishermen.

Rev. F. A. Friguglietti was able to sit up for a little while yesterday.

Mrs. Michael Dunn, of South street, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Undertaker Brown will occupy his new quarters on Canal street Feb. 1.

Mr. Richard Raycroft, of Chubbuck street, is recovering from an attack of la grippe.

The young ladies of West Quincy are talking of giving a leap year party at an early date.

Joseph W. Lombard, the veteran auctioneer, is on the mend and we may expect to see him about once more in a few days.

Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H., holds its regular meeting this evening which will be an important one.

The Guild of the Southern Cross, connected with the Episcopal church, had a candy pull in the Parish house last evening.

Mrs. Susie Vanner and sons, Frederick and Albert, leave Saturday from New York on the steamship Etruvia, for Bristol, England.

Dr. W. G. Kendall was present at the fifth annual banquet of the Megnatic Fish and Game club at Hotel Brunswick, Thursday evening.

Miss Mary H. Cleverly, one of the oldest persons in this city, died this morning at the residence of her nephew, Mr. George Monk, on Washington street, aged 93 years.

The Granite Commandery, United Order of Golden Cross, will install officers next Thursday evening. At the meeting this week nine candidates took the Golden Cross degree.

Mayor Matthews of Boston invites all the mayors of Massachusetts to meet in conference at his office today, for the purpose of considering the subject of the taxation of municipal bonds.

An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to burgalize the residence of Mr. Fred E. Drake on Washington street. The family were aroused by the breaking of glass about 2 o'clock and upon getting up saw some men leaving the yard.

An illustrated lecture on the famous Passion Play of Oberammergau will be given by the Rev. J. J. Lewis, of Boston, in the Wollaston Unitarian church, one evening next week. The lecture will be illustrated by over one hundred lime light views.

City Clerk Spear attended the meeting of the City Clerks' Association of Massachusetts at Young's Thursday. President H. M. Meeks of Salem was in the chair. The subject discussed was "The Counting of Votes at Elections Under the Australian System."

A largely attended union service was held in the Congregational church, Wollaston, on Thursday evening. Rev. Luther Freeman preached. Rev. Mr. Robinson conducted the afternoon service. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are expected to sing in the Baptist church this evening. Rev. Mr. Gurney will preach.

Joseph J. Welcome of South Boston, well known to many Quincy patrons of the Old Colony Railroad, is missing. He formerly run as baggage master on Conductor Jackson's train, but was lately transferred to a Cape train. He returned from his trip about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening but did not go home. His clothing, watch, etc., were found Thursday under the Broadway bridge. Mr. Welcome was a popular young man, about 39 years old.

Haverhill Appropriations.

The City Council of Haverhill has passed the annual appropriation bill amounting to $305,570. The items are: Schools, $63,910; street lights, $18,260; streets, $24,900; bridges, $1494; sewers, $5810; sidewalks, $4980; police, $21,580; fire, $27,390; fire alarm, $996; public property, $6125; City Hall, $3320; public library, $2499; health, $3320; contingent, $2640; salaries, $11,205; printing, $2075; parks, $4150; engineering, $1245; poor, $13,280; city debt, $26,500; interest, $26,000; sinking fund, $33,800; total, $305,570.

Watering Streets.

Alderman Rust introduced an order in the City Council of Boston on Thursday, that the streets of that city shall be watered during the year 1892, in whole at the expense of the abutters thereon, and that the expense thereof be assessed upon the estates abutting upon a street or portion of a street so watered in the manner provided by chap. 179 of the acts of 1891.

This was referred to the committee on ordinances, which was authorized to give a public hearing on the subject.

New Hall for West Quincy.

It is rumored that St. Francis Court of Foresters have purchased the lot of land on the corner of Willard and Crescent streets, and will commence early in the spring to erect a large building on that site, which besides containing the lodge room of the order, will have a large public hall.

TODAY'S COURT.

John T. Manning of Randolph was arraigned for assault on Lena A. Wilkinson and fined $7 from which he appealed.

A Novel Mesmeric Trial.

Once more the Wolverhampton magistrates have adjourned the hearing of the case against Harry Moores, alias "Dr." Vint, the mesmerist. Moores gave an exhibition in that town of his alleged powers of hypnotizing, but, according to the charge of the town clerk, who is conducting the prosecution, the whole business was a fraud concocted between the accused and certain confederates. One of the hypnotist's subjects deposed that he went every night and received payment for his performances. A journalist who was present deposed that he saw hypnotized persons lying on the floor who "winked at each other," and a police constable stated that when he proposed to stick a pin into one of these supposed unconscious persons "to see if he was really in a mesmeric sleep," the operator threatened "to have him locked up."

On the other hand, Dr. Vint's legal adviser proposed, by way of a practical test of his client's powers, to give an exhibition in court with one who had been mesmerized before. When this was declined he offered then and there to mesmerize the magistrate's clerk—a proposal which, though it caused laughter, appears to have been deemed equally unacceptable. The case is exciting much interest in the town on account of its novelty. The town clerk himself has observed that he did not know whether there had ever been a similar case in a court of justice, but Wolverhampton, he added, is noted for legal precedents. —London News.

Fell Seventy-five Feet and Lived.

When the Owl train on the West Penn railroad left Blairsville Monday evening Conductor Jim McNulty had among his passengers one Alfred Anderson, who lives near Social Hall bridge, about two and a half miles west of town. When nearing the flag station at the bridge Mr. Anderson arose from his seat, went to the platform of the car and stepped off before the train had come to a stop. The rear car had not fully cleared the bridge, and when Anderson landed from the moving train he could not recover from the impetus given him and went over into the Conemaugh river below, dropping fully seventy-five feet.

Fortunately for him the river at this point is deep, there being about fifteen feet of water. The trainmen and passengers were horrified. Conductor McNulty and Brakemen Kelley and Beatty went back to look for him. Brakeman Charley Beatty held his lantern aloft and called into the darkness below, not expecting to receive an answer. To the surprise of everybody present, Anderson answered that he would be all right just as soon as he could swim out. He reached the shore and scrambled up the bank, none the worse except for a slight scratch on one of his wrists.—Indiana Gazette.

The Ice Men.

The wholesale dealers in ice are again worried, as they have been off and on for the past ten years. Their experience of two years ago has taught them that if ice does not make in the Hudson by the 1st of January it is not likely to make at all during the season. The agents of these companies are scouring the entire country to the far north of New York and New England and have contracted for ice privileges on Saratoga, Lake Champlain and Lake George, and have been compelled to pay pretty stiff prices therefor.

Meanwhile the making of artificial ice flourishes, and at the great hotels and offices of the railroad companies, which are beginning to use it, it is giving greater satisfaction than natural ice, partly because there is less wastage, partly because is comes in blocks of ascertained weight and partly because it is made of distilled water. Some of the natural ice dealers are of the opinion that it will ultimately supplant natural ice harvesting, and it is sure to do so if the climatic change toward mildness of season is to be regarded as permanent. —New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Methods of London Thieves.

At the next assizes in London the trial of a new kind of thieves promises to be interesting. Their method was to visit unoccupied houses in the outskirts of the city in the daytime. They drove up in an elegant carriage, and when they found nobody at home the house was marked. In the night they came in a wagon, broke into the house and carted off their booty. When it turned out that they were mistaken and that parties were in the house they simply offered to sell photographs and albums. One of the members rode a bicycle and took his notes of the houses that were good for robbing. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were the leaders of the gang. They lived in one of the suburbs, were highly respected by all their neighbors and were extensively invited to tea parties, dinners, etc. —London Letter.

Texans Who Wear Big Hats.

Speaking of the dress of congressmen brings the reflection that the hats of the Texas delegation are two sizes bigger and broader than they were last session. Grouped together they would cover a good sized lawn. The biggest hat of the lot belongs to Mr. Bailey, a young giant 6 feet 2 inches tall, whose jim swinger coat reaches near to the top of his No. 11 gaiters.—Cor. Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

Cure for Frost Bite.

If the feet becomes frost bitten, soak them for one-half hour in a strong solution of alum water, and if one application is not enough two will be a cure.—New York Journal.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the World's fair will be the models now being made by the Smithsonian institution showing the various phases in seal and walrus catching and killing in Alaskan waters.

Rubinstein lives in shabbily furnished apartments in Dresden, but owns a magnificent residence, which is entirely given up to his wife and sons. He is nearly blind from cataract.

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This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

MILTON.

Officer Langan has recovered from his three weeks' sickness and is once more on duty.

A calico party will be held at Washington hall this evening by the dancing school class.

James McGue, for many years employed by Josiah Babcock, leaves next week for Denver, Col.

James Crawford is talking of taking a trip to his old home at New Brunswick.

The Baptist and Congregational churches will hold a union service Sunday.

Hobart Cutter has commenced a new house on Squantum street.

A young son of Mr. James Works is sick with diphtheria.

James Wentworth, Jr., has been the guest of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge this week.

The politicians of East Milton are getting their war paint ready for the March election.

Mrs. S. F. Cooper leaves next week for Baltimore.

WEYMOUTH.

The funeral of Mrs. Joshua B. Cowing was held from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. L. Hayward at East Weymouth, this afternoon, Rev. W. S. Key officiating. Mrs. Cowing was 77 years of age and one of the oldest persons in Weymouth. She leaves seven children.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Legislative Sessions.

EDITORS LEDGER: Was the session of the last Legislature the longest ever held?
A.

No; but there is only one exception. The Legislature of 1891 were in session for 183 days; that of 1882 for 206 days, not being prorogued until July 27.

A Few Conundrums.

When will the present Legislature be prorogued?

Would it be any shorter if the salary was less?

How many Quincy born girls, between the ages of ten and twenty, are there in the city?

How many of these would attend the Woodward school?

When will Weymouth be a city?

Would you bet on Braintree getting there first?

Are we to have three fires in close succession this time?

When are we to have a police signal system and who will be the driver of the hurry up wagon.

The Boys Did the Job.

An East Dover (Me.) farmer had a mare something over 20 years old, and not thinking it advisable to winter her, spoke to some boys to take her out, shoot her and bury her for a money consideration. Boys No. 1 and 2 did the job all right, but No. 3, not knowing the mare had been killed, went the following day to the farmer's barn, and finding an animal in the stable, took him out and led him down to a piece of woods, shot and buried him. Imagine the farmer's surprise on coming home to find that boy No. 3 had shot and buried a nice 5-year-old, worth in the neighborhood of $200.—Boston Transcript.

Big Coon, Big Tree, Small Man.

A party consisting of D. M. Rawlins, H. C. Brown and others, of Brown's Mill, went out coon hunting the other night and caught the largest coon and cut down the largest tree yet on record. The coon weighed twenty-seven pounds and the tree was nearly fifteen feet across the stump. The tree was very hollow, and Mr. Nathan Singletary, who is not a very large man, went into the hollow of the tree and came out at a knot hole.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Doing Penance.

An old woman has taken up her abode in a wood on Lord Annaly's estate at Kildysart. She has made a bed of fern leaves between the trunks of trees, sticks and ferns forming a rude thatch. The only article of furniture is a crucifix. She subsists on bread and water, and says she has resorted to this wretched mode of existence as a penance.—London Letter.

☞ The production of heavy ordnance is teaching the country some valuable lessons. Two 12-inch guns have lately been made, one for the navy and one for the army. The forgings for the former were turned out in this country, and cost $46,000. The forgings for the latter cost $57,000 abroad. In the long run it is money in the pocket of a nation to encourage its native industry.

—A clock made in 1671 is still in going order.

—It will cost $950,000 to put the desired wings on the White House.

—Of the foreign merchants in China only twenty-seven are American.

In choosing meat select that of a fine, smooth grain, of a bright red color and white fat.

If pork is young the lean will break on being pinched; the fat will be white, soft and pulpy.

When broiling steak, throw a little salt on the coals, and the blaze from the dripping fat will not annoy.

—Arabs never eat fish.

Thirteen Daring Young Men.

If thirteen young men—lawyers and physicians—who have just organized a Thirteen club in this city, can find a haunted house to meet in they will be most happy. The organization is nearly complete, the bylaws and rule have been drawn up and adopted, and the only thing lacking is the haunted house. If this cannot be found it is proposed to use the dead house owned by the town. Among the rules are almost everything superstitious people avoid. The president is to sit under an open umbrella during all meetings and at the quarterly dinners. A ladder will be raised in the room, and every member entering will pass under it. A crosseyed janitor will be secured, and one of the members whose hair is fiery red will be obliged to enter the meeting room first every time it is opened.

A skeleton will be seated opposite the president at every feast, and two black cats will be purchased and kept in the clubroom. Each member takes a solemn obligation to look at the new moon over his left shoulder, pass on each side of a post when two are walking together, walk between any couples who may be seen talking together on the street, and do everything contrary to the accepted custom. The meetings will be held on Friday evenings, and if any member has to make a journey he will start on Friday or the 13th of the month.—New Haven Cor. New York Sun.

Curious Tomb of a Kentuckian.

Several weeks ago Mr. James Golden, a well known lumber dealer of Hickman, Ky., died there and was buried with a strict conformity with the provisions of a remarkable will. He had while in health a strong fear of being buried alive, fostered probably by reading accounts of the few cases of this kind that are known to have occurred, and he determined to take no chances in that line that could possibly be avoided. He caused a tomb to be erected, and in that tomb had an opening left on the east side large enough for a man to pass through. This was covered with glass. In his will he stipulated that a strong hammer should be placed in the casket with him, and that the lid of the coffin should not be screwed down, so that if by chance he should be consigned to the tomb before his life was extinct he might, if he gained power to move, push off the lid and with the hammer break out the glass in the opening left for the purpose and thus escape a lingering, horrible death. His instructions were faithfully obeyed. Friends took it upon themselves to watch the tomb and be near in case the gentleman's fears should prove well founded and render him assistance. But death came with an unerring shot, and he still slumbers peacefully in his casket.—Columbus (Ky.) Forum.

Two Queer Names.

When a petition for a new postoffice in the mountains of Virginia was received some weeks ago it was found that the name submitted was undesirable. The petitioners were so notified and requested to submit a list of names in order of preference. The new list contained no names acceptable, and the assistant postmaster general directed an under official to select a name himself. The clerk immediately walked to the map, and, locating the office, discovered that there was a mountain hard by named Purgatory, and the new postoffice was given the name of Purgatory. When the establishing papers were forwarded to the petitioners, and they were requested to submit a name for postmaster, they returned the name of George Godbethere. So that the new postoffice of Purgatory is presided over by George Godbethere.—Baltimore American.

A Jury with Hard Sense.

From a town almost near enough to Philadelphia to be called a suburb comes a story of unique dispensation of justice by a jury from around about the vicinity. The case was one in which the prosecution was brought by a young woman against a young man. Despite the eloquent pleading of the lawyer for the fair one, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and then proceeded to assess the defendant a fourth of the costs, the prosecutrix a fourth, the constable who arrested the prisoner a fourth, and the justice of the peace who sent the case to court a fourth. The judge remarked that that wasn't much of a jury for law, but it was strong in the way of common sense.—Philadelphia Record.

The Phonograph and the Dumb.

Recent tests in the use of the phonograph in the deaf and dumb institute at Indianapolis show that it is useful in concentrating sound upon the drum of the ear, so that many pupils otherwise deaf can hear it. It is thought by the superintendent that he can by this means soon teach the use of their voices to many mutes whose inability to speak is due to the fact that they have never heard speech.—Exchange.

Dom Pedro's Garter.

Dom Pedro was a Knight of the Garter, having been invested by the queen during his visit to Europe in 1871. His death did not create a vacancy in the order, as, like other royal personages, he was an extra knight. It is probable that the Comte d'Eu will come to England in a few weeks in order that he may personally deliver up his father-in-law's insignia to the queen.—London World.

Boarding Lunatics Out.

An experiment is about to be tried in France where 100 lunatics will shortly be sent to the Department of the Cher and placed in the houses of farmers and other people who are willing to take care of them.—Galignani Messenger.

A whale recently captured in arctic waters was found to have imbedded in its side a harpoon that belonged to a whaling vessel that had been out of service nearly half a century.

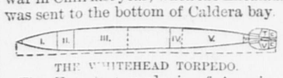
The Russian government intends to construct a harbor solely for commerce at Poti, leaving Batoum as a strongly fortified point for military purposes only.

WHITEHEAD AND HOWELL.

Torpedoes That May Be Used in a War with Chili.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The United States, in case of a war with Chili, will have both the Whitehead and the Howell torpedo at its command. The former is an English invention and was introduced into the service of the English and French navy many years ago. Its destructive power has been fully demonstrated, most recently during the civil war in Chili last year, when the Encalada was sent to the bottom of Caldera bay.



THE WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.

The Howell torpedo is of American origin and was invented by Captain Howell, of the United States navy. It has not yet been tested in actual warfare, but in the opinion of experts is the better weapon of the two.

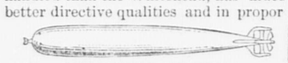
The Whitehead fish torpedo consists of a cigar shaped envelope of steel or bronze divided into six compartments, as shown in the illustration. No. 1 contains the firing arrangements and No. 2 the mechanism for regulating the depth of the torpedo below the surface of the water. The third compartment is the reservoir containing compressed air, the pressure being upward of 1,000 pounds per square inch. In the fourth compartment is stored away a small three cylinder engine which is run by compressed air. The machinery puts two two-bladed propellers into motion. As they turn in opposite directions the turning effect upon the torpedo is thus neutralized. Compartment 5 is the buoyancy chamber. It is only an air tight shell filled with air at atmospheric pressure. In actual service an automatic arrangement admits water to this chamber and causes the torpedo to sink in case it is fired at an enemy and fails to hit. The bevel gear, causing the two propellers to work in opposite directions, is placed in compartment 6.

The vertical rudders are set at a certain angle before the torpedo is fired, according to the conditions existing and the course the torpedo is to pursue.

In its appearance the Howell torpedo much resembles the Whitehead. It has four distinct detachable sections—namely, the nose, which carries the firing pin and its connections; the head, carrying the explosive charge and detonator. A heavy flywheel and the shaft gearing are placed in the main section while the driving mechanism is carried in the stern section. In order to prevent accidents the nose piece with its firing pin is screwed upon the head only at the last moment before firing. It is chiefly in its propelling machinery, which at present is considered the most perfect in existence, that the Howell torpedo differs radically from the Whitehead.

The motive power of the Howell is derived from the heavy flywheel mounted in the main compartment, with its axles at right angles to the longitudinal section of the torpedo. A motor is attached to the flywheel and spins it around at the rate of 9,000 revolutions per minute. There is in a Howell torpedo a stored force of 500,000 foot pounds available for propulsion, etc., and as the gyroscope principle is utilized, the flywheel has a great directive power and keeps the torpedo in the direction in which it was pointed when fired from the tube. On the other hand, the great directive power of the flywheel does away with the necessity of vertical rudders—another great gain over the Whitehead.

Though the Howell is the smaller of the two torpedoes it is more easily handled than the Whitehead, has much better directive qualities and in proportion to its weight carries a larger charge. Under such conditions it is a once evident that the Howell torpedo must be the better of the two.


THE HOWELL TORPEDO.

For launching a torpedo a central pivoting tube is generally used. It is mounted either on the deck of a topedo boat or on board a ship, and is as a matter of fact a smoothbore breechloading gun which can be turned and pointed in any direction. A small pipe is secured to the tube underneath and on each side the two pipes being connected at their forward ends by a cross pipe. One pipe opens into the breech of the tube. The other pipe, being fitted at its rear end like a breechloading gun, receives a small charge of powder used for firing the torpedo from the tube.

The firing is done in the following manner: The torpedo is placed in the launching tube and the door closed and secured by a lever. Then a cartridge containing less than half a pound of powder is placed in the pipe on the right side of the tube. When all is ready the cartridge is exploded and the expansion of the powder gas compresses the air in the left pipe, and the compressed air entering the breech of the tube ejects the torpedo therefrom. The direct action of powder on a torpedo would cause a shock which would explode the former in the tube, and thus instead of destroying an enemy it would blow into atoms the firing vessel.

If the torpedo is fired from an above water tube, as the one described, it begins its flight in the air. Striking the water it sinks into the desired depth and is then controlled by its own rudders and propelled by its own machinery. Under-water tubes are constructed on nearly the same principle as above-water tubes, and placed at the bow, stern and each side of the vessel.

LIEUT. F. DE CLOTH.

The greatest market for wild animals in the world, the place where circuses and museums purchase their wild beast curiosities, is the establishment of the firm of Hagenbech, in Hamburg. In a plain storehouse, 500 yards by 600, they have in stock specimens of every kind and condition of animal life.

A new parasite has been discovered which infects paper money and is found nowhere else. It is invisible to the unassisted eye, does not attach itself to persons, but multiplies at a rapid rate.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

Where Congress met and Freedom flung
Its starry banner to the breeze,
Exultingly its iron tongue
All thro' that summer morning sung
Our new born liberties.

It told the ending of the night,
The happy dawn of freedom's day,
And overland there flashed a light
Of brotherhood and human right,
The end of kingly sway.

Oh, how the good old bell sang out
Of liberty and freedom's birth!
From east to west, from north to south
The message of its metal mouth
Rolled all around the earth!

It told the birthright of the race,
The glory of the brave and free,
And pealing from its sacred place
It set the whole wide world ablaze
With dreams of liberty.

Alas, it utters now no sound,
But yet its echoes ring sublime,
Its resting place is holy ground,
Where Freedom stalks in solemn 'round
Until the end of time.

—Louis Sverre Amonson in Philadelphia Ledger.

Inflammable Goods.

"My business here is to sell things," remarked a middle aged salesman to his friend, as he made a memorandum of a cash sale in his book; "and of course I expect to sell whatever goods people ask for, if I have them in stock. But I do wish they wouldn't come here and buy Canton flannel for curtains and draperies. There is nothing that I sell that makes me so uncomfortable as this. I have had some frightful experiences with these goods, which I suppose have made me unusually nervous about them. There is nothing in the whole range of dry goods so inflammable as the fine grades of Canton flannel. I have had the house set on fire repeatedly because some one lighted a lamp in the vicinity of a Canton flannel drapery. I used to be very fond of this sort of goods, but there is nothing that would induce me now to put up a yard of it in my house. If you want to understand the occasion of my fears, just take a bit of the stuff and hold it near the flame of a lamp. The blaze will travel over it faster than a prairie fire. I have sometimes thought I would positively refuse to sell the goods, but people want them; and I suppose no one would thank me for advice on the subject."—New York Ledger.

Sparrows and Blackbirds.

Birds, notwithstanding their attractiveness in plumage and sweetness in song, are many of them great thieves. When nest building they will steal the feathers out of the nests of other birds, and are often much inclined to drive off other birds from a feeding ground even where there is abundance. This is especially true of one of our greatest favorites, the robin redbreast, who will peck and run after and drive away birds much bigger than himself.

Very different as the robin and the sparrow are in other things, they resemble each other in this. On an early spring morning, when a little touch of frost still made the surface of the earth hard, I have seen a blackbird on a lawn at last after great efforts extract a worm, and this was the signal for a crowd of sparrows, who, by dint of numbers, managed to drive away the blackbird and carry off the worm, to feed their own young ones, no doubt.—Cassell's Magazine.

Descendants of Some Noted Men.

It is noteworthy what a number of men eminent in the era 1861-65 are now represented only in the female line of descent. Neither Abraham Lincoln nor Jefferson Davis has a living grandson. Neither has Andrew Jackson, Thurlow Weed nor Horace Greeley. General Hancock's one son left behind him only a small daughter. There is no representative of General Scott's name. A singular parallel runs betwixt two Confederate generals, Stonewall Jackson and John Morgan, prince of raiders. Each died before the war ended, leaving one fair daughter. The two girls grew up, married happily, bore each a daughter and died soon after giving birth to a second child.—New York Press.

Phosphorescent Infection.

The curious discovery has been made that the phosphorescence frequently exhibited by many species of the crustacea is infectious. A French naturalist, M. Giard, has traced the phosphorescent light in Talitrus to bacteria in the muscles, these muscles always showing signs of disease. On inoculating healthy individuals the same luminous appearance was produced. Each and every inoculated specimen, however, died within seventy-two hours.—St. Louis Republic.

College Girls After a Great Game.

The Smith college girls were differently affected by Yale's victory over Harvard at the annual football game. Some draped their rooms in black and went to the church the next day dressed in deep mourning, and one fasted all day Sunday. Those who bet on Yale gave a banquet, where the dishes were blue, all the table decorations blue and the wall paper one of solid blue, bought and put up purposely for the occasion.—Boston Herald.

A Custom Very Like American.

According to Colonel Rockill, the devils are driven out of the towns in Corea on New Year's eve by firing off guns and crackers. This is a curious parallel, if not an explanation, of the custom of our own New Year's shooters.

Why the Sky Is Flat.

The apparent flattening of the vault of the heavens has been found to have an annual period, and to depend on clouds. It seems least flat with a misty horizon, and less by night than by day.—New York Journal.

Semiannual Experience.

Wife (after house cleaning)—It takes a woman to bring order out of chaos.

Husband (rushing wildly around after his belongings)—It takes a woman to make a chaos that looks like order.—New York Weekly.

A physician says: "All emotions are capable of being propagated from person to person, so as to assume an epidemic form. Almost every age has witnessed such epidemics."

DIDN'T MISS MUCH.

Interesting Comments on the News of a Day by a Woman with No Glasses.

The man on the seat ahead of her was reading a newspaper, and after getting settled in the midst of her parcels and bundles and regaling herself with a pinch of Scotch snuff, she leaned forward and said:

"I don't git much time to read the papers nowadays, but I allus like to hear what's goin on. Is there any news in perticklar?"

"Nothing very exciting," he replied, as he sized her up out of the corner of his eye. "Here's an item about a wife killing her husband."

"Shoo! How'd she do it?"

"With an ax."

"Law me! Wall, she probably stood it and stood it until she couldn't stand it no more. It's awful how some husbands do carry on. Anything else?"

"Here's an item about a woman in this state who drove her husband to suicide by nagging him."

"Shoo! Jest kept jawin and complainin from mornin till night, I suppose, and he finally got so tired that he took pizen?"

"No, he hung himself."

"Wall, I don't blame her a mite. He was probably shiftless and lazy, and it spilt her temper to see things goin down hill. She'll have a chance now to git married to a better man."

"And here's a case," he continued, as he pretended to read, "of a wife and mother who ran away from home with a tin peddler, leaving a husband and several children behind."

"Shoo! Does it give the perticklers?"

"It says she is supposed to be a little flighty in her head."

"Wall, she ain't a bit flighty. She done jest right. I know purty nigh how it was. She had all her housework to do and them young 'uns to take keer of, and the husband was probably findin fault all the time on top o' that. She jest slaved and slaved till she couldn't slave no more. Some folks think a woman can bear everything, but they can't. I 'spose the youngest child was purty small?"

"Only seven months old."

"Wall, she probably hated to leave it, but it would have been weaned in a couple of months anyhow, and the father kin bring it up on a bottle. It'll serve him right if it squalls half the time. Anything else?"

"Why, I notice that a woman has just married her fifth husband, and isn't fifty years old yet. Her neighbors are so indignant that they talk of driving her away."

"La! Got her fifth, eh? Wall, if I was that woman the nayburs might talk and blow and be hanged to 'em. I ain't fifty years old, nither, and I'm a-livin with my fourth, and don't keer how soon he goes. I was powerfully deceived in him."

"Do you say that you'd marry again if he should die?"

"Sartin, and I wouldn't wait over six months, either. Some folks think a woman has no rights, but she has, and she's a fool if she don't assert 'em."

"This may interest you," said the man, as he turned the paper over. "A St. Louis doctor declares that the feet of women are gradually but surely growing larger, and that in the next fifty years to come every one of them will want a No. 7 shoe."

"Shoo! He says that, does he?"

"Yes'm."

"And he's a doctor?"

"Yes'm."

"Wall, he hain't told no startlin news. I've been wearin No. 7's ever since I was a gal sixteen years old, and I've got the smallest foot of any woman in our town as it is. I did feel kinder sorry when I diskivered that I'd left my spectacles on the kitchen clock shelf at home, but if that's all the news the papers kin rake up I guess I hain't missed nothing!"—New York World.

Care for Musical Instruments.

Neither a piano nor an organ should be left open at night, or habitually when not in use. The changes of temperature are very hurtful to the tone of any instrument, and especially the gathering of dampness, which not only interferes with the tone and quality of the strings and reeds, but is very likely seriously to affect the works. Pianos in particular should be kept in as even a temperature as possible, since they are much affected by alternations of heat and cold, dryness and moisture; if thus exposed they require very frequent tuning, and are not satisfactory in action or tone. Care is also equally desirable in regard to other stringed instruments—the violin family, banjos, guitars and like. In all of these the strings are much affected by exposure to dampness and great changes of temperature. All fine instruments should be habitually kept in cases lined with baize or flannel.—Good Housekeeping.

A Murder Explained.

"Jule," remarked Brutus as he strolled into the great Cæsar's tent, "did I ever tell you of the fight I once had among the Allobroges?" Gets off a long, windy tale involving the single handed slaughter of eleven ferocious barbarians.

"Brute, my boy," remarked Cæsar solemnly when he had finished, "I admire Gaul, especially Transalpine Gaul, but still I must say that you remind me of a harp shattered by the lightning of great Jove."

"How so?" inquired Brutus, unwarily.

"Because you're a blasted lyre," answered Cæsar. And from that day forth Brutus began to meditate on the Ides of March.—Yale Record.

Advice from Confucius.

That the use of tea was universal very early in Chinese history is borne out by one of the maxims of Confucius, the wisest man of China, when he said: "Be good and courteous to all, even to the stranger from other lands. If he say unto the e that he thirsteth give unto him a cup of warm tea without money and without price."—Philadelphia Times.

The amount of temperance drinks consumed in England or exported annually reaches the enormous total of 250,000,000 dozens.

VICTORS MAKE THE PACE
HIGHEST GRADE

CATALOGUE FREE
OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,
Boston, Washington Denver,
Jan. 25. San Francisco. 9mos

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THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.
GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

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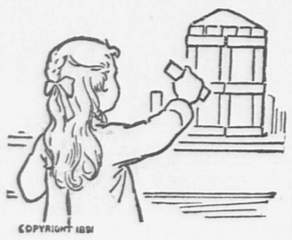
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Jan. 5. 6m



Made well

—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's *guaranteed* to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a *peculiar* one, too. Peculiar in composition, peculiar in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

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WEST QUINCY.

☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

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Dec. 28. tf

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FOR 1892.

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Jan. 12. tf

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and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

The Song of the Bow.

What of the bow?
The bow was made in England:
Of true wood, of yew wood,
The wood of English bows;
So men who are free
Love the old yew tree,
And the land where the yew tree grows.

What of the cord?
The cord was made in England:
A rough cord, a tough cord,
A cord that bowmen love:
So we'll drain our jacks
To the English flax,
And the land where the hemp was wove.

What of the shaft?
The shaft was cut in England:
A long shaft, a strong shaft,
Barbed and trim and true;
So we'll drink all together
To the gray goose feather,
And the land where the gray goose flew.

What of the men?
The men were bred in England:
The bowmen—the yeomen—
The lads of dale and fell.
Here's to you—and to you!
To the hearts that are true,
And the land where the true hearts dwell.

—A. Conan Doyle.

A Stir in Theatrical Circles.



"Was there much go about the play last night?"

"No; but there was about the audience at the end of the first act."—Harper's Bazar.

Want the Sabbath Properly Observed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—After a heated discussion, but by a large majority vote, the Ohio house of representatives adopted a resolution requesting the World's fair management to close the exhilition on Sundays.

Officials Deny It.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The report that Mr. Reid intends to resign the office of United States minister to France is denied by the officials of the United States legation here.

On the Alert.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The police have seized 6000 copies of a socialist song book, found in the hands of a bookbinder in the Augusttrasse.

Up Goes the Price of Coal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The agents of the coal producing companies have decided to advance prices 25 cents a ton on all grades.

—The speaker's private secretary draws a salary of $2,500 a year, and there are two other clerks and a messenger at his service who divide $4,700 a year between them.

—A letter mailed at Atchison, Kan., Nov. 15, reached Brussels, Belgium, ten days later. This, the Patriot claims, is the fastest time between the two places, on record.

—There are 1,500,000 cigarettes smoked in Great Britain every year, and in the United States the consumption reaches 2,400,000,000, or 100 to every man and boy.

—The Norristown Hose company, Norristown, says the Doylestown, Pa., Intelligencer, owns a dog that smokes cigars and gathers stumps to puff on them. He also drinks beer.

—Blifkins has invented and patented a scheme which renders it impossible to lose your collar button under the bureau.

Blifkins says merely pull out the lower drawer of your bureau and if the button falls at all it drops into the drawer.

—There are said to be three kinds of grip; but which ever one you have you'll wish you had t'other.

—We haven't heard of any leap year proposals as yet.

—Come girls, brace up, don't be bashful like the men.

THE PENALTY PAID.

Andrew Borgessen Hanged for Killing Emma Anderson.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIME

Shows It to Have Been of an Unusually Cold-Blooded Nature—The First Execution in Fitchfield County for Over a Hundred Years.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., Jan. 29.—This forenoon Andrew Borjesson was hanged in Litchfield jail, for the murder of his sweetheart, Emma Anderson, in New Milford, on the morning of Aug. 2, 1890. The execution of Borjesson was the fourth that has taken place in Litchfield county, the third being that of Thomas Goss, which occurred May 8, 1785, nearly 107 years ago.

Borjesson's History.

Andrew Borjesson was born in Sweden, Nov. 13, 1859. He had grown up in ignorance. He came to New Milford in 1886 and hired out as a farm hand. He met pretty Emma Anderson in Sweden, and when he came to America they were betrothed. It was understood before they left Sweden that she was to be his wife. When Emma landed in America, early in 1890, she was not as much taken up with her lover as was expected. She had seen more of the world and of men. Other Swedes had begun to pay her no little attention, and Borjesson had become addicted to drinking. She hated to break her plighted promise, and yet she was unwilling to form a compact which

Ensured Her a Life of Misery.

Thus, when Borjesson pleaded with her to name the day, she kept putting him off, saying there was no hurry. It was in one of his drunken fits, Aug. 1, 1890, that he importuned her at the farmhouse where she lived to marry him right away, that she lost her temper. She told him that she would never marry him, and that she never wanted to see him again. Borjesson had been much annoyed by her treatment of him before this, and from his actions he appeared to have determined to kill the woman.

He was stung to the heart by Emma's conduct when she spurned him at her own door, and he was not seen again until after midnight, when he was staggering along the streets of New Milford, drunk. Borjesson was her evil genius, he was the bane of her life;

His Love Was Her Curse.

She felt that she could not marry a drunkard, and only a short time before, when he had visited her for the same purpose, she induced her employer to pay her lover $50, which he claimed he expended for her passage to America. He then agreed to trouble her no further with his attentions and reproaches.

Emma Anderson was a servant at the house of Homer Buckingham. She slept on the second floor in the back part of the house. Mr. Buckingham and his wife heard a slight disturbance in Emma's room at 3 a. m. Aug. 2, 1890. They went up stairs to ascertain the trouble, and upon entering with a light saw

A Most Horrible Sight.

There upon the floor lay the body of the unfortunate girl, dressed in her nightrobe. Her head was nearly severed from her body, and the bed clothing, walls and floors were saturated with her life blood.

Her face was badly mutilated, some of her hair was torn out, and her body was all hacked to pieces. The knife had entered under the left ear and was drawn around the back of the neck to the other ear, penetrating the bone. There were over eight feet of gashes cut all over her body.

The fiend had entered the girl's room by climbing on the roof of an ell by the means of a plank, and he accomplished this atrocious crime by the aid of the lightning flashes that quivered at intervals through the open window.

The Capture.

The band of infuriated men, headed by Mr. Buckingham, with whom the girl lived, found the murderer in a spot not far from the house, a trail of blood marking his pathway to where he lay. In his reckless use of the knife he had cut a gash in his own thigh, and he bled so profusely from the wound that he surrendered quietly.

Borjesson had been drinking, but he was not very drunk when arrested. He was taken to the lockup at New Milford and when thoroughly sober confessed the whole story of the crime and what led to it. He was ably defended, but public sentiment was so strongly against Borjesson, and he having confessed the crime, there was little hope for him; the jury soon returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Borjesson was a swarthy, dark complexioned, dull looking Swede, with a downcast expression and dull eyes. He did not look like a Swede. He expressed some sorrow since his confinement for having killed Emma, and he thought of her continually.

Passenger Trains Collide.

MAHONOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 29.—Pennsylvania and Lehigh trains collided in a deep cut near New Boston Junction, killing the engineer of the Pennsylvania train and seriously injuring two firemen. The passengers were badly shaken up, several sustaining severe bruises.

No Money in It.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L.I., Jan. 29.—The Long Island Railroad company has withdrawn the Boston express train via Oyster Bay and across Long Island sound. The new route failed to pay. The company may resume running the train next spring.

Champion Donoghue's Latest Feat.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Joseph F. Donoghue, the champion skater, yesterday skated a half mile, straight-away, in 1m. 5 2-5s., beating the best previous record of 1m. 24 4-5s. He made the first quarter in 35s.

A Wholesale Swindler.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is stated that the stock exchange differences of Hume Webster, the horse breeder, who committed suicide a few days ago, amount to nearly £80,000.

Five Railroaders Killed.

READING, Pa., Jan. 29.—A Philadelphia and Reading coal engine blew up at New Castle yesterday. Five men were instantly killed.

Dr. Mackenzie Seriously Sick.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir Morell Mackenzie, the noted physician who attended Emperor Frederick, is seriously sick with bronchitis.

PROMPTED BY JEALOUSY.

A Jersey City Man Kills His Wife and Fatally Shoots His Sister-in-Law.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 29.—Arthur Stockton, a tinsmith, 29 years old, shot and instantly killed his wife and then shot and fatally wounded his sister-in law, Miss Mary Tierney, yesterday afternoon. The murderer was immediately arrested and placed in jail. The shooting occurred on the sidewalk in front of where the Stocktons lived. The three were seen talking earnestly just before the shooting. Suddenly Stockton drew a revolver, and placing the muzzle near his wife's head, pulled the trigger, the ball entering near the eye. Then he turned toward the sister-in-law and shot her in the back. Mrs. Stockton died in a few moments and Miss Tierney was taken to a hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

The cause of the shooting was jealousy. Stockton told the police that he had killed his wife purposely for breaking her marriage vows. She and her sister, during his absence, attended a ball Wednesday night, and were accompanied home by John Dunn and John Brennan, the latter a city official. The men remained with the women at the Stockton house until Stockton reached home at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he surprised them. He fired two shots at the men, but the bullets went wide of the mark, and the men ran away. Then the women ran into the street, followed by Stockton, who, after fiercely upbraiding them, shot them.

A PARNELLITE DECLARATION

Which Indicates That Peace is Yet a Long Distance Off.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—United Ireland says: "The week has been fruitful of rumors of efforts being made for peace, and it is possible that some have taken these rumors seriously. We therefore think it well to declare that the Parnellite party is ignorant of such intentions as have been attributed to it in the way of compromise. It holds the same opinion today as when it rallied around its leader in room 15; as when it followed him to the grave; as when it marched from Glasnevin to reconquer rebellious Cork; as when it returned triumphant from glorious Waterford. The Parnellites desire peace as eagerly as any one, but it must be peace with honor. There is no need to sacrifice principle or strike the flag that our great leader nailed to the mast so long as the party has a single seat in parliament. Iremust endeavor to justify Parnell's confidence."

This article doubtless indicates that the negotiations between the leaders of the factions for a settlement of differences have failed. It is undeniable that such negotiations were afoot.

United Ireland would prefer the Balfourian to a Gladstonian bill giving Ireland autonomy.

DANIEL HAND'S WILL.

Over a Million Dollars Bequeathed for the Education of Colored People.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 29.—The will of Daniel Hand, the philanthropist, was offered for probate at Guilford yesterday. The original will, which was drawn in December, 1872, is very voluminous, and to it have been added fourteen codicils. In the last codicil Mr. Hand makes the American Missionary association of New York his residuary legatee, and directs that all the property and estate which shall be received by said association as such legatee shall be added to the "Daniel Hand educational fund for colored people," and shall be managed in the manner and for the purposes expressed in the deed of trust executed Oct. 20, 1888.

Under this deed Mr. Hand gave over $1,000,000 for educational work among the colored people in the south. There are sundry bequests ranging in amount from $500 to $10,000, mostly to relatives, but there are no other bequests. Judge Luzon B. Morris of this city is named as executor. The hearing on the will was postponed until Feb. 6 next. No estimate as to the value of the estate can be given, since the inventory will not be presented until after the hearing.

BRANDY FOR INFLUENZA.

Lady Brooke's Proposed Scheme Will Probably Fail to Materialize.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Lady Brooke is not receiving a very warm support in her project to raise a fund to relieve the operatives in Essex who are ill with influenza. Her idea is to distribute about 2000 bottles of brandy among the sick, on the theory that stimulants are needed to help throw off the effects of the depressing malady. The British Medical Journal turns its weighty batteries upon the fair lady's theory, and apparently abolishes it by declaring that brandy is of no benefit in such cases, and in fact is likely to be more harmful than the disease itself. Even when given under their advice, alcoholic stimulants are a doubtful remedy. When distributed as proposed by Lady Brooke, it must lead to indiscriminate drinking and untold harm.

A Labor Disagreement.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—Seven flint glass factories on the South Side were closed yesterday, as a result of the dispute with the employes over the "time limit." It is reported that the factories of the city will join the strike as soon as word is received from the Pittsburg workers. Two thousand men are now idle.

Aged Philanthropist Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Thomas T. Tasker, one of the founders of the great Pascal iron works, died here of pneumonia. He was born in 1799. He retired from active business thirty-five years ago, devoting himself to religious and benevolent work.

His Life in the Balance.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—It is generally thought here that the supreme court will favorably decide Dr. Graves' motion for a new trial to-morrow. In case the court does not do so the death watch will be placed over Dr. Graves Sunday night.

The Wardens Alarmed.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 29.—Dartmouth students searched the famous Warden barn yesterday for a strange man supposed to be lurking there. Members of the family have recently received several threatening letters.

Busy Burglars.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 29.—Burglars raided four business houses, including the postoffice, at Searsboro last night. Considerable merchandise, jewelry, stamps, etc., but no money, was secured.

Spain Out in the Cold.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—At the cabinet council M. Ribot announced that France had concluded commercial arrangements with all the powers except Spain.

THE SUFFERING SAVIOUR

LESSON V, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 31.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. liii, 1-12—Memory Verses, 3-5—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 6—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Who hath believed our report? And to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?" Some one has said that this section, chapter lii, 13 to liii, 12, reads as if written beneath the cross on Golgotha. It is the unraveling of Psalms xxii and cx; and is the most central, deepest and loftiest portion of Old Testament prophecy. From the first intimation of a Deliverer (Gen. iii, 15) onward, He is repeatedly foretold as a suffering Saviour (Luke xxiv, 26), but here we have the most complete description of His sufferings in the whole Old Testament.

2. "He hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see Him, there is no beauty that we should desire Him." Like the tabernacle in the wilderness, there was no outward beauty to the surrounding nations, but Israel could tell of the holy place, and the holy of holies, with vessels of pure gold, and the glory of God between the cherubim. To the unsaved Jesus is still unattractive, while they eagerly follow the attractions of the world, the flesh and the devil.

3. "He is despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." He was so unlike other men; He never considered himself; did not His own will; sought not his own glory; never sought to be made much of, but was always honoring His Father. Self sacrifice consumed him as a fever, a man of constant and painful endurance misunderstood, slandered, despised and rejected; how all this will come home to Israel when they see Him coming in power and glory (Zech. xii, 10).

4. "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted." He was our substitute, in our stead, a vicarious sacrifice, but we, like Job's friends, thought He deserved it; thus will Israel confess in that day.

5. "But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities, and with His stripes we are healed." Could there be any stronger expressions to denote a violent and painful death? The precise manner of it is more fully described in Ps. xxii, 16, "They pierced My hands and my feet." Read this verse with "my" instead of "our" in the first three clauses, and read "I am" instead of "we are" in the fourth clause, and with all your heart thank Him that it is so.

6. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." Many readily believe the first two clauses, but how few receive the last.

7. "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not his mouth." Shorn of comfort, honor, good name, life, a lamb led out to die, see how He was oppressed and afflicted, and still let your heart say, "All for me?" When He suffered He threatened not, thus leaving us an example.

8. "He was taken from prison and from judgment, and who shall declare his generation?" Taken away by distress and judgment is the marginal reading, which agrees nearly with the R. V.

9. "And He made His grave with the wicked, and with the rich in His death, because He had done no violence, neither was any deceit in His mouth." Not only do we read of His cruel treatment, sufferings, and death as if recorded by an eye witness, but also the events of His burial; and how literally all was fulfilled we know. The kindness and devotion of Joseph of Arimathea rescues His body from the authorities and from the grave prepared with those of the malefactors, and gives it burial in His own new tomb (John xix, 38-42).

10. "Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise Him. He shall prolong His days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in His hand." Not only His sufferings, death and burial, but also His resurrection is here recorded; for how could one's days be prolonged who was dead and buried except by resurrection. See the same great truth in Ps. xvi, 8-11; Acts ii, 25-31. Observe in the first sentence of this verse from whence came His greatest sufferings. Although the sinless one, He became our sin offering, and our sins being laid on Him, God spared not His own Son. The wrath of God against sin fell on him.

11. "He shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied." Not only His resurrection, but His future glory clearly foretold. He shall in due time see the full result of all His sufferings and He shall be satisfied. This is all clear to Him, and He is not discouraged by things as they have been or are now, for He is sure of final triumph (Num. xiv, 21; Rev. xi, 15). Let us with eyes and heart fixed on Him go calmly on, diligently serving Him, and like Him rejoicing in the consummation (Isa. xlii, 4; I Pet. iv, 13).

12. "Therefore will I divide Him a portion with the great, and He shall divide the spoil with the strong; because He hath poured out His soul unto death." Observe how often He is spoken of in this lesson as suffering for iniquity, transgression and sin. Compare the blessing of Ps. xxxii, 1, 2, and see in Acts viii, 26-39, how a certain man entered into this blessedness by the opening up to him of this very chapter in Isaiah. If we enjoy the forgiveness of sins through His finished work (and there is no other way), then we shall share with Him the glory of His kingdom (Dan. vii, 27; Rev. v, 9, 10; iii, 21). But if not hid in Him who suffered in our stead, then there must come to all such the everlasting torment of Math. xxv, 41; II Thess. i, 7-9; Rev. xiv, 9-11; xx, 15; xxi, 8. The sufferings of the seed of the woman, the seed of Abraham and of David, the Son of Man and Son of God, are the scarlet line running through the whole Bible from beginning to end, and we cannot place too much emphasis upon the fact that these sufferings were substitutionary. He suffered in our stead with our sins actually laid upon Him. Otherwise there is no meaning to verses 4, 5, 6 of this chapter, and to such passages as II Cor. v, 21; I Pet. ii, 24. Let no one rob you of this great truth or try to explain it away. Hold to the very words of the Scriptures in their very simplest significance and die for them if need be. Remember those who overcame by the blood of the lamb, and by the word of their testimony and loved not their lives unto the death (Rev. xii, 11). A truth we are not willing to suffer for we do not think very much of. He poured out His soul unto death for us, willing to be counted a transgressor and die under a false accusation. If we are filled with His great spirit, suffering will not terrify us; if only we may glorify Him, and have a little part in the fellowship of His sufferings (Phil. i, 20, 29; iii, 10).

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

JOB

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

LEDGER TELEPHONE,
213-3.

VOL. 3. NO. 26. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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We sell our Groceries with your interest in mind as well as our own. We keep everything that is worth keeping and nothing that is not worth keeping. If we looked for large profits, it would be about time for us to stop looking for custom. You run no risks when you deal with us. Nothing comes into our store that we cannot rely upon, and nothing goes out of it that you cannot rely upon. Your confidence is worth a good deal to us and we will not only earn it, but keep it. This you may be sure of: You can certainly buy elsewhere to no better advantage—you may do as well but the odds are most decidedly against you. We have a particularly fine line of

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Consisting of all the Latest Table Luxuries,

Fancy Teas, Coffees,

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Silas Pierce's Pure Spices and Sponge Cake Saleratus.

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Keene Creamery Butter always in stock. This can be depended upon as always being first-class. Also a full line of Meats, Poultry and Provisions.

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LEDGER.

Wants, To Lets, For Sales, &c.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Are a luxury this cold weather, and at the prices you can buy them at Durgin's Drug Store places them within the reach of everybody. The old leaky jug is entirely out of the question.

1 Qt.		1 Qt.
$1.00.		**$1.00.**
2 Qt.		2 Qt.
$1.12.		**$1.12.**
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$1.25.		**$1.25.**



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Have become almost a Household Necessity, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. The prices above are lower than the same goods can be bought anywhere on earth, Boston not excepted, and I will Warrant every one perfect, or the money refunded.

A. G. DURGIN, Druggist,

DURGIN & MERRILL'S BLOCK, QUINCY.

"RELIABILITY."

STAY OF EXECUTION

Ordered by the Supreme Court in the Graves Case.

HE MAY GET A NEW TRIAL.

But It Will Be a Long Time Before the Points at Issue are Settled—The Doctor is Much Pleased, and Expresses His Confidence of Final Vindication.

DENVER, Jan. 30.—Dr. Graves has been wrested from the shadow of the gallows by the supreme court. That tribunal has granted him a writ of error and a supersedeas, The order of the court was a formal one, but stipulated that the doctor should not be admitted to bail or released from custody.

Dr. Graves was to have been hanged next Tuesday. Now the supreme court will fix the day upon which the execution shall take place if they do not grant a new trial. It may be six months before he learns whether he will be given another opportunity to prove his innocence or will have to face death.

Points Raised by the Defense.

The writ presented by Mr. Graves' lawyers took exception to Judge Rising's instruction to the jury in the lower court, claiming that the judge erred in instructing the jury that they should bring in a verdict of guilty if they had reasonable basis for thinking that the doctor had sent the poisoned bottle to Mrs. Barnaby; that it was not necessary for every link in the circumstantial evidence to be perfect in order to bring a conviction. They also took exception to the testimony of several witnesses who, the defense allege, were allowed to go out of their way to testify against the doctor.

Cause for Rejoicing.

CANON CITY, Colo., Jan. 30.—The news of the granting of the supersedeas and writ of error was telegraphed to Warden Smith. He immediately went to the execution house, read the message to Dr. Graves, and then handed it to him.

The doctor brightened up and said:

"I expected it; I expected it."

"Now, doctor," said the warden, "I will remove you from the execution house. I do not want you to suffer any more than is absolutely necessary. Tomorrow, after I receive the official document from the supreme court, I will transfer you to one of the ordinary convict cells in the main prison building, where there is plenty of light. Then you may pace the corridors in company with a guard, and exercise to your heart's content."

The doctor shook the warden's hand gratefully. He conversed cheerfully with Dr. Dawson, the prison physician, and Chaplain Hall, who remained with him a long time. In his conversation he expressed the opinion freely that he would be acquitted on a new trial, if one is granted.

When the news spread throughout the town, crowds of people walked to the penitentiary and passed and repassed it, glancing in the doorway and through the steel-barred windows, in an endeavor to catch a glimpse of Dr. Graves.

The decision is generally approved here.

BUSINESS IS INCREASING

But Lower Prices Seem to Rule Markets Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: It is undeniable that there exists a considerable feeling of disappointment. More business, but at lower prices, seems to be the rule. That the value of trade is gradually increasing, even in branches which have been dullest, there seems to be no doubt. But in an unusual number of cases increased sales appear to be the result of some yielding in prices, so that the average decline in prices of all commodities during the past week has been more than half of 1 per cent. Money continues in abundant supply, the movement of products continue large, and extraordinary exports in December, amounting to almost $126,000,000, against not quite $90,000,000 last year, attract especial attention. The foreign trade of the country in 1891 was greater in exports and also in imports than that of any previous year.

LYNN'S BRIBER ARRESTED.

Instead of Getting an Office Dr. Andrews is Taken Into Custody.

LYNN, Mass, Jan. 30.—Dr. J. B. Andrews was arrested here, charged with attempting bribery in violation of chapter 205, section 9, of the public statutes. Dr. Andrews, anxious to secure the office of city physician, addressed a letter to Alderman Houston, offering to pay him $200 if he would work to secure the doctor's election, which the alderman made public Tuesday. Andrews denied any wrong intent, and excused his action by the claim that he understood it was customary. Dr. Andrews has practised in Lynn six years, coming here from Springfield, Me.

The warrant for Dr. Andrews' arrest was issued at the instance of City Marshal Wells. Alderman Houston is city editor of The Item, and with Managing Editor Parker and W. L. Ramsdell of the reportorial staff, has been summoned to appear against Dr. Andrews.

Was a Centennarian.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—Alcey Chase Whitman Vaughn died at East Greenwich yesterday, after a brief illness, aged 100 years, 6 months and 8 days. Her descendants are three children, twenty-two grandchildren, forty-six great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. The period of her life covered every president of the United States.

McKinley is Improving.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 30.—Governor McKinley is so much improved that serious results are no longer feared. Dr. Fullerton says that he has commended rest for a few days, and this, with light treatment, he felt sure would soon put the governer in his usual condition of health.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

"Copeland Neighborhood" Wants to Join Brockton—Orders Adopted.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—There was quite a spirited debate in the senate on the house bill making an appropriation of $30,000 to the Soldiers' home. It was finally ordered to a third reading.

Mayor Matthews of Boston petitioned the legislature for legislation to suppress the lottery evil.

The committee on towns gave a hearing on the question of annexing the "Copeland neighborhood" of West Bridgewater to the city of Brockton. The whole town of West Bridgewater contains 10,311 acres and the part known as the Copeland neighborhood in the northern section, 760 acres. Of the 1900 inhabitants of the town 233 are in the portion to be set off, and of the 388 votes, 46 are in the Copeland limits.

In the senate: Orders were adopted relative to repealing the act of 1891, imposing a tax on collateral legacies and successions; to create a penalty for the making by brokers and money loaners of loans at a greater rate of interest than 18 per cent. per annum, and also to change the period of time for which said rates may be collected when the debt is paid before the expiration of the period; also to reduce or entirely eliminate the provision making an allowance for the expense incurred in making the law; relative to increasing the salaries of the justices of the superior court to $1500 each.

In the house: Orders were adopted as to requiring members of school committees and boards to be legal voters; placing police powers for the enforcement of all laws against gambling in Boston in the executive of said city; limiting the hours of labor for the railroad employes, and requiring extra compensation for extra work; the manufacture and sale of articles containing arsenic; requiring the assessment and collection of taxes by a state board; giving to the supreme judicial court, sitting as a full court, additional jurisdiction; that the amount exempt from attachment or trustee process for necessaries shall be $15 instead of $10, as at present; dispensing with an extended record of cases in the supreme judicial and superior courts; the suppression of gambling, pool rooms and policy shops.

SARCASTIC ENGLISHMEN.

The London Saturday Review Has Its Say on the Chilian Settlement.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Saturday Review, in an editorial apparently inspired by a friend of Lord Sackville-West, says that the conduct of the United States in the Chilian matter is only another version of the Sackville-West incident. It says:

In characterizing it as cheap and wanting in dignity we recognize that such charges have point and would be felt if made against statesmen or gentlemen; but we are not aware that the machine politicians of the United States are either. They have acted toward Chili as they have repeatedly acted toward us when they knew that bounce and bluster were without danger. It must console Chile to know that the dime museum heroism of President Harrison has since been made to look utterly ridiculous.

We, who have often suffered from having to endure this same underbred swagger, certainly learn with unalloyed amusement that Chili's apology was received before the president's thundering message was issued. The so-called American humor is too often as dull as it is vulgar, but Americans have enough sense of the ridiculous to see the absurdity of the situation. It is like the story of the gentlem w o announced boldly that he would kick the door open or die, when he had every reason to believe that it was already open, and that there was no enemy behind it.

THE SPANISH STRIKE.

Women Take an Active Part in Disorderly Demonstrations.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—The continuance of the strike at Bilbao is chiefly due to women inciting the strikers not to yield. Forty women, headed by working girls, waving knives and shouting "Hurrah for the strike," marched through the streets of Ardoneda yesterday, threatening the property of the mine owners. The gen d' armes, guarding the mines and iron works, were openly threatened with death. The mine owners refuse to make concessions, being confident that they will win, but they anticipate serious conflicts. The local socialist papers are making violent attacks on the bourgeoisie.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The garrison at Chaco, Argentine, has revolted.

Metal polishers have organized an international union.

Western farmers are holding their grain for higher prices.

Canada's trade for the past six months increased $9,000,000.

Rain has fallen in northern Arizona after a year's cessation.

Berlin bankers are arranging for the placing of a $90,000,000 loan.

There is smallpox among the Chinese at the San Francisco quarantine.

Thomas Thompson, colored, was hanged at Chestertown, Md., for murder.

A passenger rate war has been begun by the Soo and Canada Pacific roads.

The readmission of Jesuits to Germany will be approved by the government.

Belgian business men are not likely to send a large display to the World's fair.

The Belgian chamber adopted commercial treaties with Germany and Austria.

The drop in the price of silver may affect our commercial relations with Mexico.

Robert McGreavy, a Canadian boodler, now in New York, is to return and stand trial.

Troops are being massed on their respective frontiers by Guatemala and Salvador.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling propose a journey around the world, visiting America en route.

James McDougall of Fall River, Mass., was shot three times by his son, and perhaps fatally injured.

J. J. Ashforth, charged with embezzling from an American loan association, has been discharged by a London court.

The Pennsylvania Republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Harrisburg on April 20.

A factional feud has broken out in Kentucky, which bids fair to rival any of the bloody ones which have preceded it in that state.

It is estimated that the shareholders and depositors of the banks which failed at Zurich and Basele last December have lost 32,000,000 francs.

ROBERT BURNS.

Clan McGregor Honors the Memory of the Scottish Bard.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL.



Braw lads and bonnie, sonsie lasses in numbers that completely filled Hancock hall, attended the grand concert and ball of Clan McGregor No. 5, Order of Scottish Clans last evening. The memory of Burns, the bard of Ayrshire, is dear to the heart of every true Scot wherever he may be, and it was to be expected that the warm hearted sons and daughters of Scotia would gather in honor of the 133d anniversary of his birth. The large audience entered into the spirit of the occasion with a zest that was characteristic.

"But who his human heart has laid
To nature's bosom nearer?
Who sweetened toil like him, or paid
To love a tribute dearer?"

When the time arrived for the concert which preceded the dance, the hall was more than filled and standing room was at a premium.

On the platform besides Chief Copland was Rev. John Ramsay; Grand Chief of Massachusetts, McDonald; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr; Chief Anderson of Clan McKenzie; Chief Wight of Clan McIntosh; the Chief of Clan Ferguson; Rev. D. M. Wilson and President Rapson of the Sons of St. George.

Concert Programme.

The exercises opening with a selection of Scotch airs by the orchestra.

Chief Copland made a brief speech of welcome, thanking all present for their attendance.

The quartette, Messrs. Bowman, Stewart, Marr and Cummings, then sang "There was a Lad was born in Kyle," which was followed by Joseph Houston, who gave "Jessie the Flower of Dunblane," Miss Henrietta Esson gave "Robin Adair" in a pleasing manner, and George Bowman rendered "MacGregor's Gathering," with pleasing effect. Next in order was Miss Annie Mackenzie, who in a manner that called for deserving applause, recited "To a Mouse." William Davidson followed with "My Nannie's Awa'." Mrs. Mary Bissett was down for the next number and she gave "Flora McDonald's Lament," which called forth a well deserved encore. "Willie Brew'd a Peck o' Maut" was then given by a trio composed of William Elrick, William Dickie and William Pratt. This received such a whirlwind of applause that nothing short of an encore would please the audience.

The Address.

Rev. John Ramsay was then introduced. Mr. Ramsay spoke of why we meet tonight. Some say it was idolatry, some worship and others did not know. The truth was to do homage to the plow boy poet, and think of the days that have gone, to give inspiration for the days to come. When we celebrate we do not rake up old sores. Don't reject wheat because of chaff, gold because of alloy. We honor him despite his faults.

He was their apostle of patriotism, as witness the fact that a Scotchman unmindful of his native land, is a monster the world never saw. There is no selfishness in the patriotism. Nature abhors a vacuum. Scotland willingly sends her sons to make up deficiencies elsewhere, with strict injuction not to disgrace her or the country to which they go.

Least we should forget, we meet here to drink from the wells of patriotism Burns has opened. There was a commodity not included in the McKinley bill called patriotism, a commodity as real and more precious than tin plate or raw material. One of the old Greek masters use to charge double for a pupil who had been trained under an inferior teacher, because he had first to undo what had been learned so those whose patriotic bumps are small should come under our protective tariff. Those who never loved a little their native land are no fit citizens of this great country.

Again, referring to Burns, the speaker said: His greatness lies in his moral influence, he found the lateral poetry of his country, a seething mass of impurity. He stamped it with his genius and made his country and himself immortal. He gave no political theories, no philosophical speculations, but went right down to the heart of man and showed the world that nothing can exalt or degrade him but himself. He exemplified his manliness by keeping a level head in those stirring times. Above all he was natural. He did not retire disgusted with the weakness of society as

(Continued on Third Page.)

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— OF —

Men's Over Shirts

THESE SHIRTS

WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS

OF COST

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 30.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

GRANITE CLOTHING COM'Y,

Adams Building.

GEORGE N. NASH, Manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON

— HAS THE —

DAILY LEDGER FOR SALE.

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS,

Hats and Caps,

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

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All who try it say that THE BEST POLISH for SILVER WARE and all Household Metals is

ABSOLUTELY NO ACID OR POISON. TRADE SHINOS MARK WILL NOT SCRATCH THE MOST DELICATE SURFACE.

The only Scientific Production in the nature of a Polish that will keep your Gold Silver, Copper, Brass, Tin, etc., looking bright

FULLY THREE TIMES AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PREPARATION KNOWN

Try It. Sold Everywhere. Take Nothing Else.

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BLEACHED

TABLE LINEN,

54 Inches Wide,

50 Cents a Yard.

CHILDREN'S

CORDED WAISTS,

25 and 50c. apiece.

ALL OUR

Felt Hats and Bonnets,

25c. Each.

Trimmed Hats

AT HALF PRICE.

AN EXTRA VALUE IN

DAMASK TOWELS

— AT —

50 Cents a Pair.

Full Line of Butterick Patterns at

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S,

158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a Swede girl, a situation for general housework or for second work. Apply to BOX 234, Wollaston, Mass. Jan. 30—1t

FOR SALE.

ONE of the most desirable estates in West Quincy, consisting of one acre of land, large 2-story dwelling house containing 10 rooms, in excellent repair. Stable, 20x25, with three stalls. A great bargain is offered, as the party is obliged to change his location. Apply to

B. N. ADAMS,
Real Estate, Quincy.
Oct. 10—tf

FOR SALE.—9 acres of valuable building land at Quincy Point, being the 1-8 interest of Mrs. E. C. Follett in the Baxter property. Will be sold in whole or lots to suit. Apply to B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy. Sept. 3—tf P,5—tf

FOR SALE.—New house in Centre of Quincy for sale. Within ten minutes' walk of depot. Half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to GEORGE W. MORTON, Adams Building, Quincy. Jan. 21—Ltf

DESK EXCHANGE,

33 to 35 Portland St., - - Boston.

Headquarters for Roll-Top Desks.

New desks exchanged for second-hand. A large line of revolving book-cases. Everything pertaining to office furniture constantly on hand. We carry the largest line of desks in Boston and guarantee prices and quality. Jan. 1—1mlo

Quincy Mail Service.

Mails Close

For Boston at 7.30, 9.30 A. M. 12.30, 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 7.45 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 7.30 A. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 7 00, 10.00 A. M., 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Mails Arrive

From Boston at 6.30, 9.30 A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.00 P. M.
New York, South and West, via Boston, 12.30 P. M.
Cape Cod R. P. O., 11.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Boston and Plymouth R. P. O., 5.15 P. M.
South Shore R. P. O., 7.00 P. M.
Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Station A, West Quincy, 6.45, 10.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.45 P. M.

Letter carriers leave post office at 7.30 A. M., 12.30 (business section), and 3.45 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

Jan. 25, 1892.

LOST.

LOST.—A Locket containing a small photograph. The locket is of gold, with one face of onyx, in which was cut the letter H; the other face was of bloodstone. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 201 Hancock street. H. C. HALLOWELL. 3t Jan. 30.

$2,500.00

WORTH OF

Carpets

To be sold Very Low at

LOMBARD'S

Furniture AND Carpet House,

86 HANCOCK ST.

Having a large stock of TAPESTRY, INGRAIN and WOOLEN Carpets, also a large quantity of RUGS and REMNANTS, of various kinds and colors, we shall commence the

First Day of February

to close out all we can, giving buyers TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT for CASH, for One Month only.

As I have not been at my store for the last five weeks, I am doing this to raise a little money to carry me over the dull season, and also to give my customers a good trade.

CAR FARES

will be paid to all carpet purchasers who come a distance of five (5) miles or more.

JOS. W. LOMBARD.

Quincy, Jan. 30. 6t

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ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free.

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE SUGGESTION of the LEDGER to build a new High schoolhouse instead of a primary schoolhouse meets with more favor than was anticipated. Prominent citizens, acquainted with our schools, recognize that it would not only relieve the crowded schools for some time, but it would give the city a much needed High schoolhouse. A High schoolhouse could be built this year, or at least as quickly as the proposed Brooks avenue building, so that objection could not be raised as to time. A High schoolhouse should not cost any more, but probably less, as a smaller building would be ample.

Several interviews on the subject will appear in Monday's LEDGER.

NO FEAR need be entertained that there are not enough Quincy born girls in the city to fill the proposed Woodward seminary. The people may be surprised to learn there are as many. To ascertain the number, we have consulted the records of the births and deaths in the city with the following result. Only those between the ages of ten and twenty are legible to attend, so if the school is opened in the fall of 1893, no girl born in 1873 can attend. For the ten years beginning with 1874 we find:

Year.	Born.	Died.
1874	119	22 under 1 year
1875	128	33 " 2 "
1876	98	21 " 3 "
1877	112	42 " 4 "
1878	103	34 " 5 "
1879	114	30 " 6 "
1880	133	26 " 7 "
1881	127	18 " 8 "
1882	165	32 " 9 "
1883	173	40 " 10 "
Total,	1272	298

It may be claimed that all the deaths were not Quincy born, which might reduce the number of deaths, so that the difference in totals would be over 1,000 who would be elegible. Some are not now residents of the city, but might return to attend the school.

The number elegible will increase rapidly, probably one hundred per cent every ten years. Last year 258 females were born in Quincy, and the average since 1883 has been over 200 a year.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Together With a Few Conundrums Propounded by the Ledger Man.

The LEDGER will endeavor to answer all queries of local interest which readers may propound.

Rebellion Record.

EDITORS LEDGER—In what year was the Rebellion record of Quincy published, and how many men did the town furnish?

SOLDIER.

In 1866. It had a brief sketch of each man, the age at enlistment, occupation, the regiment, promotions, when mustered out, etc.

The total number of men furnished was 847.

A Few Conundrums.

When will the city have more letter carriers?

What section needs them more than West Quincy?

Why not have some more boxes?

Will a new High schoolhouse be built?

Which is more needed, that or the Brooks avenue school?

For Shylocks.

Owing to the laxity of Massachusetts law in providing no penalty for the extortionate rates of interest charged by the shylocks, a move has been made at the State House that will in all probability bring better times to the poor and inexperienced whom necessity drives to the pawn shop.

In the state senate yesterday Mr. Champlin of Suffolk offered an order to create a penalty for the making by brokers and money loaners of loans at a greater rate of interest than 18 per cent per annum, and also to change the period of time for which said rates may be collected when the debt is paid before the expiration of the period; also to reduce or entirely eliminate the provision making an allowance for the expense incurred in making loans. It was referred to the joint committee on judiciary.

We are sorry to say we have been informed there are several in Quincy who take as high as 25 to 50 per cent on small loans, from some of our poor and unfortunate citizens.

☞The damage by fire in Dedham last year was $23,180, upon which an insurance of $11,788.77 was paid.

THE ATLANTIC HOP.

The Largest Party of the Season—Those Who Were Present.

The Atlantic Social Club held another of their social parties at Music hall last evening, the attendance being the largest this year. Many of those present were from Quincy and Wollaston.

The ladies' dresses were very handsome, all being of light evening colors while the gentlemen were for the most part in full evening dress.

Bryant's orchestra furnished the necessary accompaniment for the dancers, whose comfort was well looked after by the efficient committee, Dr. W.G. Kendall, Charles L. Coe and John Carver.

The only interruption in the order, which was for the most part composed of modern dances, was at 10 o'clock when Stocker served ices.

Among the many present were:

Mayor and Mrs. H. O. Fairbanks.
Councilman and Mrs. C. M. Bryant.
School Committeeman and Mrs. E. G. Hall.
Ex-Councilman and Mrs. H. W. Reed.
Ex-Councilman and Mrs. Roger H. Wilde.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carr.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Durgin.
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Davenport.
Mr. and Mrs. Dorman.
Mr. and Mrs. William Owen.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Gurney.
Mr. and Mrs. Sherwin.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reed.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kobb.
Mr. and Mrs. Warner.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Curtis.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spear.
Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham.
Mr. and Mrs. McClintock.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brigham.
Mr. and Mrs. Jelenik.
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Waterhouse.
Mrs. Choate.
Mrs. Wright.
Mrs. Safford.
Mrs. W. G. Kendall.
Mrs. John Carver.
Mrs. C. L. Coe.
Henry French.
Joseph Osborne.
E. Sage.
Carl Whittemore.
J. Whittemore.
S. Brackett.
C. E. Pierce.
William Belcher.
J. R. Wild.
A. Tileston.
David Whittemore.
W. Carpenter.
C. Faxon.
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bassett.
R. A. Hall.
E. Paul.
William Harding.
Fred Moxon.
Ralph Moxon.
E. Pierce.
Fred Badger.
George Hight.
E. A. Burdette.
Miss Campbell.
Miss Badger.
Miss Fairbanks.
Misses Hight.
Miss Lee.
Miss Moxon.
Miss Pierce.
Misses Hall.
Miss Eaton.
Miss Day.
Miss Barnes.
Misses Kolb.
Miss Crocker.
Miss Choate.
Miss Briggs.
Miss Coe.
Miss Key.
Miss Waterhouse.
Miss Wilder.
Miss Williams.
Miss Bassett.
Miss Pettengill.
Miss Sherwood.

The ladies of the Social Club are arranging for a leap year party.

Home Mission at Atlantic.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society held its annual meeting Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President,—Mrs. J. H. Yeoman.
Vice President,—Mrs. G. E. Todd.
Secretary,—Mrs. G. W. Hill.
Treasurer,—Mrs. S. M. Bennett.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of Emanuel Jacobson, the Finn charged with stabbing Joseph Doole, was continued until April 30. It is understood that Jacobson is to pay Doole $50 and all the expenses attached to the case in consideration of which Doole withdraws his complaint.

The case of Elmer H. Kendall, for receiving stolen property, was again continued until next Tuesday.

BORN.

KNIGHT—In Quincy, Jan. 29, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight of Water street.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—DAHLBORN—In Boston, Jan. 28, by Rev. C. F. Johansson, Mr. Axel G. Anderson to Miss Anna Amanda Dahlborn, both of Quincy.

DIED.

DINEGAN—In Quincy, Jan. 29, Mrs. Mary A., widow of Mr. Daniel Dinegan, aged 79 years, 10 months and 3 days. Funeral Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

O'SULLIVAN—In Quincy, Jan. 30, Mr. Philip J. O'Sullivan, aged 24 years and 10 days.

PERRY—In Athol, Jan. 29, Mrs. Sarah, widow of C. Willard Perry, formerly of this city.

TO HASTEN ELECTIONS.

British Ministers Decide That Parliament Will Be Dissolved in May.

[Copyright by the New York Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 30.—If no change in the political situation serious enough to cause the ministers to reconsider their decision, parliament will be dissolved in May. A majority of the cabinet agreed at the last cabinet council to hasten the elections. The meeting occurred under the shadow of the result of the Rossendale contest. A highly placed ministerialist states that this determination is largely due to an official calculation that the general elections, if taken soon, will give Gladstone a majority of about sixty, including the Irish vote, while postponement of the elections is certain to increase the Liberal majority and consolidate the Liberal ranks, at the same time weakening the Unionists.

Among the unexpected results of the Rossendale election, the impending rupture between the dissidents and Conservatives is the most important. The Tories have long been fretting under the supposed dictation of the dissident leaders. The result in Rossendale disillusioned the Conservatives regarding the fighting strength of their allies, and the Conservative papers concur in demanding that the Conservatives be freed from an alliance, which now weakens instead of strengthens the genuine conservative forces.

CLEVELAND MEN GATHER

And Protest Against the Early Calling of the Convention by Hill's Friends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Over sixty prominent Cleveland Democrats assembled here last evening, to protest against the calling of an early state convention. The meeting was held behind closed doors. Ex-President Cleveland was not present. Ex-Mayor Grace suggested that the anti-machine Democrats should hold a convention of their own and elect delegates to the national convention to express the will of the people.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild introduced resolutions setting forth that many Democrats, who had hitherto worked faithfully with the party, did not favor the attempt at snap judgment, made by the state committee, and proposed that the chairman appoint a committee of twenty-five to draft a call for a meeting at Cooper institute in February. The resolution was adopted.

Everett P. Wheeler spoke of "the insolent and arrogant few who had attempted to dictate to the Democratic party of New York and say in advance who should be preferred as the presidential nominee." The call for the meeting was drafted and signed by those present.

BIG CITIES CALLED UPON

To Aid the Red Cross in Furnishing Food to Starving Russians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, has issued a statement regarding the famine in Russia, in which she suggests that Boston New York and Philadelphia raise $25,000 each, or $75,000 in all, which sum, she says, will ship, with all attendant expenses, four cargoes of food (contributed to the famished Russians by the west) from New York to Liberau, on the Baltic.

Miss Barton states that Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the American Red Cross, with his assistants, will accompany and do all in human power to see that the contributions reach the true destination. Miss Barton says that contributions may be sent to her or to Riggs & Co., Washington. To the statement is appended a letter from Walter Kemster, one of the United States commissioners who went to Europe to investigate the causes of emigration. The latter states that the famine district of Russia is nearly equal in area to the United States, and contains a population of over $35,000,000.

MITCHELL IS WILLING.

He is Likely to Have a Battle with Sullivan for Big Stakes.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—The Post-Dispatch says that Charley Mitchell has challenged John L. Sullivan to meet him in a twelve or sixteen-foot ring. The challenge is the outgrowth of Sullivan's declaration in Butte City, Mon., that he would like to get Mitchell in a twelve-foot ring. On reading this, the English boxer telegraphed President Fulda of the California Athletic club that he would fight Sulliuan in a small ring before the club if he would offer a purse, and that he would put up a stake of $5000 on the outside that he would win. Manager Billy Thompson, to whom Mitchell and Slavin are under contract, states that Mitchell has received a reply from President Fulda that the California Athletic club will offer for the contest the largest purse ever given by an athletic club for a fight. Thompson now regards the fight as made.

The Expected Happened.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—During a lecture by Professor Emmott to the seniors of John Hopkins University, an alarming explosion took place in the class room. The building was shaken, window panes were shattered, and splinters of wood filled the air. An enormous firecracker had been placed in a box, in one end of which a candle had been inserted. A notch was cut in the candle about an inch from the top and the fuse of the cracker wrapped around it. The faculty is searching for the author of the joke.

Youthful Forgers.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—Albertus P. Moore, 19 years old, formerly employed by Starkweather & Williams, druggists, and a close friend, Edgar O. Church, 21 years old, were arrested on a charge of forgery. Moore got Church to indorse a check and collect the money at Roger Williams bank.

Triple Collision of Steamers.

ANTWERP, Jan. 30.—A collision occurred here between three steamers, the Cremen from Boston, the Gladiolus from New York and the Paris from New Orleans. The Cremen received severe damages, but those sustained by the other vessels were only of a slight nature.

A Midwinter Tale.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Jan. 30.—A family named Burdette, who recently settled on the Pottowattomie reservation, had not sufficient shelter or clothing during the cold weather, and the father, mother and two children died of exposure, the baby alone being found alive.

Forced to Remain Idle.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Jan. 30.—Most of the large clothing factories here have shut down on account of dull times. Fully two-thirds of the population are now entirely idle.

The Pope Reported Worse.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Germania, an organ supposed to have special facilities for Vatican news, states that the pope is again growing worse.

CITY CHAT.

Notes and Happenings of the Prosperous Granite City.

Funny weather today.

The Granite Clothing Company opened a bargain sale in over-shirts today.

Rev. Fr. Cunningham of Somerville has been transferred to St. John's church in this city.

Olive Harper has something of interest to ladies on the fourth page—the newest in dress.

There will be a meeting of the Fragment Society in the chapel next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Higgins are to leave next week for Florida where they will remain the balance of the winter.

It is rumored that the Quincy and Boston Street Railway is to have the management of the Manet Railway next season.

City Clerk Spear has received the State documents of 1890, making five books of a total thickness of twenty-three inches; also the old laws of Massachusetts, 1782-3.

A large number of friends gave a surprise party to Mrs. Cornelius Crowley last night at her home No. 10 Grove street, West Quincy A good time was enjoyed by all.

The revival meetings continue with great interest in the Swedish St. Paul church. There will be services tonight, also tomorrow as usual. Miss A. Anderson from Boston will take part.

The Calvary Baptist church will hold all its meetings in Doble's hall, South Quincy, after Feb. 1st. The final meeting in Revere hall will be held on Sunday evening, after which the Sunday evening meetings will be transferred to Doble's hall.

In the notice of the death of Miss Mary H. Cleverly in Friday's LEDGER, it was stated that Mr. Monk was her nephew. On that point we were misinformed for although, he lived in the house with her for a number of years there was no connection with Mr. Monk's family.

Superintendent Lull, recently teacher at the High school, was surprised Thursday upon visiting the school to be kindly remembered. Miss Souther, in behalf of the teachers and scholars, presented him with a large statuette of Mercury in old ivory finish, and also some coffee cups in Lemoges.

Some few days ago Mr. Frank C. Packard presented us with a package of his famous hen food which was given to the biddies according to directions. The result has been that the hens have not only commenced to lay, but the rooster looks as though he wished he was a hen that he might also lay an egg.

Almost a Fire.

Deputy Langley with accustomary promptness prevented what promised to be a serious fire Friday afternoon just before 4 o'clock at the residence of R. A. Gordon on Washington street.

He was passing the house when he noticed that the kitchen appeared to be all afire, and rushing in he discovered the floor covered with blazing fat and the servant about to throw a bucket of water upon it, in her efforts to extinguish it. He however prevented her doing so, and grabbing a floor mat succeeded in smothering the flames before much damage had been done.

As near as can be learned the girl had the fat on the stove frying doughnuts or something of the kind and it took fire, and in her efforts to remove the kettle she dropped it, allowing the burning mass to run over the floor.

Deputy Langley is now a candidate for the fire department.

Public Hearing.

The Quincy Water Company has petitioned the Legislature for leave to take land to prevent the pollution of its water, and to increase its capital stock, and a public hearing will take place at the State House, room 14, on Thursday next at 11.30 A. M.

This is a subject that is of great importance to our citizens. If the city intends to purchase the works of the Quincy Water Company the coming year, steps should be taken at once; and it would seem to be a wise course to take to prevent an increase of stock of the company at the present time. Wait until after the city has obtained the works, then the capital can be increased as the city finds need.

The city should take the Quincy Water Company's works as soon as it can legally be done, and the quicker action is taken in the matter, will be wise for the city.

WEYMOUTH.

A verdict for the defendant was given in the Superior Court at Dedham yesterday in the case of Hannah McCue vs. George W. Batcheldor of Weymouth to recover for personal injuries caused by being thrown out of carriage.

—The mileage accounts of Congressmen are now being paid. Representative Geary of Santa Rosa, Cal., traveled the greatest distance, 3323 miles, and drew mileage amounting to $1368.80, and Mr. Barnes Compton of Laurel, Md., the shortest, only eighteen miles, with mileage at $7.20.

Ten days per annum is the average amount of sickness in human life.

NORTH WEYMOUTH ATTRACTIONS.

The Residents Bring Them to the Attention of the Legislature for a Park.

Signatures to the following petition is being gathered in North Weymouth:

"To the honorable senate and house of representatives in general court assembled: The undersigned, petitioners as residents of North Weymouth, respectfully represent that the sea-shore, the river-banks, the hill-tops and the other finest portions of the scenery of the district surrounding Boston, to which the people have long been accustomed to resort for healthful pleasure are now being converted to the private purposes of their owners to the great detriment of the present population, and the irreparable loss of succeeding generations; wherefore, your petitioners respectfully request your honorable bodies to institute through a special commission, or otherwise, a comprehensive and impartial investigation of the whole subject of providing ample open space for the use and enjoyment of the increasing population of the Boston metropolitan district."

The intent of this document is toward the preservation of land which is well situated for pleasure grounds, and also is of a historical interest, such a tract, for example, as Hon. Charles Francis Adams spoke of in a recent letter to the Gazette—the old ship-yard, the seat of the old Massachusetts colony and Miles Standish's memorable fight with the Indians. Hunt's hill adjoining is being taken away, and the spot will soon be shorn of its beauty, and the ground around about so changed that it will be impossible to feel any sentiment regarding it. It is to prevent, if possible, such works as this that an action of legislation will be asked.

Union Services, Wollaston.

Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall will hold his first service in the Congregational church, Wollaston, on Sunday at 3 P. M. This service will be for young people between the ages of 12 and 30 and admission will be by ticket only.

The doors will be open at 2.45 o'clock. At 7 P. M. Dr. Munhall will preach at the same place. There will be a choir of some fifty voices to assist in all the services. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe will also sing.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock Dr. Munhall will conduct a Bible reading in the vestry of Congregational church. On Tuesday and Friday, at the close of the school hour, Mr. Lowe will conduct a young people's and children's meeting in the Methodist church.

A Hitch In Naturalization.

Charles Leander, a Swede, residing in this city, came before the District Court this morning for his final naturalization papers, but there was a hitch as he had not been in this country five years. His declaration stated that he arrived in the United States May 20, 1888, and his statement today corroborated his papers.

In the declaration of the witnesses, Charles Johnson and John Mileander, it is stated they had known the applicant for five years "during which time he had resided in the United States." As the law requires a residence of five years it is probable that Leander will have to wait a year or two before he becomes an American citizen.

Mr. Blaine's Birthay.

Secretary Blaine's sixty-second birthday will be celebrated tomorrow, Sunday. A curious birthday story is circulated. One of Mr. Blaine's most enthusiastic admirers is a Mr. Gleason, who has for many years presented Mr. Blaine with a hat on his birthday. In order to demonstrate his belief in the stability of Mr. Blaine's health, Gleason has made a contract with a hatter to send a new hat to Mr. Blaine on his birthday for twenty years.

It is pretty evident that something will be done by the Legislature in regard to the assessment endowment orders. Senator Gilman of Middlesex has put in an order in regard to forbidding such orders to take advantage of the law for the change of name of corporations. The law was not intended for such organizations, but the complaint is made at the insurance office that some of them which were at the end of their rope under their old names have taken new names and are doing a fraudulent business, which they could not do if they were under their old names. An order has been offered in the House to permit assessment endowment orders to hold eighty-five per cent. of their assessments in reserve, instead of fifty per cent. as at present, and to put stronger safeguards about the withdrawal of their funds from the State treasury.

—During the month of December 135 pieces of mail matter, mostly letters destined to parties in Rockland, Mass., were received from the post office at Rockland, Maine, having been missent there; and seventy-two pieces, destined for Rockland, Maine, were missent to the post office in Rockland, Mass.,—a total of 207 in a single month. This includes only such as were exchanged between the two offices. Of course a good many never get exchanged, as only the more prominent residents can be determined upon; a large percentage must of necessity go to the dead letter office. By far the larger part of the errors occur with the writers, the letter being plainly addressed to Mass. when intended for Maine, or vice versa.

—A New Haven tobacconist, whose big trade is with the Yale boys, says that pipe smoking is largely on the increase and that the cigarette trade is falling away in proportion. This means that the collegians are becoming sensible.

☞The Dedham School Committee has voted unanimously to introduce the study of physiology into the primary and grammar schools of the town.

THE BOSTON HERALD'S GREAT OFFER OF THE AMERICANIZED ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,

COMPLETE IN TEN VOLUMES,

AND THE DAILY HERALD (EXCEPTING SUNDAY) FOR ONE YEAR FOR $26.00.

The Complete Set delivered on first payment of **$2.00**, the balance payable **$2.00** a month, until the full amount of **$26.00** has been paid, or if all paid at once, **$23.00.** Write for descriptive circulars giving full particulars.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 10 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street, - - - - Quincy.

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

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This is one of the most popular because being one of the most beautifully printed, elegantly illustrated New York monthlies, the subscription price of which is - - - - - - - **3.00**

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2 volumes, green cloth and gold, the autobiography of our great General. A book which ought to be in every American family, and of which 650,000 copies were sold at - - - - - - **$7.00**

THE DAILY LEDGER,

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You must have your own paper because it supplies a great want in your every-day life. It is abreast of the times, and is furnished at the very small cost of **5.00**

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and postage on Memoirs. If you now possess Grant's Memoirs, we can furnish Sherman's, Sheridan's, McClellan's or Lee's at same rate. The postage is at the rate of one-half cent per ounce. Grant's weighs 96 ozs., Sherman's 92 ozs., Sheridan's 84 ozs., McClellan's 48 ozs., Lee's 56 ozs.

This offer applies to old subscribers of either publication.

Make haste to take advantage of this Magnificent Offer.

ROBERT BURNS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Byron and Shirley did. He did not take refuge in the lovliness of nature as from the roughness of man, as Wadsworth the poet of the mountain and the field. Man was the greatest of all creation, and despite his weakness, divine, Burns was sincere, manly, natural. That he was, whatever he was not. We honor him by carrying into practice the principles he taught.

Mr. Ramsey's remarks were received with loud applause, which went to show that his remarks coincided with the audience.

The programme was then continued, the numbers being, solos by J. Marr, Joseph Houston, William Davidson, William Elrick, Miss Esson and Mrs. Bissett, and readings by Miss Mackenzie and R. C. Allen. Mrs. Effie Rhines officiated as accompanist.

At the conclusion of the entertainment the floor was cleared, and at a little after 11 o'clock, the grand march commenced. It was led by Alexander Emslie and Mrs. Simpson, who were followed by William Elrick and Mrs. Murray, Chief Copland and Mrs. Copland, and a hundred couples which so completely filled the floor that the movements were of necessity somewhat slow.

The grand march over, lines were formed for a Scotch reel which is the dance of all dances that puts life into the dancers.

The remainder of the order of twenty-two numbers was then attacked, and it took the merry party until the cocks began to crow this morning before they could complete it.

Shortly after midnight, during a short intermission, a supper was served in the lower hall.

The gentlemen in charge were:

Floor Director—Alexander Emslie.

Asst. Floor Director—William Elrick.

Aids—William Norrie, O. W. Riddle, John Yule, J. R. O'Neil, T. Johnston.

Reception Committee—Chief and Tanist.

Committee of Arrangements — James Copland, chief; O. W. Riddle, secretary; T. Johnston, A. Emslie, W. Elrick, J. R. O'Neil, J. Yule, G. Bowman, W. Norrie.

Small Boy and the Apples.

An amusing incident was witnessed on Hancock street, yesterday afternoon. It seems that a small boy, who lives in the "Hollow," was sent to a grocery store for some apples, for which he carried a small basket. As he was returning home with his burden he was espied by a large number of boys who were returning from school. When they beheld the boy with his load of apples they uttered a warwhoop that a Comanche Indian could not have excelled, and started for the apples. The small boy saw what was up and he likewise started and then the race for home began. But the pursuers were fleeter than the pursued and when in front of Tirrell's shop they overtook him and for a few moments nothing was heard but the cry of "mother," as the pursued one endeavored to break away from his captor. In this he succeeded, and started again on the run as did the pursuers. He had almost reached home when he was again caught but his screams evidently brought his mother, as the captors suddenly vanished from view. The boys evidently got what they wanted, for an examination of the street showed a large number of apples strewn about which showed that the small boy, in his haste, did not dare to stop long enough to pick them up. They did not go to waste, however, for in a few minutes a number of children were seen helping themselves to the unexpected feast.

QUINCY FIRE ALARM.

The boxes of the Quincy fire alarm are located as follows:

Quincy Centre.

23, Hancock st. opposite Cottage av.
25, Canal st. corner Newcomb st.
26, Unitarian Church, Hancock st.
28, Hancock st., corner Greenleaf st.

South Quincy.

34, Union st. cor. Main st.
35, Hancock st., cor School st.
37, Franklin st., cor. Water st.
38, Libe ty, st., cor. Plain st.
39, Penn st., near Liberty.

West Quincy.

41, Granite st. corner School st.
42, Granite st. corner Water st.
43, Copeland st., corner Common st.
45, Willard st., corner Crescent st.
46, Copeland st., corner Furnace av.
47, Bates ave., corner Grove st.
48, Willard st. corner Robertson st.

Wollaston.

51, Tub. Rivet factory, Mellen Bray & Co.
52, Farrington st., corner Elmwood av.
53, Warren av., corner Winthrop av.
54, Hancock st., corner Fenno st.
56, Beale st., corner Newport av.
58, Adams st., corner Beale st.

Atlantic.

61, Hancock st., corner Squantum st.
62, Hancock st., corner Atlantic st.
64, Newbury av., corner Billings st.
68, At Squantum.

Quincy Point.

71, Washington st., corner Mill st.
72, Washington st., corner South st.
73, Howard st., corner Winter st.
75, Sumner st., corner Main st.

Out of Town Calls.

135, Weymouth.
137, Braintree.
158, Milton.

MILTON.

The Baptist society are to shortly commence work in their new church on Edgehill road. The edifice will cost about $5,000.

No service will be held at the Baptist chapel next Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Hunt will preach at a union service at the Congregational church at 10.30 A. M. The Sunday schools and evening congregations will meet in their regular places.

Joseph Rogers has moved his family from West Quincy to East Milton.

East Milton people say if that $8,000 holds out the new Hose house will be completed by the time the world's fair opens.

Miss Nellie Graham accidentally fell against a red hot stove at her home this week, burning her ear quite badly.

A number of the young ladies are making arrangements for a Leap Year party to be held at Washington hall, Friday evening, Feb. 5.

Tuesday as Mrs. Cunningham's coachman was driving past the East Milton depot his horses shied one side striking the flag pole throwing him out, but he fortunately escaped injury. His horses were also stopped before they could run and the only damage done was to break the whiffletree.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

Letters advertised Jan. 30.

Allison, Edward	McDonald, Mrs.
Birch Bros.	Echo Manf't'g Co.
Donaher, Geo. J.	Malleney, Miss Frances
Folsom, C.	Moran, ohn R.
Hanson, A.	Murphy, Katie
Hainer, Annie	Malmstet, L.
Johnson, Lillie	Nilsson, Johanna
Jacobs, William	Ralb, Mr.
Lindborn, Niles	Smith, A. T.

Woburn's Memorial.

The Woburn City Press has information that the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Woburn will have as a leading feature of its celebration a grand memorial in the form of a building for municipal purpose. It is proposed to erect an edifice of such proportions as to accommodate the business of the place for a long time, while its architectural character will make it a fitting companion for the Winn Public Library building.

☞Pittsfield, a city larger than Quincy, had 356 deaths and 182 marriages in 1891.

Sunday Services.

The DAILY LEDGER makes no charge for inserting Sunday services, and requests all pastors in the city to forward the same regularly on Fridays.

First Church.

Rev. D. M. Wilson, pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.

The Guild of the Great Teacher will meet in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian chapel, Sunday at 7 P. M. Subject: "Religion of Whittier." All the young people are invited to be present.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 11.45; meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 P. M. Usual evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30, Sunday school at 11.45. Christian Endeavor at 6 P. M. Lecture by the pastor at 7.

Christadelphian Services.

A Bible lecture will be delivered at 7.00 P. M. in the Christadelphian Hall, No. 86 Washington street. Subject, "If a Man Die Shall He Live Again?

Y. M. C. A.

The usual Gospel and song service will be held in Plumer's hall tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. These meetings are for men only. The singing will be led by the orchestra and we hope to see a large number of young men there.

First Presbyterian Church, South Quincy

Rev. John Ramsay, M. A., pastor. Regular hours of Sunday services 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.; Bible class at 3.30 P. M.; Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings, at 7.30.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor; subject: "Paul before Agrippa." Sunday school at 12 M. Evening discourse to the young, subject: "A Successful Man."

M. E. Church, Wollaston.

Sermon at 10.45 A. M. by Rev. Luther Freeman. Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League at 6 P. M. Praise service at 7 P. M.

Spiritualist Meeting, Faxon Hall.

Dr. J. P. Thorndyke of Haverhill will occupy the platform at Faxon hall tomorrow, at 7 P. M. Subject: "From Faxon Hall to Heaven." Dr. Thorndyke makes his hearers think. Social meeting at 2.30 P. M.

St. Paul's Methodist Church (Swedish.)

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 M.; preaching at 7.30 P. M.; young people's meeting at 6.45 P. M.

BRAINTREE.

Prof. J. B. Sewall, we are pleased to learn, is better.

Rev. W. H. Eaton, D. D., of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention will preach at Odd Fellows hall, Sunday, at 2.30 P. M. All are cordially invited to be present.

Rice & Hutchins boot and shoe manufacturers have started in with spirit. They shipped one day this week twenty-six cases. South Braintree is destined soon to be another Lynn.

Wednesday night the round-house built for the purpose of stalling locomotives, situated near Union street crossing, was occupied for the first time by locomotives. It's a fine looking building of its kind. But it will be lonely, we are persuaded, until the repair shops are built.

Braintree stirred up and agitated from one end to the other, over certain domestic questions is now in a comatose condition. Not a whisper is heard about town affairs and this is the more remarkable because of the fast approach we are making to the annual town meeting.

Who says leap year was created to no avail? Certainly not a handsome and popular young baggage master on the Old Colony, as his marriage to a most estimable and lovely young lady of Dorchester is announced for Feb. 29th.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Union church of Braintree and Weymouth took place on Thursday night in the lecture room. Charles G. Sheppard, secretary, made an informal and verbal report from which it was learned that the church was in a prosperous condition financially; that $500 had been raised for missions during the year and that the membership had suffered a diminution of one,—five having died and four added to the church. The present board of officers were all re-elected.

After an intermission of three weeks the Literary Society met again Monday evening in the parlors of Mrs. Woodsum, to commemorate the one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, chief of Scotland's poets.

Oliver Goldsmith and his literary contemporaries, will furnish treasures worth seeking for the next Circle, which will meet on Friday evening, Feb. 12th.

The regular meeting of the Epworth League connected with the M. E. Church, South Braintree, met at the home of Mr. Henry H. Snow Thursday evening. The subject for the meeting was "Bishop Haven." After the regular business had been transacted, reading by members of the league relative to the life and characteristics of Bishop Haven were given, which were very interesting and instructive. An hour was afterwards very pleasantly passed listening to music both vocal and instrumental; recitations, charades, etc. A novel feature was introduced called dumbcrambo. A leader was chosen to distribute questions and subjects, and those receiving them were expected to write four lines of poetry on the subject given them. This proved very laughable and entertaining.

The next meeting of the league will be held at the home of Mr. E. A. Fisher.

The following officers of "Court Autumna, Loyal Knights and Ladies'" were installed Monday evening, Jan. 25, Vernon R. Pierce of Boston, Installing Officer.

Prince Regent,—Douglas A. Brooks.
Princess Regent,—Mary E. Snow.
Chancellor,—M. Carrie Fisher.
Chancellor of Exchequer,—Hannah T. Simonds.
Chamberlin,—Mary F. Belcher.
Superior,—Margaret V. Carmichael.
Warder,—Lizzie M. Howe.
Guard,—Anna A. Lothrop.
Herald,—Joel P. Holland.
1st Maid of Honor,—Lizzie Porter.
2d Maid of Honor,—M. Alice Lothrop.

E. A. Fisher was promoted to the rank of Chevelier, and W. A. Kane to that of Prince Consort.

Although not exactly one of the seven wonders of the world yet we meet occasionally with people who know little or nothing about this wonderful triumph of engineering, right in the State of Massachusetts, next door so to speak, to everybody living here, when distances are the question. With a view to enlightening such, and give some idea of the great enterprise we append the following facts concerning it:

The extreme length of Hoosac Tunnel is four miles and three quarters. The dimensions named in the contract were "in rock unarched, twenty-four feet wide and twenty feet high in the clear; where arching required, twenty-six feet wide and twenty-four and a half feet high above the rails in the clear.

Engineering operations were begun in 1855. The first train that ran through it was in 1874. It takes a train to pass through it about thirteen minutes. It cost sixteen million of dollars to construct it, or nearly fourteen times what the original estimate of what it would cost. It was first projected by the Troy and Greenfield railroad company. It is lighted by gas and there are two tracks.

In 1887 it was sold by the state to the Fitchburg railroad. The state received in payment five million dollars, of fifty year bonds, bearing interest at three per cent. during the first five years, three and a half per cent. the next five years, and four per cent. the remainder of the term. The state also received five million dollars in common stock of the Fitchburg railroad.

OUR NATION'S FLAG.

Its Salutation by Chili Will End the Controversy.

QUESTION OF REPARATION

For the Baltimore Incident is Left for Chili to Initiate Proceedings—Minister Montt Misled His Government and May Soon Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the Chilian matter was discussed. It was decided that Minister Egan should be instructed to say to Senor Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, that his reply to the note of Secretary Blaine of the 21st indicated a desire on the part of the Chilian government to satisfy the United States of its feeling of regret over the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore in Valparaiso. The replies as to the Matta note of Dec. 11 and the request for the recall of Minister Egan, the latter will be directed to say, are entirely satisfactory. Such being the case the United States will leave the matter of reparation to the sufferers by the assault to Chili to initiate according to her sense of justice and right. And with a salute of the United States flag the

Incident Will Be Considered Closed

by this government. Until Chili makes some offer of reparation, of course there will be nothing to arbitrate, as no points of difference exist. The offer may be so satisfactory that arbitration on that score will not be necessary.

At the cabinet meeting the contents of a dispatch from Minister Egan, received Thursday, was made known. It is said that Mr. Egan confirmed the story reported from Santaigo that members of the Chilian government had stated that Senor Montt, the Chilian minister at Washington, had misled his government by the advices he had dispatched to them, which had the effect of seriously compromising the government in their dealing with the controversy.

Montt May Leave Washington.

A report is current that Senor Montt has intimated his intention of leaving Washington, but it cannot be confirmed. Inquiries at the residences of Secretary Blaine and Senor Montt were met with the statement that there was nothing to say. It is believed that if the Chilian minister has not already given notice of this intention that he soon will do so.

In diplomatic circles the opinion is held that after the receipt of such a letter as that addressed by the secretary of state to the senor, the latter could hardly remain persona grata, and being aware of that fact, he would naturally sever relations with the country. It would not be necessary for Senor Montt to wait for a letter of recall from his government; probably the government of Chili might not want to proceed to that extreme. He could quietly take his departure. In some well informed circles this action by the Chilian representative is looked for in the near future.

The Question of Indemnity.

The next question to come up in the progress of the affair with Chili is that of indemnity to the sufferers by the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors at Valparaiso. In this instance, Chili having indicated her intention of offering reparation, nothing will be done until that offer is made. In ordinary cases of claims against foreign governments the claimant files his petition with the secretary of state, that is, if this government will take up and press the matter. First, the claim is examined by the law officer of the department to determine as to its justice, and next, to the amount of the claim.

The government will not present or press a claim which it is not convinced is just, both as to amount and merit. In the international negotiations that are held over these claims, the original claimants lose their individuality; they become the claims of the government, and the government, if it recovers any money from another power on the basis of these claims, cannot be compelled by legal process to deliver the money to the original claimant. The transaction is entirely between the governments concerned. But the usual practice, of course, is to pay the money thus obtained to the claimant.

As to the Amount to Be Paid

to the relatives of Riggin and Turnbull, the sailors who were killed, the Chilian government may find, when it comes to investigate the matter, that in several states of the Union, the enlightened judgment of the people, speaking through their legislatures, have fixed the limit that may be recovered for damages in case of death at $5000.

In the matter of injury, however, the limit of damages lies within the province of the petit jury. Patrick Shields, the sailor on the Keeweenawa, who was also a victim of the Chilian violance in Valparaiso, has filed, by his attorney, a claim for $50,000 damages, which the attorney asks the state department to collect.

Bound to Come.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—General Manager Ainslee of the Wisconsin Central says: "The discoveries of the uses to which electricity can be put, and its adaptability to moving trains, are far ahead of what is generally supposed. I think you will find that some one of the great electrical companies will make public some surprising developments at an early day."

"The Slasher" Declared Insane.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Henry G. Dowd, known as "Jack the Slasher," charged with cutting drunken men's throats, was acquitted on the grounds of insanity at the "time of the commission of the crime." Judge Fitzgerald committed Dowd to the state insane asylum at Auburn.

Better Late Than Never.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—Owing to the revelation of extensive frauds in the corn trade, 148 cases of adulteration having been discovered in a fortnight, the zemstvo of the province of Penza has appointed a committee to inspect every consignment of corn.

Won by the Goverament.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—The government has won in the Hungarian election, the result being 201 Liberals to 141 Opposition. The scenes at the election were of the most violent character.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, JA 30.

SUN RISES..... 7 01 | MOON SETS.... 6 07PM
SUN SETS..... 4 56 | HIGH TIDE.. 11 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY. 9 55 | 12 00 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Forecast for New England: Fair; cooler in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; variable winds.

On a Late Startling Event.

The late lamented Jeames Yellowplush in his happiest moments never surpassed a touch which we find in a recent description of a funeral in New York. Among those present was a gentleman who is not in any sense a public man nor a seeker of newspaper notoriety. He is a very rich man, however, and this fact evidently filled the observant Jeames' buzzum with awe and reverence.

"The young man," says Jeames, with bated breath, "whose wealth is computed at over fifty millions, stood an attentive, devout and sad participant in the obsequies," his "pale face, fringed just beneath the ears with tufts of black whiskers, wore a melancholy expression. He was attired in a neat fitting suit of black, black gloves and tie. He stood when the congregation rose, knelt when it knelt and sat when it sat. Throughout the long service he remained with set, saddened face, and most of the time with bowed head. Never once did he glance around to see who was there and not once did he exchange words with his pew companion."

Jeames was overcome. A gentleman behaved like a gentleman, and yet, strange to say, he is computed to be worth fifty millions of dollars! Evidently the awe stricken Jeames supposes that a man so rich might be naturally expected to wear a red coat and yellow breeches at a funeral, to rise when the congregation sat down, to sit down when it rose and to dance a jig when it knelt. That a rich man should condescend to be a gentleman evidently amazes Jeames, and with trembling fingers he records the wondrous fact, which is then placed within the possession of every friend of humanity for the insignificant sum of two cents. These are the things that inspire respect and admiration for a free and independent press.—Harper's Weekly.

Lost in an Abandoned Mine.

An old gold mine near Georgetown, Cal., long since deserted by its owners, is still visited by miners who take out an occasional grub stake.

Henry Fraser, an old Georgetown miner, went into the mine ten days ago to work a claim about a mile underground. He lost his candle and matches, and was unable to find his way among the hundreds of passages.

For ten days he was without food, water or light, and suffered untold agonies. His friends grew anxious at his long absence and started out in search of him. They immediately repaired to the mine and found him more dead than alive, about a mile from the mouth of the tunnel.

The mine is under an old river channel, and varies from 25 to 100 feet in width. This has been all worked out, leaving an irregular chamber from 10 to 14 feet in height, filled with rocks and gravel. To reach this channel Fraser had to pass through a tunnel 700 feet in length. It was only after tiresome search that his friends found him.—Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Carried the Bonds in a Bag.

State Treasurer Bobleter left St. Paul Monday for New York. There was nothing especially interesting in this single statement, and only two or three attaches of the capitol and a vigilant reporter knew that the little yellow grip which the treasurer carried in his hand contained $1,200,000 in bonds duly attested and signed by the governor and secretary of the state of Minnesota, and folded in a small package about the size of an ordinary law book. Rather than trust to the uncertainty of an express company in this age when the train robber is abroad seeking whom he may touch, Colonel Bobleter concluded to convey the precious package to its destination, where it will be used to liquidate other bonds of a like sum, the advantage of the transfer lying in the fact that those issued will bear only 3½ per cent. while the old ones bore 4½.—St. Paul Globe.

The Future of Natural Gas.

For three years the territory from which natural gas has been drawn has not been sensibly enlarged, and except in the new fields its general use for manufacturing has steadily diminished. There certainly need be no fears that coal mining will become a lost art. But we are inclined to think that the present tendency is mainly a halt or reaction and that natural gas has come to stay. Just now its uses are merely suggestive of the future.

It brings to us fuel in the most convenient form—the refined essence freed from dross, weight, impurity; self transporting, smokeless, an invisible potent agent that once possessed of we cannot well part with. If nature cannot be depended upon to furnish it ready made we must undertake to make it or something nearly identical out of coal or oil. —Engineering.

A Diplomat's Graces.

Lord Dufferin will probably make a popular embassador in Paris. He is by no means a heaven born statesman, and there is some exaggeration in the praise with which he is bespattered. He is essentially an Irishman, clever, adaptable, pleasant and resourceful, with a very full share of blarney and an eye not quite blind to his own advancement. In India he persuaded the Indians, in Canada the Canadians, in Russia the Russians, in Italy the Italians and in Turkey the Turks, that each was the special object of his love and admiration. He will now persuade the French that he has always loved them above all other nations. In fact he is an excellent diplomatist.—London Truth.

Centennial of the "Marseillaise."

The centennial of the "Marseillaise" will be celebrated on the 25th of next April in the little French town of Choisy-le-Roi, the home for twenty years of Rouget de Lisle, the author of the hymn. On the monument that marks his grave is the inscription, "While the French revolution, in 1792, was fighting kings, he gave her, that she might triumph, the Marseillaise hymn."—Harper's Bazar.

VICTORS MAKE THE PACE

HIGHEST GRADE — CATALOGUE FREE



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BLAINE.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY.

GATEWAY OF TWO GREAT NATIONS, WHERE COMMERCE MOVES WITH TIDE AND RAIL.

SEND to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Blaine the future Metropolis. Population:—1889, 75; 1890, 2,100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles 12-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; has best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only fifteen miles away, and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from $75 to $1,500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, $75 and $100; choice, $100 to $250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter, or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves; President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith Reality and Banking Co., and Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle First National Bank, Blaine National Bank an Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

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OCCIDENTAL BLOCK, SEATTLE, WASH.

April 4—1y,p&o 1,oaw uh,ep

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THE MEDICINE

Of Inhalation has only begun to be appreciated by the world, and now **AERATED OXYGEN** furnishes the true and only illustration of the process by which such wonderful cures are being wrought. By this perfectly natural process the respiration tract is reached to its last cell. Intensified Oxygen goes straight to where the disease is located and roots it out. It is a cure that is strictly logical, because natural. The healing balsam of its vapor bathes the diseased localities with its soothing and reviving influence. The living germs that create the poison are forced to wither and die. After that they are swept out of the system, and a condition of health ensues. Color comes back to the blood and vigor to the nerves. The improvement becomes a transformation. Nature now is free to put in her finest work. She invigorates with a new life what was just now a waste caused by deadly germs. **La Crippe, Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever, Coughs and Colds,** and, in fact, all diseases of Throat and Lungs, succumb to the marvellous natural potency of **AERATED OXYGEN.** It is the new medicine of nature herself.

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Send for our FREE BOOK of MARVELLOUS CURES.

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NASHUA, N. H.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE.



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing! Reach out.** Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, *never* to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex, young or old. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

Jan. 5. 6m



Hard to take—the big, old-fashioned pill. It's pretty hard to have to take it, too. You wouldn't, if you realized fully how it shocks and weakens the system.

Luckily, you *don't* have to take it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're sensible. They do, mildly and gently, *more* than the ordinary pill, with all its disturbance. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as thoroughly cleanse them. They're the original Little Liver Pills, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9. tf

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

— AT —

Austin & Winslow's Express Office,

52 Washington Street.

— ALSO —

Stationery, Confectionery.

Sept. 4

Removal.

H. O. SOUTHER,

Mason and Contractor

Has removed from No. 6 Washington Street to No. 4 Canal Street, in the old Hook and Ladder building.

Thankful for past favors from the public, he solicits a continuunce of the same. Prompt attention given all orders.

Residence, No. 142 Washington Street, Quincy.

Aug. 5. 6m

10,000

Loads of Gravel

— TO BE —

GIVEN AWAY

— AT THE —

Quarry of O. T. Rogers Granite Co.

WEST QUINCY.

☞This Gravel is suitable for filling or road building, and is easy of access. Can be loaded on teams or cars. Apply to

M. P. WRIGHT, Supt.

Dec. 28. tf

The Overland Monthly.



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FOR 1892.

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Jan. 12. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 52 Washington Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

WEST QUINCY—Post Office, Crescent Street.
Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Depot and C. F. Wilde's carriers.

ATLANTIC—Cunningham's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office and Charles H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A Little Comedy.

Is the world the same, do you think, my dear,
As when we walked by the sea together,
And the white caps danced and the cliffs rose sheer,
And we were glad in the autumn weather?

You played at loving that day, my dear—
How well you told me that tender story—
And I made answer, with smile and tear,
Why the sky was flushed with the sunset's glory.

Now I shut my eyes and see, my dear,
That far off path by the surging ocean—
I shut my eyes and I seem to hear
Your voice surmounting the tide's commotion.

It was but a comedy slight, my dear—
Why should its memory come to vex me?
Can it be that I am longing that you should appear
And play it again? My thoughts perplex me.

'Tis the sea and the shore that I miss, my dear,
The sea and the shore and the sunset's glory;
Or would these be nothing without you near
To murmur again that fond old story?

I know you now, but too well, my dear—
With your heart as light as a wind blown feather,
Yet somehow the world seems cold and drear
Without your acting, this autumn weather.
—Louise Chandler Moulton.

Life's Broken Laws.

Ah me! we doubt the shining skies,
Seen through our shadows of offense,
And drown with our poor childish cries
The cradle hymn of kindly Providence.
And still we love the evil cause,
And of the just effect complain;
We tread upon life's broken laws
And murmur at our self inflicted pain.
—Whittier.

Beauty.

Beautiful faces—they that wear
The light of a pleasant spirit there—
It matters little if dark or fair.
Beautiful hands are they that do
The work of the noble, good and true,
Busy for them the long day through.
Beautiful feet are they that go
Swiftly to lighten another's woe
Through summer's heat or the winter's snow.

Illustrated Phrases.



Blanche suddenly colored when she heard Harry's voice below.—Harper's Bazar.





ACCIDENTALLY OVER-HERD.
—Life.



ALONE AT LAST.
—Life.

NOW IT IS CANADA

Knocking at Our Door and Asking for Reciprocity.

NOTHING HAS BEEN LOST

By the Extensive Preparations Made for a Brush with Chili — International American Bank Scheme—Legislation Recommended by the National Board of Trade—Call for a Democratic Conference—Other Washington Topics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A delegation of prominent Canadians are here, including Professor Goldwin Smith and Erastus Wiman, for the purpose of ascertaining the chances of securing Canadian reciprocity with the United States. They have had a conference with Chairman Springer and other members of the ways and means committee, at which the matter was discussed at considerable length. They have brought with them a mass of data relating to the subject and are prepared to enter upon its immediate consideration, should the committee be inclined to give them an opportunity.

Chairman Springer and other members of the committee with whom they talked informed them that they were favorable to the establishment of not only reciprocity but free commercial relations with the Canadian provinces. These representatives also called upon Senator Sherman and discussed the matter with him. The senator informed them that he had given much thought to the subject and during last congress he had introduced resolutions in the senate looking to reciprocity with Canada or the establishment of free trade relations between that country and the United States. He said he still believed it would be for the best interests of both if some satisfactory arrangement for the free exchange of the principal products of each without tax or tariff could be had.

The action of the Canadian authorities in several instances, especially with their interference which prevented the consummation of the treaty with Newfoundland, is still rankling in the minds of the president and his secretary of state. Whenever the administration has endeavored to secure a settlement of the fishery question, or even the Bering sea controversy, the Canadian authorities have interposed and have either delayed or defeated the effort. The president, therefore, is not inclined to advance the wishes of Canadian authorities in these matters.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

Discusses Bankruptcy, Interstate Commerce and Gambling in Futures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The national board of trade adopted an address to congress urging the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill. The committee on amendments to the interstate commerce act submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted by the board:

First—That corporations as well as their agents and employes be made indictable.

Second—That reports and findings of the commission shall have the force and effect of the reports of masters in chancery in federal courts in case of subsequent judicial proceedings.

Third—To empower the interstate commerce commission to employ competent and permanent counsel to represent them in any litigation they find necessary in the enforcement of the interstate commerce act and their decisions and orders under it.

A resolution was also adopted, urging on the president the wisdom of filling vacancies on the interstate commerce commission by the appointment of trained transporters or capable merchants or manufacturers. The board then resumek consideration of the resolution opposing the Washburn bill in regard to dealing in futures.

Mr. Davis of Wichita, Kan., representing the farming interests, opposed the resolution and argued against dealing in the future of crops, which he said was an injury to the farmer. Anything which tended to offer in the market more of an article than was produced operated as an injury to those whose livelihood depended on the sale of this product. In a day New York had sold, he stated, 2 1-2 times as much wheat as it had received in two years. He spoke of these transactions as dealings in fiat grain. These fiat brokers received about $5,000,000 annually in commissions.

The discussion brought out a good many phases of stock gambling. Mr. Raymond said the speculator was the friend of the producer, and was the only one that stood between the farmer and the foreign buyer, with his low prices.

A resolution was also adopted asking congress to take steps looking to equalization of monetary standards, and unification of the money systems of the great commercial nations. The convention adjourned. Its next meeting will be held here on the last Tuesday in January, 1893.

PRESENT STATE OF THE NAVY.

War Preparations Cost Millions, but Nothing Has Been Lost Thereby.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Now that the Chilian controversy is near a settlement, the question is asked as to the cost of all the warlike preparations. Until the reports are received from the disbursing officers, there is no method of reaching an estimate. It will run into the millions, however.

The secretary of the navy, in alluding to this subject, remarked that he was surprised himself at the enormous amount of work which has been performed in such an incredibly short time. "But," said he, "it has practically demonstrated what a great and peaceful government like ours can accomplish when all of its energies and powers are brought into action." He admitted that he had no idea of the strength and efficiency of the naval arm of the government until he had seen it applied. The theory that the military arm of the government could be speedily brought into the field, and large armies mobilized in a short period of time was conceded, and therefore a large, permanent military establishment was unneccessary; but the importance of the continued expansion of the navy was now effectually demonstrated. He therefore hoped that congress would continue to pursue the liberal policy which had been inaugurated some years ago in regard to the construction of modern cruisers and armored ships and high power ordnance.

Secretary Tracy has announced his determination to name one of the largest new battleships now building the Marblehead, in honor of the Massachusetts town of that name. The name was suggested as a tribute to the great number of ships built and manned by citizens of Marblehead during the war of 1812, and as a recognition of the meritorious services of her sailors during that period. The secretary has not yet fully determined which vessel to give the name to, but it will be one of the finest now under construction.

GIGANTIC BANKING SCHEME

Which Embraces Many Countries Outside of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Bacon of New York introduced a bill to carry into effect the recommendation of the international American conference by the incorporation of an international American bank. The bill appoints C. N. Bliss of New York, Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts, Andrew Carnegie of Pennsylvania, J. F. Hansom of Georgia, Charles R. Flint of New York, Enoch Pratt of Maryland, S. O. Thomas of California, Charles H. Turner of Missiouri, commissioners to take subscriptions for stock.

The capital is fixed at $5,000,000, which may be increased to $25,000,000. Fifty thousand shares must be subscribed before the bank can be organized, and 25 per cent. paid down. There shall be twenty-five directors, of whom fifteen are to be citizens of the United States. As soon as 50,000 shares shall have been subscribed for, the subscribers shall become a body corporate, and shall have the usual powers of a bank of discount and deposit; but the bank shall not have the power to issue any form of circulating medium to be used in the United States.

Its principal office shall be in Washington or New York, and it may have eight branches in other cities in the United States, and as many other branches in Mexico, South and Central America and the West Indies, as the directors may determine. It shall make the usual reports to the comptroller of the currency and shall be subject to his examination.

A bill for a similar purpose was introduced in the last congress and reported favorably by the committee on banking and currency, but failed to receive consideration at that time.

A DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

Called to Consider What Action Shall Be Taken Toward Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A call for a conference of the Democratic members of the house on Friday night of next week was handed Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, yesterday. The caucus will decide whether or not the Democratic party will confine itself to the tariff as an issue, and let silver legislation go over until the second session or not. The action of the caucus will not involve the merits of the question itself, but will simply decide whether or not the silver question will come up for discussion this session.

Mr. Harter said that a canvass he made developed the fact that a great many free coinage men felt that the passage of a free coinage bill at this session would result in putting back the tariff question to the rear, and making an issue upon a question upon which the party is divided, instead of making the fight on the tariff, on which issue the party is a unit. He also said he thought he could see a growing disposition among the members to question the justice as well as the wisdom of giving a legal tender value of 100 cents to what costs the producer of silver only 41 cents.

Chinese Disturbances Quelled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — The United States minister at Pekin has advised the secretary of state of the practical suppression of the rebellion in Mongolia. He says the troops of the imperial Chinese government have routed the insurgents in various encounters and that the foreign residents have reason to rejoice in the success of the emperor's army.

In Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—There was further debate on the proposed code of rules for the national house of representatives. Mr. Morse of Massachusetts made a speech on Bay State politics. The senate was not in session.

To Be Attacked Piecemeal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The ways and means committee of the house has decided to attack the McKinley law by separate bills according to Chairman Springer's plan.

BISMARCK'S HEART SOFTENS.

The Iron Chancellor Utters Expressions of Esteem for the Young Kaiser.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Bismarck's hearty celebration of the kaiser's birthday has strengthened the reports of a possible reconciliation between the kaiser and the ex-chancellor. Bismarck had thirty invited guests at the birthday banquet. He toasted the kaiser in a speech full of loyal and patriotic sentiment, and expressed an earnest hope that the young emperor would live to prove himself worthy of his distinguished ancestry, and to carry on the work begun under his illustrious grandfather. Bismarck has always celebrated the kaiser's birthday, so far as observing it as a holiday, but his guests are said to have been impressed by an evidence, this year, of softening in his feeling toward the kaiser. Everybody is talking about it in Berlin, especially in view of the fact that the kaiser himself failed to congratulate Bismarck on his last birthday.

Jewelry Robbers Captured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Frank C. Collins, 21 years old, a trusted employe of Te Trailtel & Bros., jewelers, was arrested for stealing pins and rings valued at several thousand dollars. In searching Collins' room, a good part of the jewelry was found packed away in a blonde wig. Collins confessed his guilt and implicated two others, who were arrested.

Running Smoothly.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—A decree putting into force the new tariff law was signed by President Carnot last night. It is preceded by a report from Foreign Minister Ribot, in which it is stated that the trial of the new regime is being made under more favorable conditions than was expected.

Not a Very Heavy Sentence.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The board of trade has investigated the loss of the British steamer Tuskar, Capt. Darley, and has decided that the accident was due to careless navigation, and has suspended the master's certificate, held by Capt. Darley, for six months.

Declared Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—John J. Verser, president of the Old Dominion Republican league, was acquitted in the criminal court here of the charge of having violated the civil service law by soliciting and receiving contributions for political purposes.

Six Negroes Blown Up.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Six negroes were killed by an explosion at Rush Run. The negroes were blasting rocks. A blast failed to go off and the men went back and began drilling again in the same holes.

NEWEST IN DRESS.

LOADS OF SPRING WOOLENS IN THE MARKET NOW.

Calicoes, Percales, Ginghams, Satines, Camel's Hair Cloths, Etc.—Two Illustrations Showing How These Goods Should Be Made Up.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—As one gets lost amid an overwhelming mass of dry goods one feels like exclaiming, "Why, oh, why, were we not born covered with fur or feathers, so that there need be none of this eternal struggle to keep decently dressed?" I wish it was so, but since it isn't, we'll strive to rise to the occasion once more and tell about the "newest."

Oh, such loads of new spring woolens and such cargoes of calicoes, percales, ginghams and satines! There are new camel's hair cloths with cream white ground, with broche spots that look ex-



PRETTY DRESSES FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

actly like the set patterns in priceless cashmere shawls, and there are black camel's hairs with the same novel ornamentation. Some of them have borders like the shawls, others again have the palm leaf pattern scattered all over. One of the handsomest was a pale gray-ish blue, with softly shaded red and green and gold pattern.

Another of cream white had palm leaf pattern in black, gold and faint red and green. I cannot describe the singular beauty of this pattern. These gowns will be made up mostly for house wear, though some few young ladies may wear them on the street for Easter toilets.

The new all wool checks are very pretty in their delicate tones—pale blue and green, with fawn and light browns, being the favorites. Several "fancies" in plaids, where the body is dark greens and blues, with an overlying lattice work of sulphur yellow, are considered just the thing for school dresses for young girls, and for ordinary wear for young ladies they should be made on the bias.

Diagonals in light weights and summer cheviots are all shown now, many of them having pretty borders for skirts but more quite plain.

In the leading up town importing house I noticed that the Priestley black silk warp Henrietta was employed in the most elegant walking dresses intended for early spring, and they were variously trimmed—some with embroidery, some with braiding and some with jet and silk passementerie, while some were entirely self trimmed. These were as handsome as any.

The illustration for children shows a new plaid in dark green and sulphur, made in a simple style which is very dressy also. The patterns which are set on the skirt are made of devices of soutache braid, and one set on over each slashed point on the skirt, waist and cuffs. They can be bought in sets and they tone down the rather aggressive colors of the plaid. The other dress is of navy blue serge, tucked at the bottom and made with a doublet at the waist. The sleeves and side belts are made of velvet appliqué picked out with gold thread. These two dresses are suitable for girls from twelve to sixteen.



PRINCESS EVENING COSTUME.

Among the new cotton goods I noticed ginghams in fine and pin-head check, red and blue being quite a novelty. The zephyr ginghams are very soft and pleasing in colors, but not differing materially from those of the last few years, but the Scotch tartan ginghams are to be seen in all the clan plaids. There will be worn a good deal of indigo blue in cambrics, calicoes and percales, and it comes in dots, big or little, small set geometrical patterns or tiny leaf pattern in white, red or yellow fast colors.

I must leave myself space enough to give the counterpart of a dress worn by Miss Helen Gould, the lovely young daughter of Jay Gould. It was of old fashioned "peachblow" faille, with demi-train, cut princess shape. Around the front was a festoon of steel and pearl bead trimming held by upturned ostrich tips. A narrow ruche of feather trimming outlined a vest front, below which, on the hips, fell a deep trimming of the same, and there was a necklace of the same around the slender neck. The sleeves could be better understood than described. The train comes from the center of the back, fan shape. Feather trimming ornaments the sleeves and bunches are on the shoulders. A fan of the same pink feathers completes the costume, which is easily copied. It needs ten yards of faille.

OLIVE HARPER.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19. tf

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